No. 829,755.

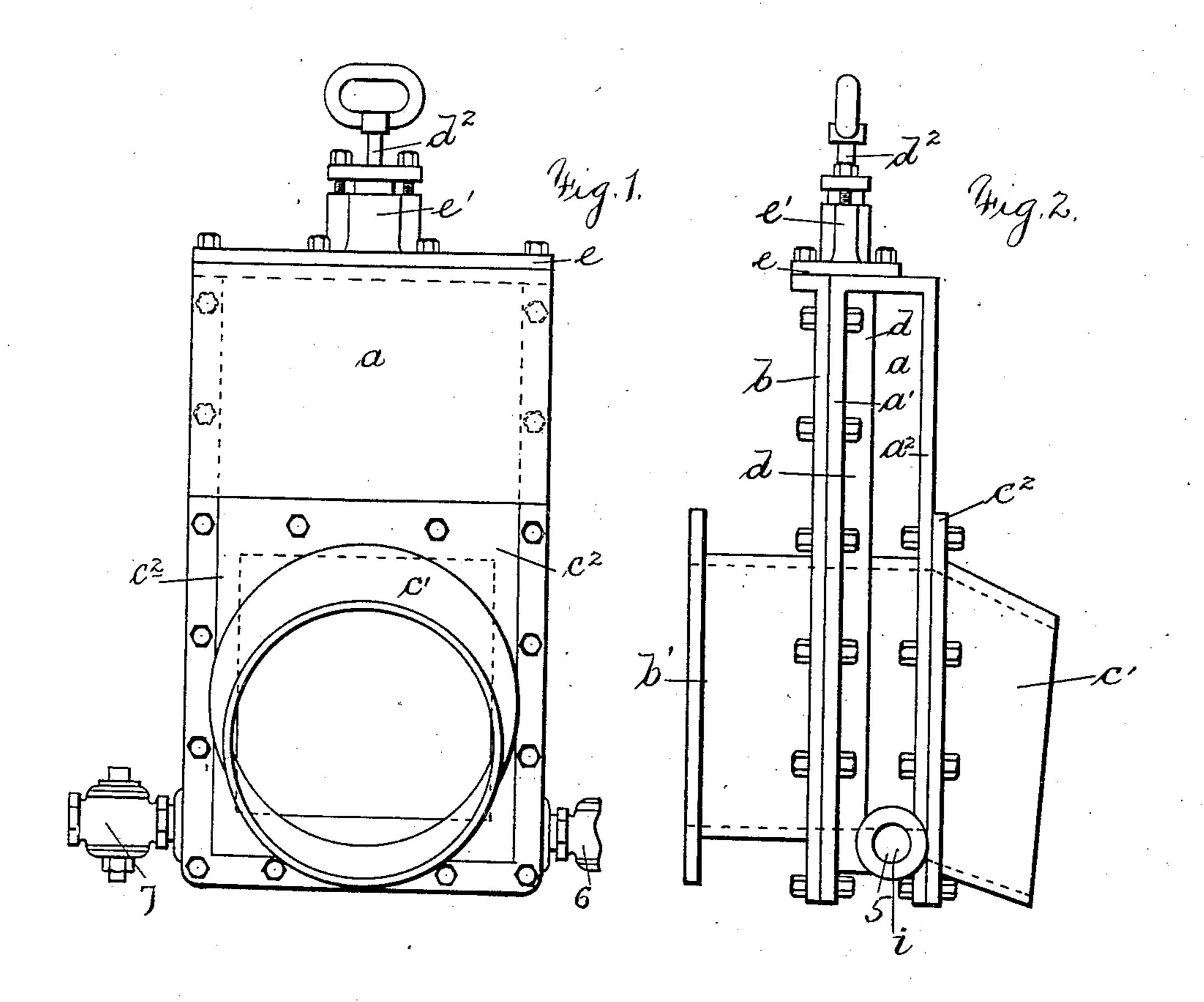
PATENTED AUG. 28, 1906.

J. H. BAKER, G. F. SHEVLIN & F. H. BAKER.

GATE VALVE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1905.

