No. 685,438.

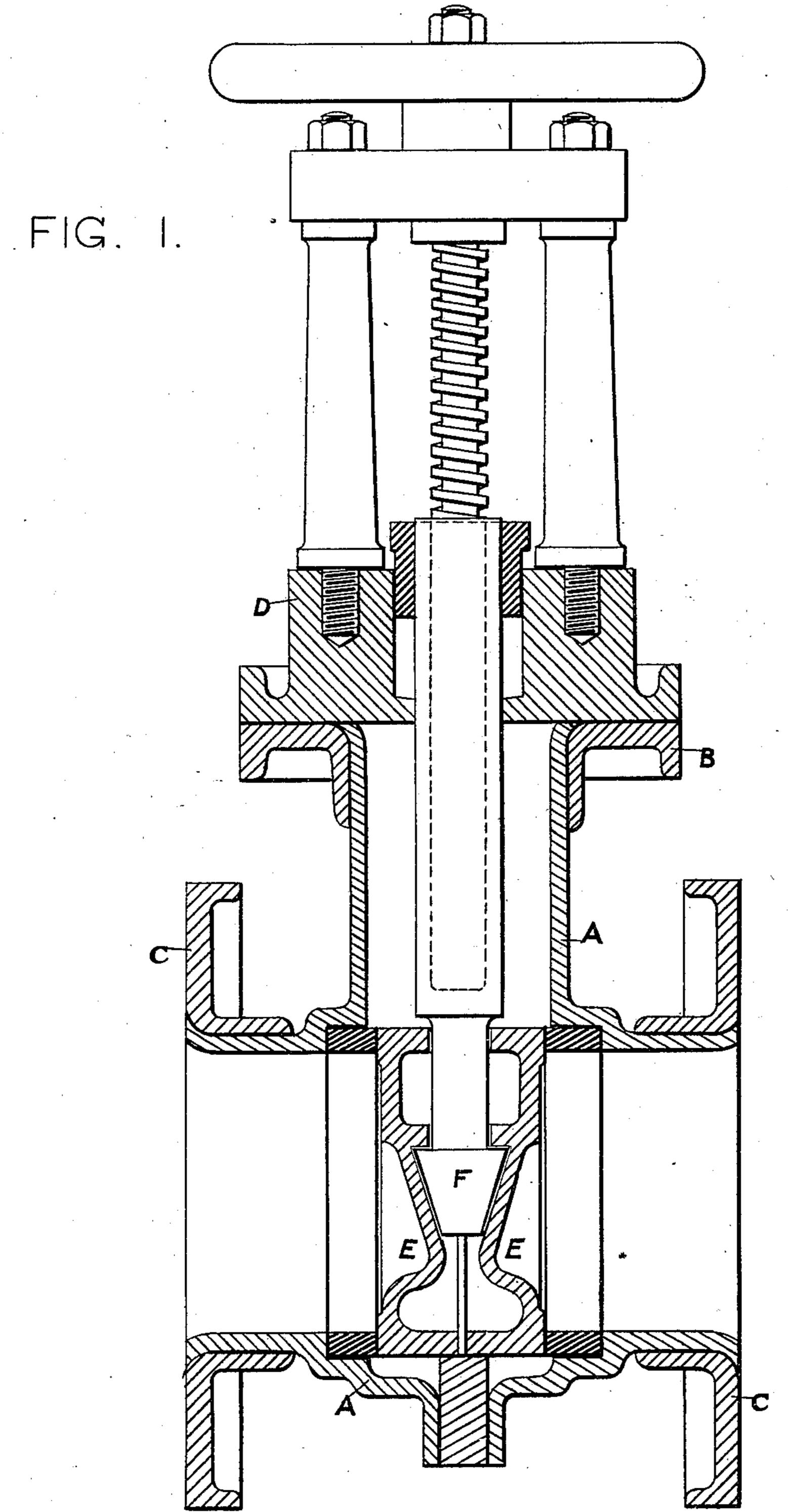
Patented Oct. 29, 1901.

S. WARBURTON. VALVE.

(Application filed June 3, 1901.)

