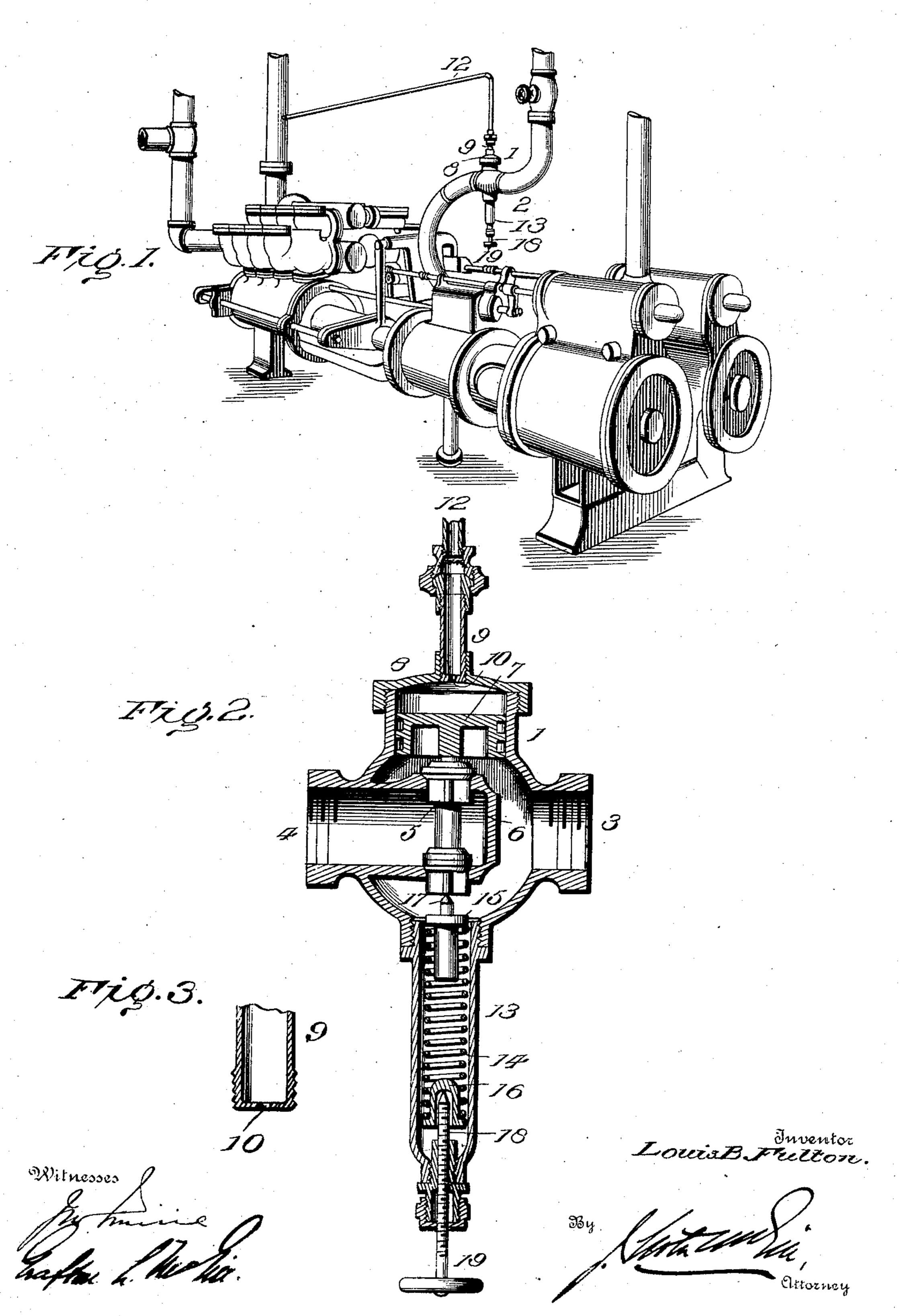
L. B. FULTON. PUMP GOVERNOR.

(Application filed Oct. 3, 1901.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

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PUMP-GOVERNOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 717,383, dated December 30, 1902.