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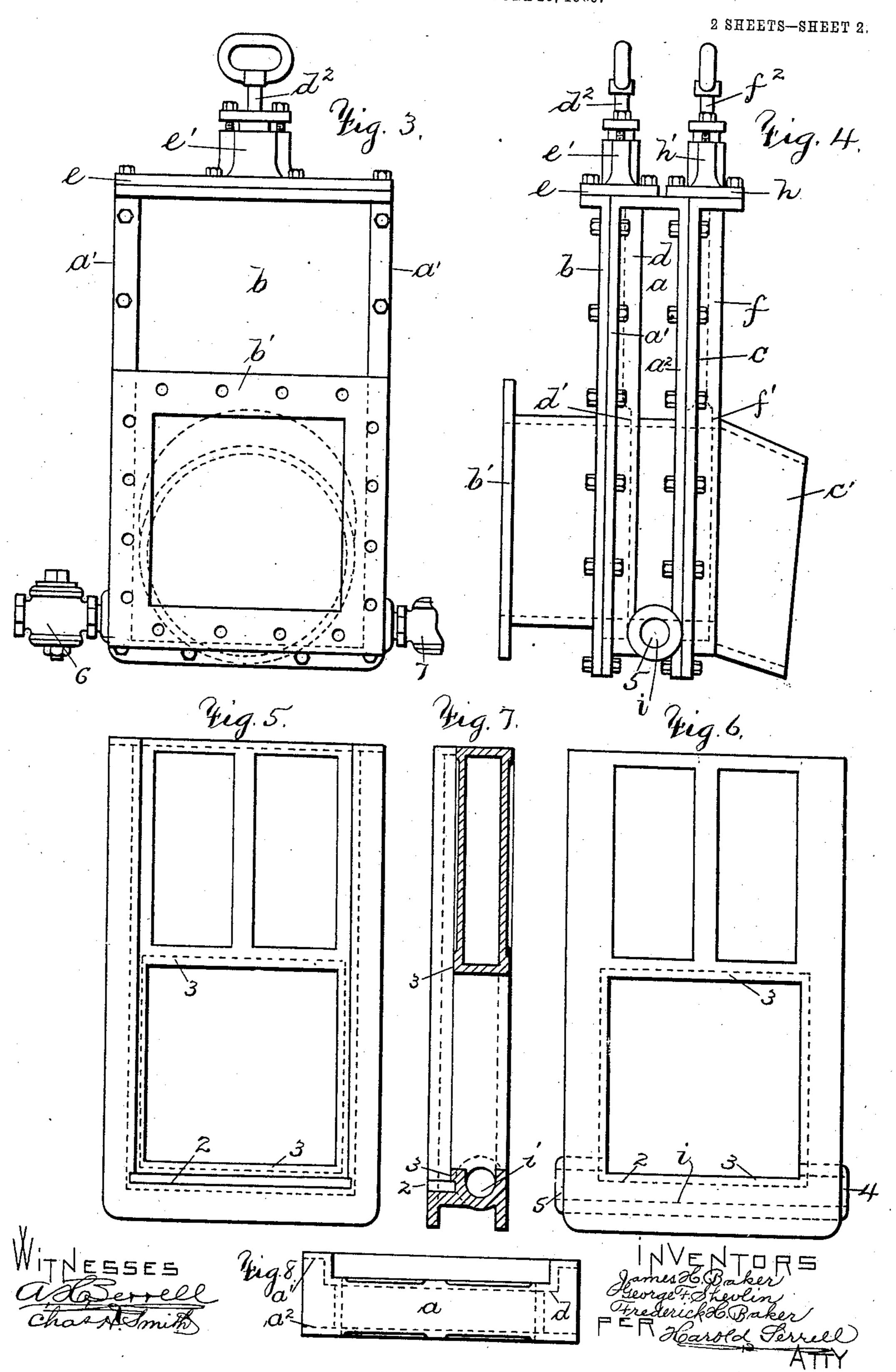


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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. BAKER, GEORGE F. SHEVLIN, AND FREDERICK H. BAKER, OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK, ASSIGNORS TO BAKER & SHEVLIN COMPANY, OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

GATE-VALVE.

No. 829,755.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 28, 1906.

Application filed June 10, 1905. Serial No. 264.581.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that we, James H. Baker, George F. Shevlin, and Frederick H. Baker, citizens of the United States, residing 5 at Saratoga Springs, in the county of Saratoga and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Gate-Valves, of which

the following is a specification.

In sulfite-pulp mills the sulfite-pulp is dis-10 charged from the digesters into the blow-pits, and it carries with it a large percentage of sulfuric acid. This acid usually leaks past the closed gate of the valve on the blow-pits or stuff-chests and runs on into the line of pip-15 ing and into the pumps and therein said acid eats into the metal of the pipes and pumps and causes an expensive and unnecessary wasting away and weakening of the same, besides destroying their useful life; and the ob-20 ject of our invention is to overcome this difficulty.

Our invention relates to the gate-valve placed on the blow-pit or stuff-chests and which is in the line of pipes between the same 25 and the pumps. This gate-valve may be single or double and when constructed according to our invention comprises means for trapping that part of the acid which leaks past the gate when closed and diverting the same

30 from the piping and pumps.

