(No Model.)

L. B. SNOW.

COMBINED CHECK AND STOP VAVLE.

No. 284,770. Patented Sept. 11, 1883.

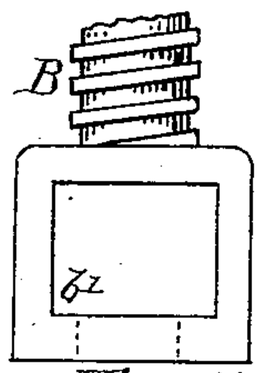

Fig 4.

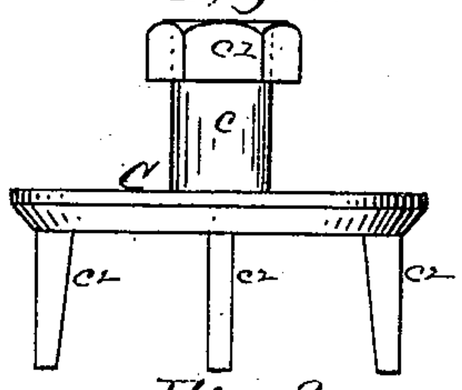

Fig. 3.

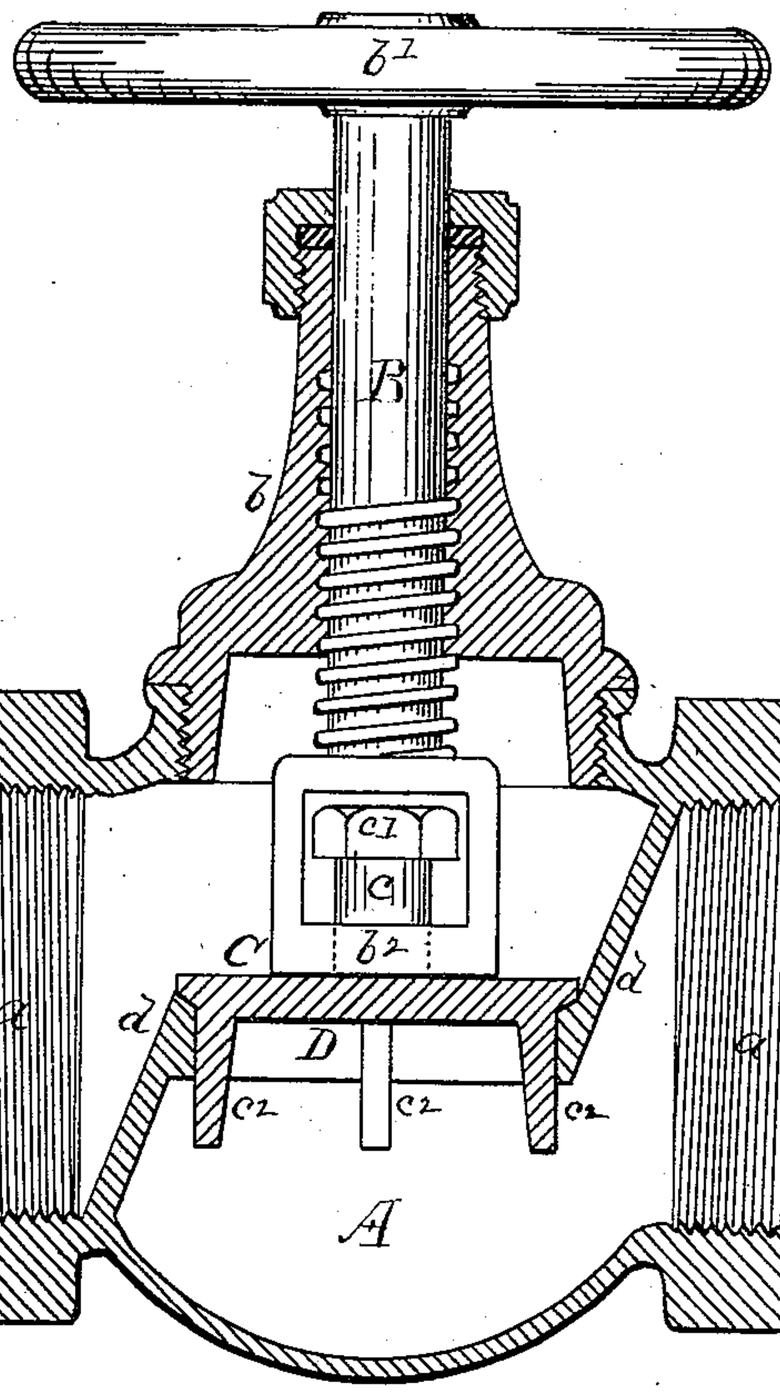

Fig. 2.