(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:

INVENTOR:

Allan Bennett. Samuel Jackson.

Silvester l'acerteus tous

No. 685,438.

Patented Oct. 29, 1901.

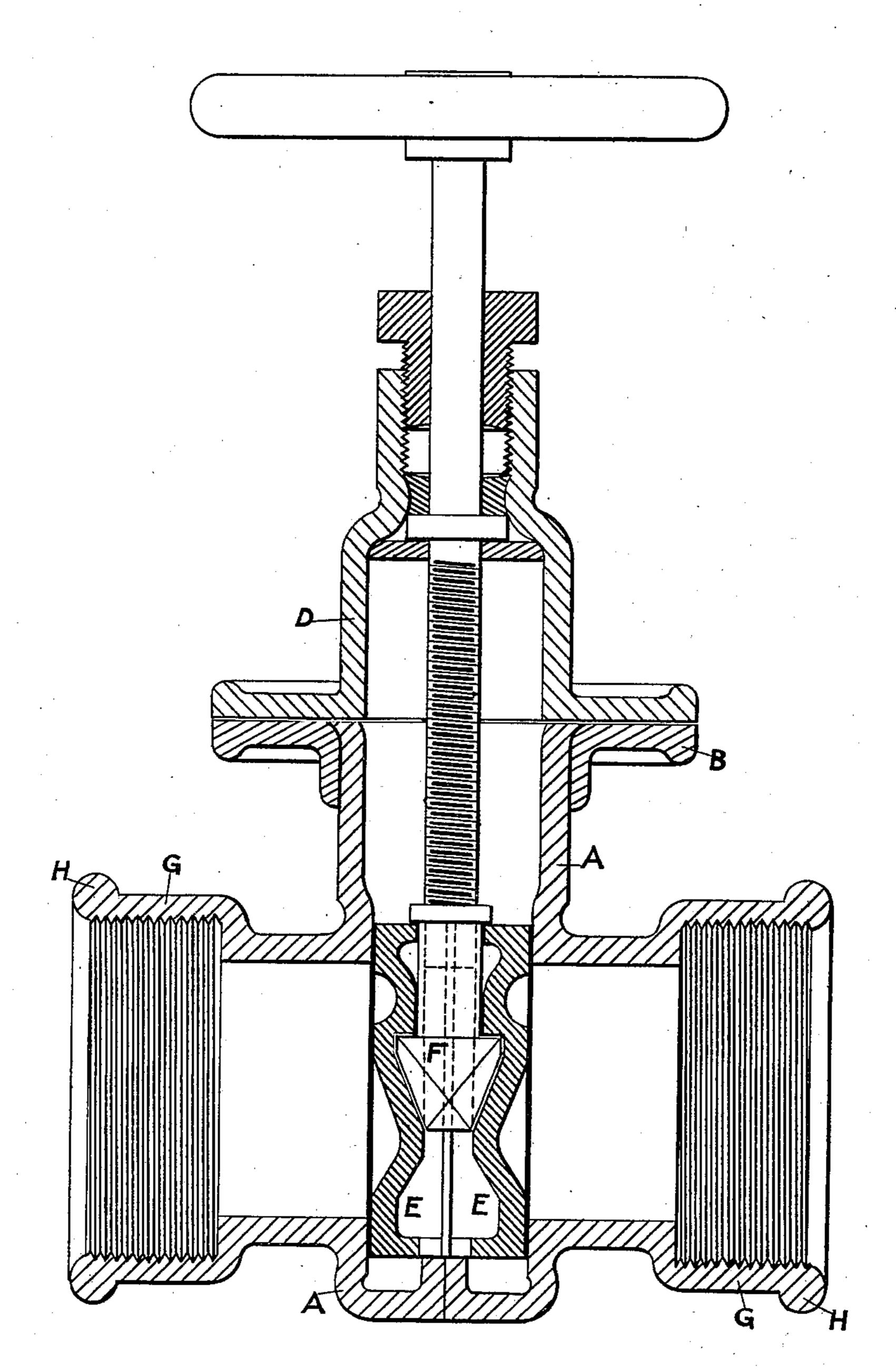
S. WARBURTON. VALVE.

