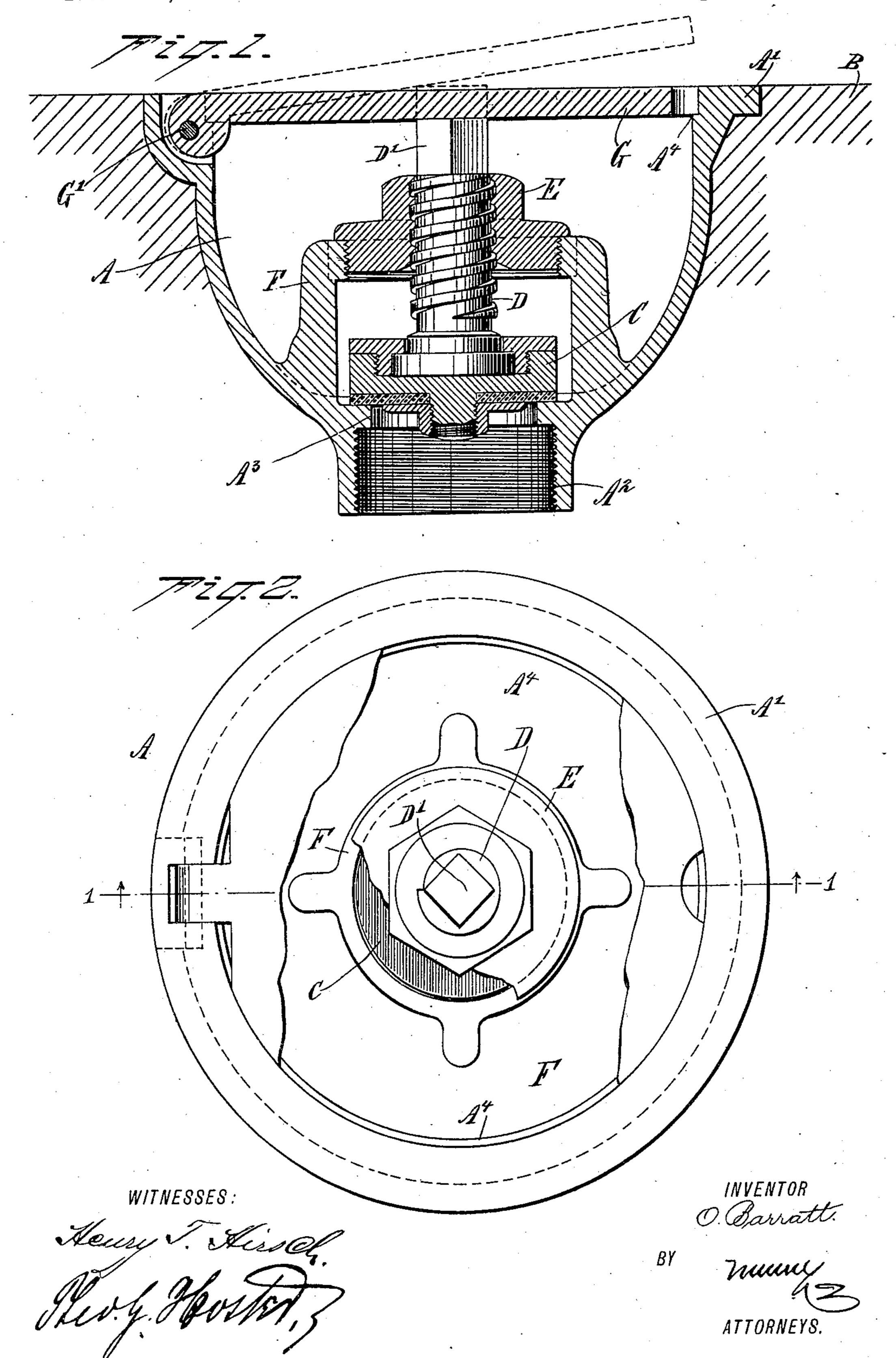
## O. BARRATT. FLOOR DRAINAGE VALVE.

 $N_0$ . 565,320.

Patented Aug. 4, 1896.



