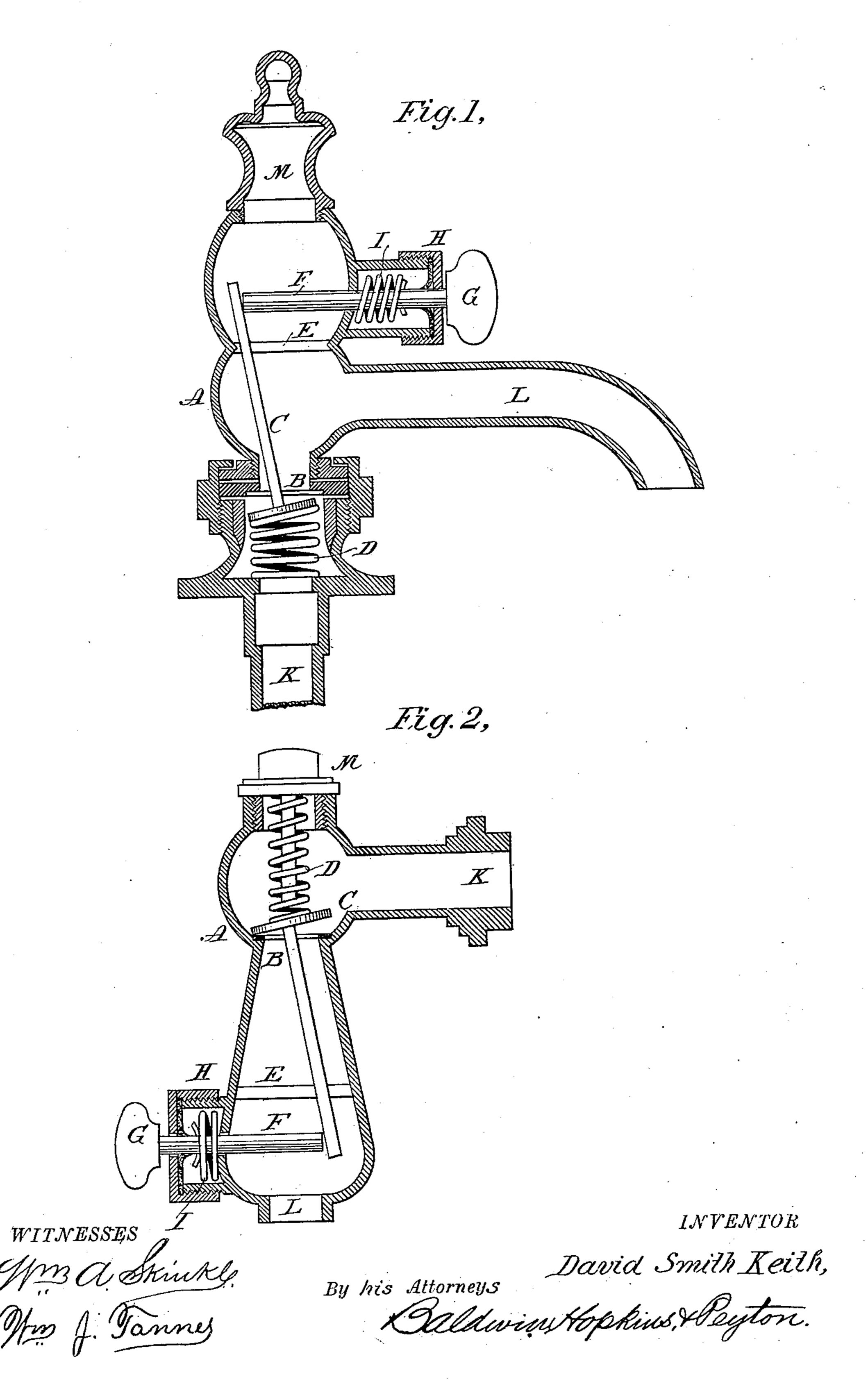
D. S. KEITH.

VALVE MECHANISM.

No. 258,432.

Patented May 23, 1882.



United States Patent Office.

DAVID S. KEITH, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

VALVE MECHANISM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,432, dated May 32, 1882.

Application filed April 12, 1882. (No model.) Patented in Canada June 30, 1881, No. 13,040.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID SMITH KEITH, a subject of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, residing in the city of Toronto, in the county of York, Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, plumber, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Valve Mechanism, adapted especially for use in connection with water-closets, and also applicable for other uses, (for which I have obtained a patent in the said Dominion of Canada, No. 13,040, bearing date June 30, 1881,) of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of my valve mechanism; and Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of a modification in the form thereof, in which the canting spindle-valve is reversed or inverted from the position shown in Fig. 1.

Like letters upon the drawings indicate corre-

sponding parts.

A indicates the jacket or valve-body; B, the valve-seat; C, the canting valve; D, a spring tending to hold it against its seat; E E, central guides, between which the valve-stem oscillates; F, the spindle or push-rod, provided with the hand-knob G, and working within the stuffing-box H. I provide a spring, I, within the stuffing-box, and connected to the push-rod so as to normally keep it from tilting the valve-stem.

K indicates the water-inlet pipe or passage; L, the water-outlet pipe or passage; and M, a cap or plug for the valve-body, which may be removed when access is desired to the valve.

The operation is as follows: The push-rod being pressed inward so as to tilt the valve,

the water passes by it, and may pass into the hopper of a water-closet or elsewhere, according to how the improved valve mechanism is 40 applied

applied.

The valve shown in Fig. 2 need not be provided with a spring, because its stem is pendent, and gravity, as well as pressure of the water, tends to keep the valve in place. I prefer 45 to provide a rubber washer in the valve-seat when the inverted valve is employed.

I do not claim broadly in this application the combination of the canting spindle-valve, the guides, the valve-spring, the push-rod, the 50 stuffing-box, the jacket, and the outlet-pipe, because I have made them the subject of another application.

What I claim in this application, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The improved valve mechanism above described, consisting of the combination of the canting spindle-valve, the guides, the valve-spring, the push-rod and its spring and hand-knob, the stuffing-box, and the jacket or valve-60 body with the outlet and inlet pipes or passages, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination of the inverted canting spindle-valve, the guides, the push-rod and its 65 spring and hand-knob, the stuffing-box, the jacket or valve-body, and the outlet and inlet pipes or passages, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

DAVID S. KEITH.

Witnesses:

R. A. WIDDOWSON, JNO. HOLLAND.