(Application filed June 3, 1901.)

(No Model.)

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FIG. 2.



WITNESSES:

Allan Bennett. Samuel Jackson.

INVENTOR:

Silvetter brasherston

S. WARBURTON. VALVE.

(Application filed June 3, 1901.)

(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 3.

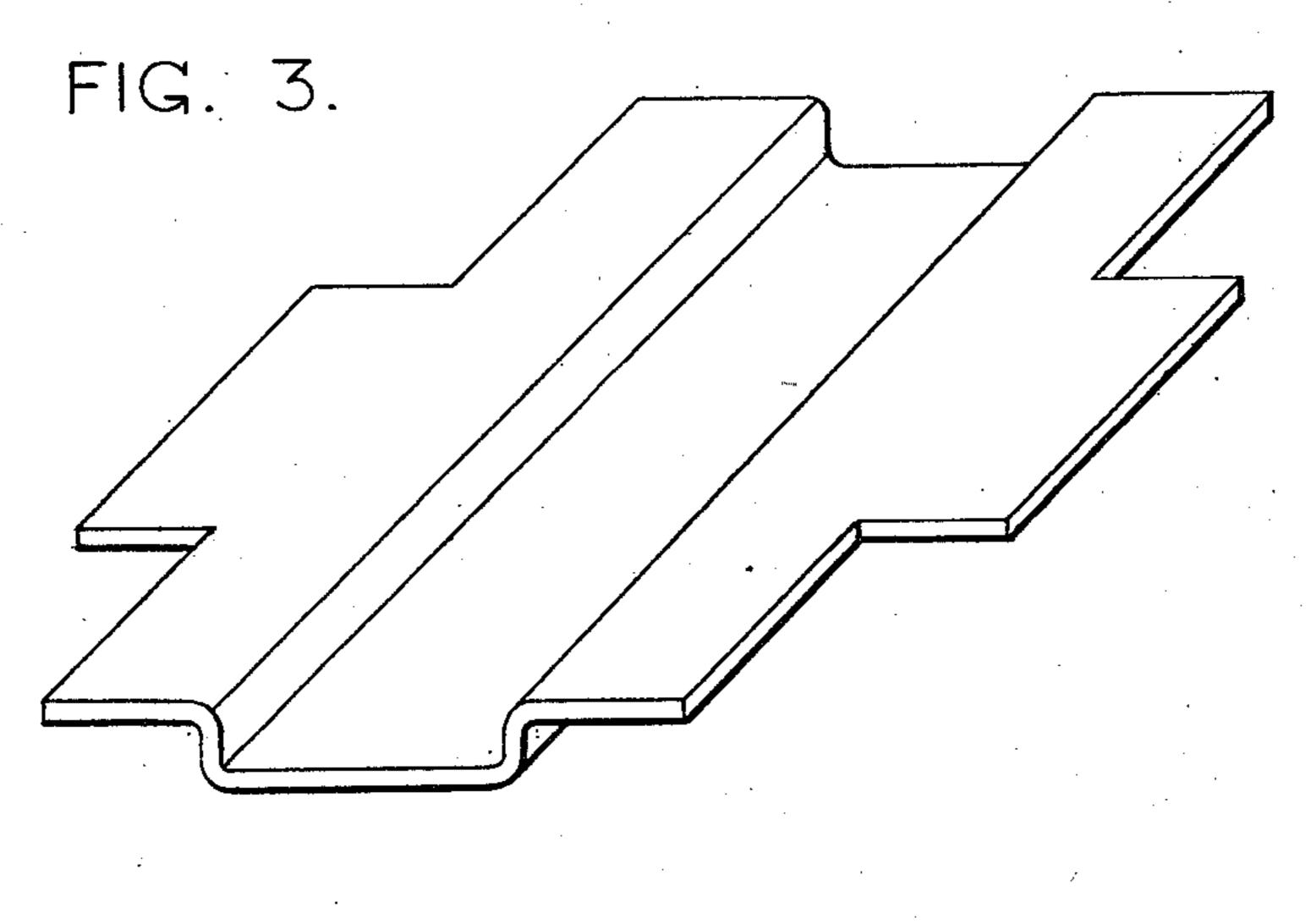
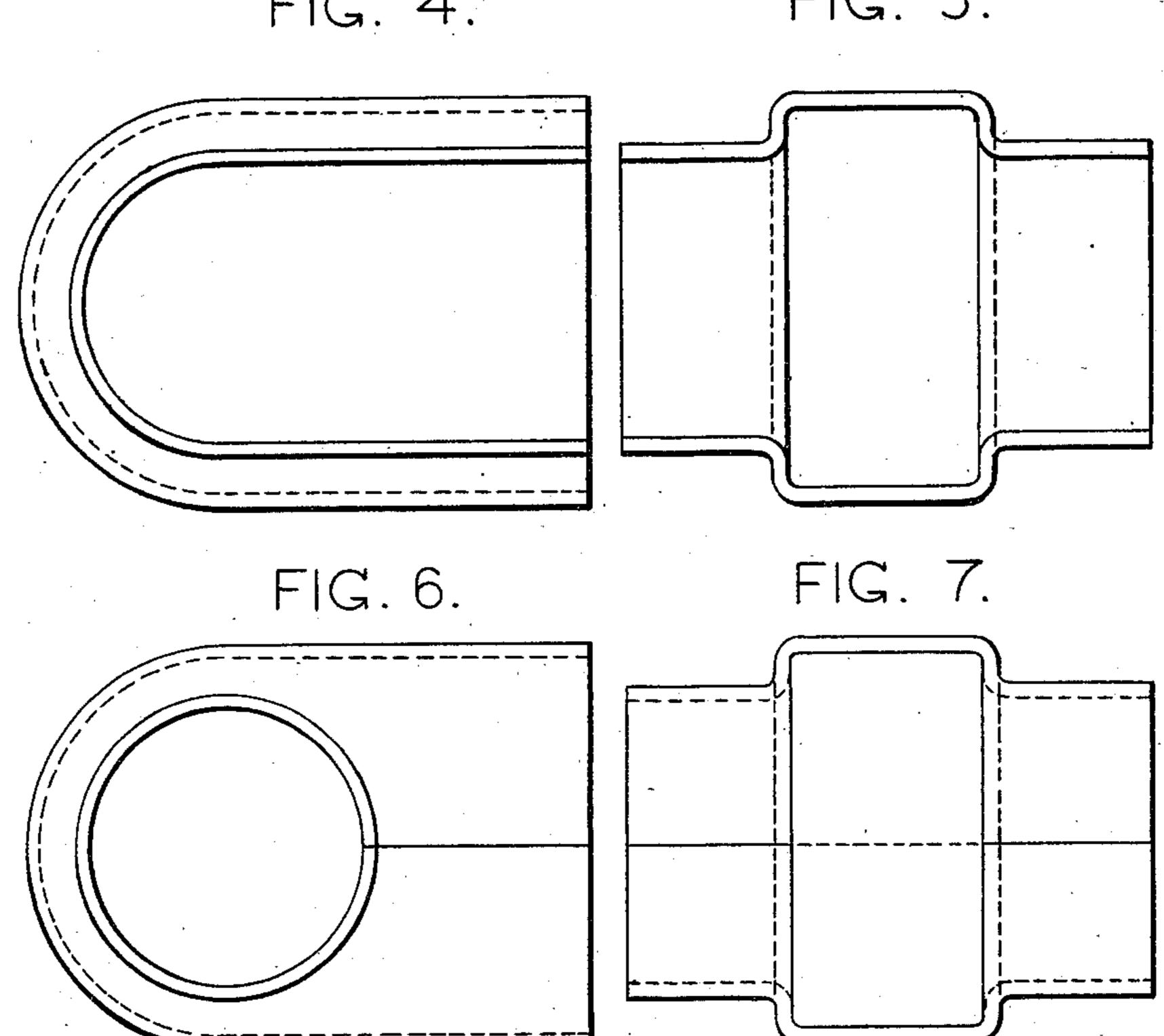


FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.



WITNESSES:

INVENTOR:

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No. 685,438.