## United States Patent Office.

OLIVER BARRATT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## FLOOR-DRAINAGE VALVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,320, dated August 4, 1896.

Application filed April 25, 1896. Serial No. 589,077. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER BARRATT, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved 5 Floor-Drainage Valve, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved floor-drainage valve, more especially designed for use in tiled floors of hospitals and other buildings to carry off the floor wash-water, the valve being arranged to insure a proper closing after being used by the attendant, to prevent sewer-gas from entering the room in which the valve is located.

The valve consists principally of a bowl-shaped valve-body provided in its bottom with a valve-seat, a yoke extending in the said body and carrying a cap, and a valve adapted to be seated on the said valve-seat and having its flange screwing into the said cap for opening and closing the valve.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate cate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with parts broken out.

The improved drainage-valve is provided with a bowl-shaped body A, adapted to be set in the floor B in such a manner that the top flange A' of the valve-body is flush on its upper surface with the surface of the floor 40 B, as is plainly indicated in Fig. 1. The lower end of the valve-body A is provided with the threaded offset A<sup>2</sup>, to be connected with a pipe leading to a sewer or other suitable place of discharge. In the bottom of the valve-45 body is also formed a valve-seat A<sup>3</sup>, leading into the offset  $A^2$  and adapted to be closed by a valve C, held on a valve-stem D, screwing in a cap E, secured on the top of a yoke F integral with the body A, the said yoke 50 having a series of posts rising vertically from the bowl, so as not to restrict the flow of the water passing into the bowl and through the

open valve C and the valve-seat into the offset A<sup>2</sup>.

The upper end D' of the valve-stem D is 55 made polygonal, to be engaged by a correspondingly-shaped tool for conveniently turning the valve-stem to screw the same up or down and open or close the valve C. Now when the valve C is in a closed position, as 60 illustrated in Fig. 1, then the top surface of the polygonal end D' is flush with the under side of a cover G for the body A, the said cover being hinged at G' to the body, and the cover is adapted to be seated on an annular 65 shoulder  $A^4$ , formed in the body, as is plainly shown in the drawings. When the cover G is in this position, its top surface is flush with the floor and the flange A', as is plainly shown in Fig. 1.

The device is used as follows: When it is desired to run wash-water or other liquids from the floor to the sewer, then the attendant swings the cover G into an open position, so as to give access to the interior of the bowl- 75 shaped body A. The operator now turns the valve-stem D to raise the valve C off of the valve-seat A<sup>3</sup>, and now the attendant can sweep the wash-water or other liquid into the body A, so that the water will run through 80 the open valve-seat  $A^3$  into the offset  $A^2$  and the pipe connected with the sewer or other place of discharge. Now when the water has run off and the operator neglects to close the valve C, but swings the cover G downward, 85 the said cover will not close or seat itself on the shoulder A<sup>4</sup>, owing to the valve-stem D projecting above the top surface of the flange A', as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and consequently the attendant or other person oc will at once notice that the valve is not in the proper position, and the attendant will be required to screw the stem D downward and seat the valve C before the cover G will find its seat on the shoulder A<sup>4</sup>.

Under the arrangement described the valve C must be in a closed position when the cover G is seated on the shoulder A<sup>4</sup>, to prevent sewer-gas from passing out into the room in which the valve is located.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A floor-drainage valve, comprising a

bowl-shaped valve-body provided in its bottom with a valve-seat, a yoke extending in the said body and carrying a cap, and a valve adapted to be seated on the said valve-seat 5 and having its stem screwing in the said cap, substantially as shown and described.

2. A floor-drainage valve, comprising a bowl-shaped valve-body provided in its bottom with a valve-seat, a cover hinged on the ro said valve-body and adapted to be seated in the upper end thereof, to firmly hold the top surface of the cover flush with the top edge

of the valve-body, a valve adapted to be seated on the said seat, and a valve-stem carrying the said valve and adapted to be raised and 15 lowered, the upper end of the said valvestem being flush with the under side of the said cover when the valve and cover are in a closed position, substantially as shown and described.

OLIVER BARRATT.

Witnesses:

J. L. McAuliffe, A. A. HOPKINS.