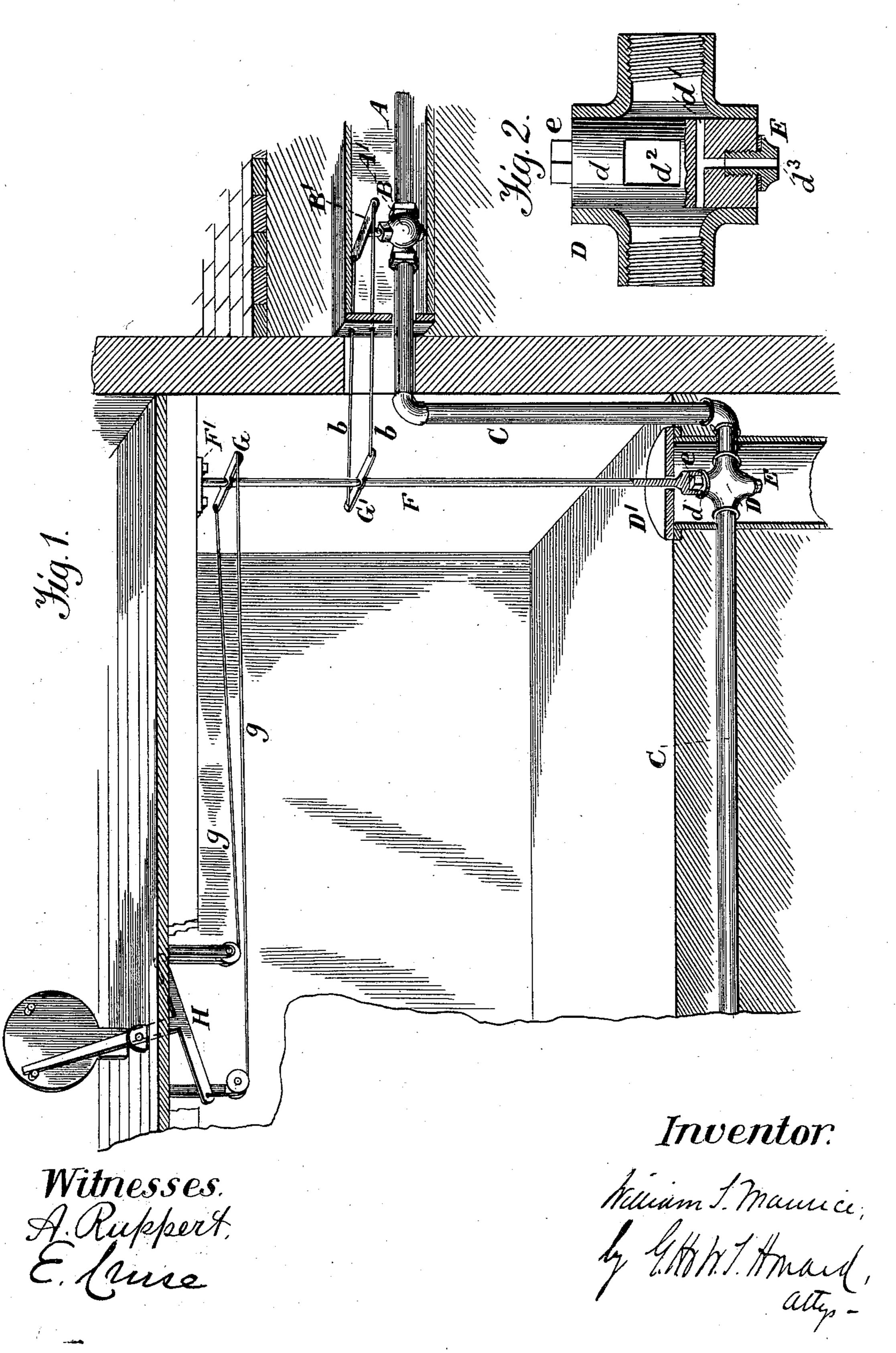
W. T. MAURICE.

WASTE VALVE FOR WATER PIPES AND MEANS FOR OPERATING THE SAME.

No. 432,540.

Patented July 22, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM T. MAURICE, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

WASTE-VALVE FOR WATER-PIPES AND MEANS FOR OPERATING THE SAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,540, dated July 22, 1890.

Application filed August 24, 1889. Serial No. 321,883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. MAURICE, of Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Waste-Valves for Water-Pipes and Means for Operating the Same, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide means for simultaneously shutting off water to from the street-pipe and to operate a wastevalve, whereby the house-pipes may be drained.

My invention consists in a peculiar construction of waste-valve, requiring only a quarter-turn to operate it, and in the arrangement of mechanism for operating said valve and a stop-cock located in the street-pipe.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective, partly in section, showing the mechanism used to operate the waste-valve and stop-ccck. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the waste-valve.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar

parts in the respective figures.

A represents the street-pipe, which is provided just outside the house-wall with an ordinary stop-cock B. This stop-cock and a short portion of the pipe A are inclosed in a casing A'. The plug of the stop-cock is provided with a double lever B', to which wires b b are connected.

C is the house-pipe connecting with the street-pipe and leading to different parts of the house.

D is the waste-valve fitted in the housepipe C, and preferably inclosed within a casing D' below the level of the cellar-floor. The plug d of the valve D is provided with a small hole d', drilled transversely through it below 40 the passage-way d^2 and at a right angle thereto. Another hole d^3 is bored longitudinally through the center of the screw E and the plug d until it communicates with the hole d'. It will be seen that when the passage through +5 the plug is closed the passage d' will be in communication with the pipe C, and that any water therein will drain out through the passage $d' d^3$. The top of the plug d is provided with a square head e, on which the lower end 50 of the turning-key F fits. The upper end of the key F has a bearing in a plate F', or other analogous device, secured to the joists of the floor above the cellar. The key F is provided with two double levers G and G', rigidly

secured thereto. The wires b b are connected 55 to the lever G', and from the lever G wires gg lead to any suitable point in the house and are there connected to a pivoted double cranklever H, which may be operated in any suitable manner. An indicator is attached to the 60 lever H to show whether the water is turned on or off from the street-pipe. It will be seen that when the lever H is operated in one direction the wires g g will turn the key F and close the passage-way in the valve D, and at 65 the same time the wires b b will act on the lever B' and turn the plug of the stop-cock B, thereby shutting off the water from the street. The passage-way d' will then register with the pipe C and any water therein drain out 70 through the passage $d' d^3$. By operating the lever in the reverse direction the stop-cock B will be opened, the passage d^2 in the valve D register with the pipe C, and the water again flow through the house-pipes.

I am aware that it is not new to operate separate valves simultaneously, and do not claim, broadly, devices for accomplishing such

purpose.

I am also aware that it is not new to pro- 80 vide the plug of a cock with an auxiliary passage to drain the liquid from the pipe on one side of the cock, and such construction I do not claim; but,

Having described my invention, I claim— 85 The combination, with a street water-pipe and a house water-pipe, of a valve to control the flow of water from the former to the latter, a waste-valve located in the house-pipe, a plug fitting in said waste-valve, said plug 90 having an auxiliary passage extending transversely through it below and at a right angle to the ordinary passage way, and a passage leading from the bottom of the plug longitudinally thereof to intersect the auxiliary 95 passage, and means, substantially as described, for operating both valves simultaneously, whereby the water may be shut off from the street-pipe and drained from the house-pipe on both sides of the waste-valve, roo as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

WILLIAM T. MAURICE. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

T. R. BORLAND, A. MERCER.