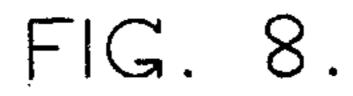
Patented Oct. 29, 1901.

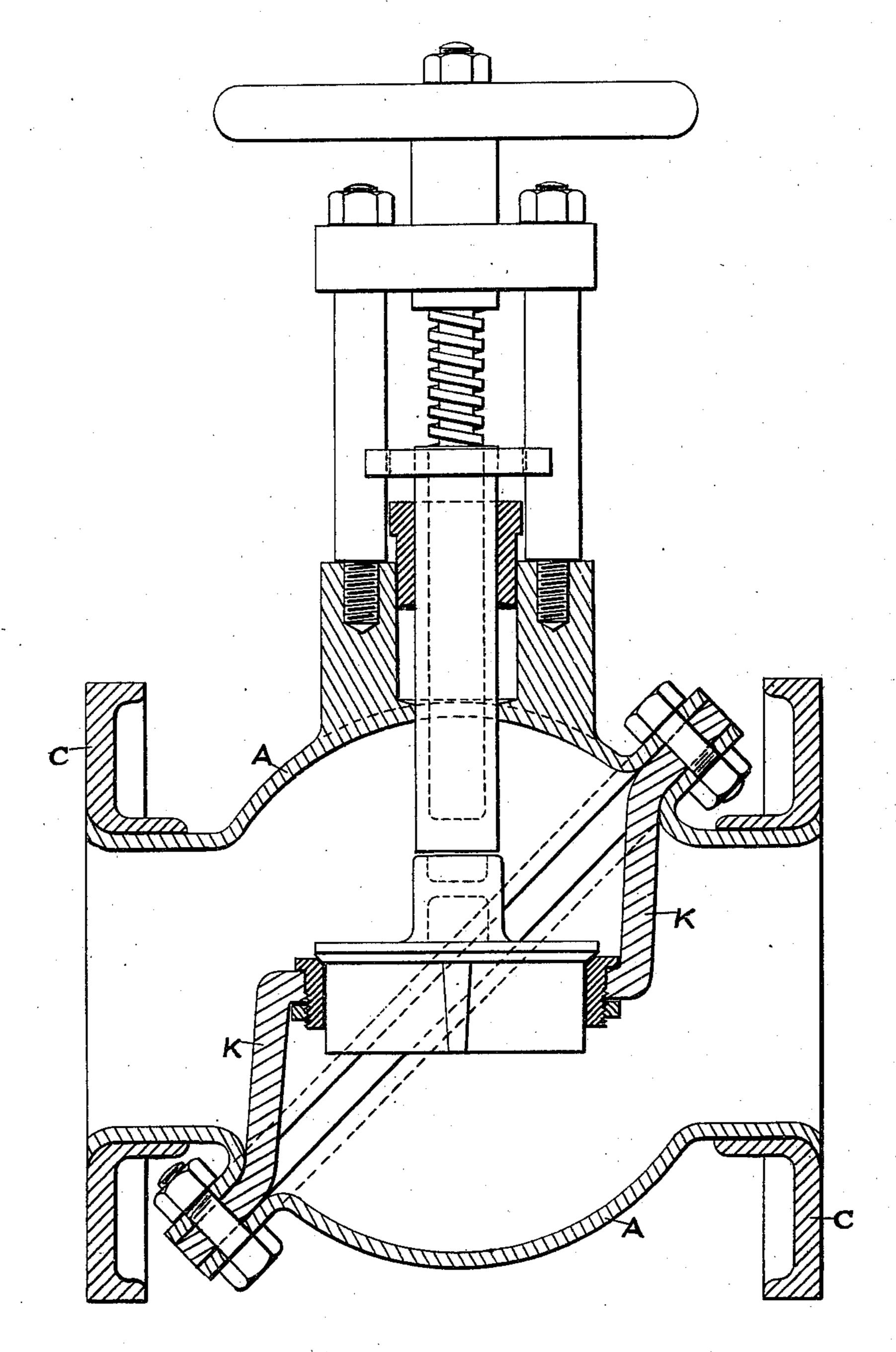
S. WARBURTON. VALVE.