Application filed October 3, 1901. Serial No. 77,454. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:,

Be it known that I, Louis B. Fulton, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pump-Governors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The objects of this invention are to provide a pump-governor wherein all the parts are inclosed, one free of all stuffing-boxes, one wherein all jumping or pulsation is avoided, one wherein a uniform relative overpressure will be maintained in the pump-line regardless of fluctuation of the boiler-pressure, and one wherein the boiler-pressure is conveyed to the valve-controlling means without the use of a separate pipe.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows my improved governor as used in connection with a pump. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of the governor detached. Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of the nipple.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the governor-casing, shown as being mounted in the steam-line 2. 3 is the inlet, and 4 the outlet, openings, to which sections of the steam-line pipe are connected, the casing preferably being located under the throttle-valve. Within the casing is a double balance-valve 5, having seats over upper and lower ports in an inner extension 6. Above this valve and resting thereon is a piston 7; but a diaphragm may be substituted, if preferred.

Into an opening in the bonnet 8 above the piston is secured a stricture-nipple 9—that is, a short section of pipe having a small or contracted opening 10 directly above the piston—the purpose of such contracted opening being to prevent the jumping or pulsation which ordinarily occurs with pump-governors. The nipple is secured by a union-joint to a pipe 12, leading from the pump-line.

Into the bottom of the casing is secured a depending tubular portion or housing 13, wherein is located a spring 14, bearing at its

ends against plates 15 and 16, the former of which has a central pointed lug 17, which is held against the lower end of valve 5 by the 55 spring-pressure. The lower plate 16 is cupped to receive the spindle 18 of a hand-wheel 19, the adjustment of which controls the tension of the spring. This spring serves to balance the overpressure carried in the pump-line, 60 which overpressure is usually from ten to twenty pounds. It is obvious, of course, that a weight may be employed for the same purpose; but I prefer the spring, so that there will be no projecting parts.

The steam entering the governor-casing through opening 3 always acts against the under side of the piston. In other words, the under side of the piston is always subjected to the boiler-pressure, with the result 70 that upon the falling of pressure in the pumpline the pressure on top of the piston will be instantly overcome, and the piston rising will allow the unseating of valve 5 under the action of spring 14, thus allowing the steam to 75 pass to the pump. Upon the overpressure being restored in the pump-line the piston will be forced as against the boiler-pressure and valve 5 will be instantly reseated. By means of the stricture-nipple the inflow of 80 the water is checked and all jumping or pulsation of the governor is avoided.

It will be noted that in a governor constructed in accordance with my invention no stuffing-boxes are required and that all parts are in-85 closed save the spring-adjusting hand-wheel. In all governors heretofore constructed, so far as I am informed, the steam-pressure is always exerted on the valve in the direction in which it is moved in unseating. In my governor, 90 however, the steam passes through the casing in a reverse direction, and in consequence exerts a constant pressure against the under side of the piston. A governor having the characteristics herein specified is positive in 95 its operation regardless of any fluctuation of the boiler-pressure, and the wear on the valve is reduced to a minimum by reason of the positive seating and unseating thereof.

I claim as my invention—

1. A pump-governor comprising a valvecasing within the steam-line, a valve in such
casing, means tending to unseat such valve,
and a piston also within the casing constantly

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subjected on one side to the direct action of the boiler-pressure, and on its other side to

the pressure in the pump-line.

2. A pump-governor comprising a valve5 casing within the steam-line, a valve in such
casing, means tending to unseat such valve,
a piston within the casing resting directly on
the valve and subjected on its under side to
the boiler-pressure, and a pipe leading from
the pump-line and opening into such casing
directly above the piston, as set forth.

3. The combination with the casing mounted in the steam-line and having a piston-chamber, and a piston in such chamber, of the valve directly beneath the piston, means tending to unseat such valve, said piston being subjected on its under side to the action of the boiler-pressure, and a pipe leading from the pump-line opening into the piston-cham-

20 ber above the piston, as set forth.

4. The combination with the casing mounted in the steam-line, a valve therein and means acting on such valve to seat the same, such means being actuated in one direction by the boiler-pressure and in the opposite di-

rection by the pressure in the pump-line, of a pipe, leading from the pump-line to the casing, having a restricted opening into such casing adjacent to the valve-seating means, as set forth.

5. The combination with the casing having steam inlet and outlet openings and a hollow extension leading inwardly from the steam-outlet opening closed at its inner end and formed with opposite valve-openings, of the 35 double or balanced valve designed to be seated in said openings, means tending to unseat such valve, and a piston within the casing constantly subjected on one side to the direct action of the boiler-pressure admitted through 40 the inlet-opening of the casing, and on its other side to the pressure in the pump-line, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib- 45 ing witnesses.

LOUIS B. FULTON.

Witnesses:

GRAFTON L. MCGILL, FRANK S. MAGUIRE.