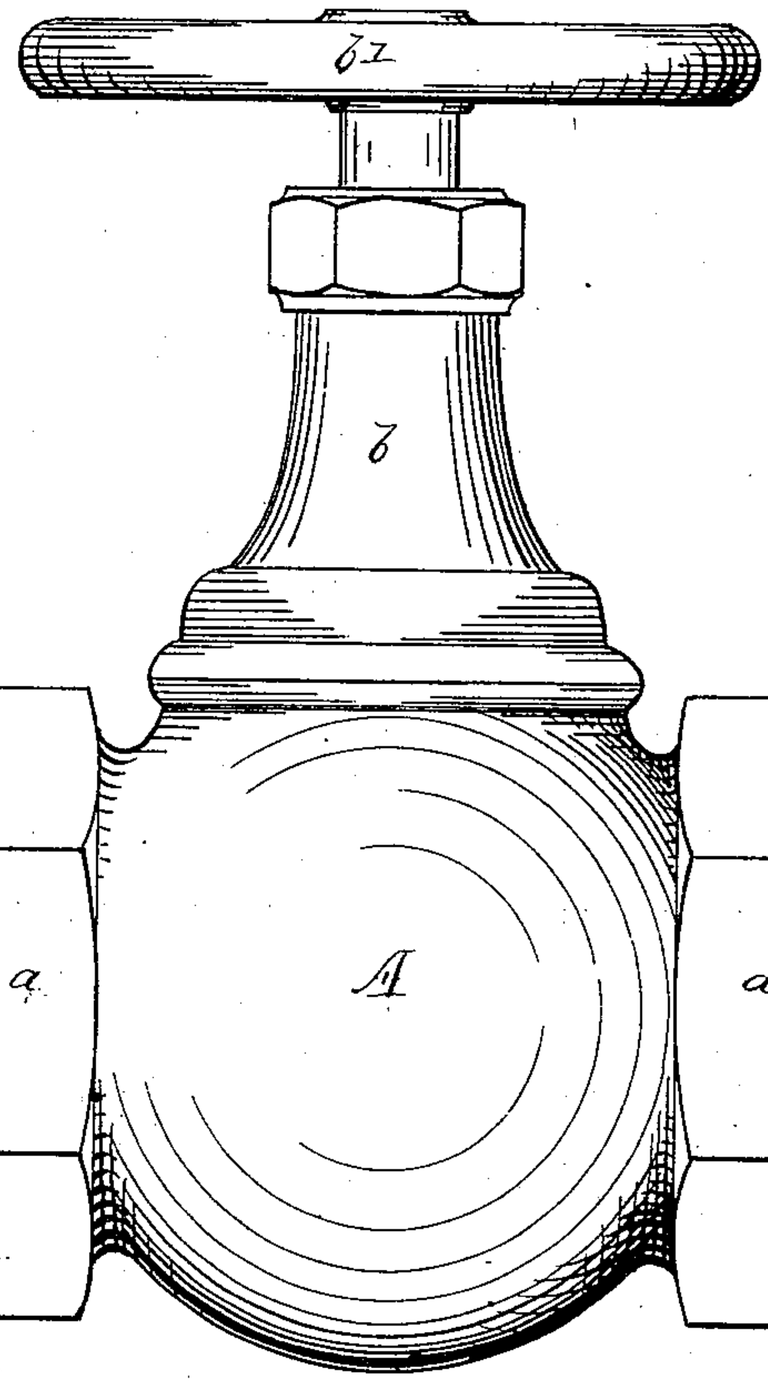

Fig. 1.

Witness,
M. G. Norton.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEXOR B. SNOW, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

COMBINED CHECK AND STOP VALVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,770, dated September 11, 1883.

Application filed January 26, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEXOR B. SNOW, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Check and Stop Valve, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object the combination in one of a check-valve and a stop-valve, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of a valve embodying my improvements. Figs. 3 and 4 are detatched views of valve and swivel-joint of valve-stem.

A is the shell of the valve, having sockets *a a* for attaching it to service-pipe. It is also provided with a detachable neck, *b*, carrying screw valve-stem B, having a hand-wheel, *b'*. The lower end of said stem B has a loop or frame, b^2, to form a swivel-joint for the valve C. Said valve consists of a disk, C, having a pin, *c*, which is inserted through a hole in the lower bar of the frame b^2, and has a nut, *c'*, at top. The lower side of said valve C has guide-pins c^2. Said valve is seated in a seat, D, located in a partition, *d*, in the said shell A. The said shell, with its partition and sockets, neck and valve-stem, are like others now in use, but in order to adapt the valve to the uses of a check-valve, I make the connection of the valve-stem with the valve such that when the stem is drawn up, the valve is free to act independently of the stem, as an ordinary check-valve would, the frame b^2 serving as a guide to the valve's movements. When desired to shut off the valve, the stem is turned down, then the valve is confined in its seat. The valve is not raised by the stem being drawn up, but when the stem is drawn up leaves the valve perfectly free, and then it is simply a check-valve, operating automatically. This device is designed for a check-valve in its work only, but is intended, when required, to be closed so as not to act at all. For this reason I make the stem and frame in combination with a check-valve. A valve of this kind is required for use in connection with petroleum and its light products, to obviate the liability of an ordinary check-valve allowing the escape of oil or vapors when not wanted.

Instead of the guide-pins b^2, a central-depending pin, playing through a cross-bar, may be substituted therefor.

Having described my invention, I claim—

In combined check and stop valves, the shell A, provided with the partition *d*, the internally screw-threaded cap *b*, and the screw-threaded operating-stem B, carrying the open frame b^2, in combination with the valve C, provided with the guide-pin c^2 on its bottom, and a guide-pin, *c*, on its upper surface, by which it is loosely connected to the fame b^2, the whole adapted to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

LEXOR B. SNOW.

Witnesses:

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