(Application filed June 3, 1901.)

(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 4.





WITNESSES:

INVENTOR.

Allan Bennett. Samuel Jackson.

Silvester bracelecestori

A. CAMPBELL. COTTON HARVESTER.

(Application filed Apr. 15, 1901.)

(No Model.) 9 Sheets-Sheet 1. Witnesses: Inventor: Angus Campbell, By Dyrenforth, Dyrenforth & Lee, Attiers.

United States Patent Office.

SILVESTER WARBURTON, OF LEEDS, ENGLAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,438, dated October 29, 1901.

Application filed June 3, 1901. Serial No. 62,897. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SILVESTER WARBUR-TON, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Leeds, in the county 5 of York, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Valves, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to high-pressure valves, the object being to construct such 10 valves in such a manner as to be lighter and stronger than the valves hitherto used.

According to my invention the valves or certain parts of the valves are stamped or pressed in dies of suitable shapes (or rolled) 15 from sheet or other metals either as a whole or in parts, as required.

My invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

20 showing two forms of full-way steam-valves constructed in accordance with my invention. Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are detail views showing the various stages in the construction of a small valve body or casing in one piece in 25 accordance with my invention, and Fig. 8 is a sectional elevation of a globe-valve constructed in accordance with my invention.

Similar parts are indicated by similar letters of reference throughout the several

30 views.

ning process.

In making full-way valves, Fig. 1, the body or casing is pressed or stamped in halves or sections A A, and the top flange B and pipeflanges C C are separately pressed to the 35 required shapes, the several parts being riveted, brazed, or welded in position to form the valve-body as a whole. The top or cover D is also pressed or stamped to a suitable form and may be screwed or otherwise at-40 tached to the body. The disks or valves E E are also pressed of a suitable shape for the wedge F or for a spring to bear on their surfaces; or a full-way valve may be made, Fig. 2, by pressing or stamping the body or 45 casing, as before described, but with socket ends in place of pipe-flanges, the socket-enlargements GG and strengthening-beads HH being formed with suitable tools by the spin-

In small valves the body or casing instead of being made in sections A A, as before de-

scribed, may be made in one piece, Figs. 3 to 7, from strips of metal rolled of a suitable section. These strips are cut in lengths and are then stamped to the shape required, Fig. 55 3. They are then bent, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and afterward pressed to form the valve-body, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. The pipe-flanges C C or the screwed or socket ends G G are then formed separately and at- 60 tached by riveting, brazing, or welding, or the said rolled strips may be stamped of such a shape as to form in one piece (after being bent and pressed, as before described) a body or casing with socket ends. A top flange B 65 may be fixed as before described or the top of the body or casing may be threaded to receive a screwed cap.

In making globe-valves, Fig. 8, the body Figures 1 and 2 are sectional elevations or casing is pressed or stamped in halves or 70 sections A A, which are jointed obliquely, as shown, and a suitably-shaped center piece K (stamped for the valve-seat) is inserted and bolted, riveted, or welded in position. The pipe-flanges C Care then also riveted, brazed, 75 or welded to the body or casing, as before described. In this valve by altering the relative positions of the two halves or sections

A A an angle-valve may be formed.

In constructing my improved valves all 80 the parts may be made from sheet metals or stampings; but I preferably employ stampings or pressings for certain parts, as hereinbefore described, in combination with castings or forgings. I do not, however, confine 85 myself to the particular shapes or forms of valve shown and described, as my invention is equally applicable to other forms of valve; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire 90

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a valve, the combination, with a body portion comprising two pressed-metal parts which are separable at the middle part of the valve, each said part having a pipe branch 95 formed integral with it, of means for securing the said parts together, substantially as set forth.

2. In a valve, the combination, with a body portion comprising two pressed-metal parts 100 which are separable at the middle part of the valve, each said part having a pipe branch

formed integral with it, of a valve-seat portion provided with a supporting-plate interposed between the said parts of the body, and means for securing the said parts of the body together and clamping the said plate between them, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SILVESTER WARBURTON.

Witnesses:

ALLAN BENNETT, SAMUEL JACKSON.