In carrying out our invention we preferably employ a valve comprising a body portion, a flange provided with an intake-nozzle for one side of said body, a bonnet provided 35 with an outlet-nozzle for the other side of said body, a gate or gates, means for operating the same, a trap in the lower portion of the valve-body adjacent to one gate, and means for opening and closing the passages 40 from said trap.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the simpler form of our improved gatevalve, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the pre-45 ferred form of our invention, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the same. Figs. 5 and 6 are views, respectively, of the opposite sides of the valve-body. Fig. 7 is a central vertical section of the valve-body, and Fig. 8 is a plan

5° of the same.

Similar reference characters denote similar parts in the respective figures.

a designates the valve-body, which is pro-

vided with suitable flanges a' a^2 , to which are secured, respectively, the front flange b and 55 the bonnet c. The flange b is provided with an inlet-nozzle b', adapted to be connected to a blow-pit or stuff-chest, and the bonnet c is provided with an outlet-nozzle c', preferably circular and adapted to be connected to the 60 piping leading to the pumps. In the valvebody there is a gateway d, adapted to receive the gate d', operated by the gate-stem d^2 , which passes through the cover e and stuffingbox e', and when the valve is closed the gate 65 d' rests on the face 2, extending across the lower portion of the opening in the valvebody and against its seat 3, surrounding the said opening in the valve-body.

As indicated in Fig. 4, the bonnet c is pref- 70 erably provided with a gateway f, in which a gate f' is operated by the stem f^2 , passing

through the cover h and stuffing h'.

In the lower part of the valve-body and at the bottom of the opening therein we provide 75 a trap or recessed portion i intermediate of the gates and extending across the entire valve-body and terminating in openings 4 5 in the valve-body, and which openings may be interiorly screw-threaded and fitted with 80 cocks or auxiliary valves 67, respectively.

In the use of our improved valve the cocks 6 and 7 are closed when the gates d' f' are open and the cocks 6 and 7 open when the valve-gates are closed, whence it will be ap- 85 parent that any and all acid which may leak by the gate d' when closed will descend to the trap i and from there be conveyed away to a waste or suitable receptacle, and thus be diverted from the pumps and piping leading 90 thereto.

It will also be understood that while we have shown and prefer to employ the doublegate construction we do not limit ourselves to this, structure as it is manifestly within the 95 nature and spirit of our invention to dispense with the gate f' and employing instead of the bonnet c a face or rear flange c^2 , merely provided with an outlet-nozzle c' to be connected to the piping leading to the pumps.

We claim as our invention—

1. A gate-valve comprising a body portion, an inlet-nozzle thereon, a gate in said body portion and means in said body portion at the side of the said gate opposite the inlet- 105 nozzle and at the other side of the seat for the

said gate for trapping and conveying away that part of the liquid which leaks by the

said gate.

2. A gate-valve comprising a body portion, 5 an inlet-nozzle thereon, a gate, a seat in the said body portion for the said gate and a trap also in the said body portion at the side of the said gate opposite the inlet-nozzle and on the other side of the said seat for trapping and 10 conveying away that part of the liquid which leaks by the gate when closed.

3. A gate-valve comprising a body portion independently operated, gates therein, means for operating said gates, and means interme-15 diate of said gates for trapping and conveying away that part of a liquid which leaks by

the gate on the inlet side.

4. A gate-valve comprising a body portion having an opening and gateway therein, a 20 cover, a flange secured to one face of the body portion, a bonnet secured to the other face of said body portion and provided with a gateway, gates located respectively in the gateways in said body portion and bonnet, stems

25 for said gates, and means intermediate of said gates for trapping and conveying away that part of a liquid which leaks by the inlet-

gate.

5. A gate-valve comprising a body portion 30 having an opening and gateway therein, a cover, a flange secured to one face of the body portion, a bonnet secured to the other face of said body portion and provided with a gateway, an inlet-nozzle on said flange, an outlet-

nozzle on said bonnet, gates located respectively in the gateways in said body portion

and bonnet, stems for said gates, and means intermediate of said gates for trapping and conveying away that part of a liquid which.

leaks by the inlet-gate.

6. A gate-valve comprising a body portion having an opening and gateway therein, a cover, a flange secured to one face of the body portion, a bonnet secured to the other face of said body portion and provided with a gate- 45 way, an inlet-nozzle on said flange, an outletnozzle on said bonnet, gates located respectively in the gateways in said body portion and bonnet, stems for said gates, a trap extending across said body portion interme- 50 diate of said gates, and means for opening and closing the outlets from said trap.

7. A gate-valve comprising a body portion having an opening and gateway therein, a cover, a flange secured to one face of the body 55 portion, a bonnet secured to the other face of said body portion and provided with a gateway, an inlet-nozzle on said flange, an outletnozzle on said bonnet, gates located respectively in the gateways in said body portion 6c and bonnet, stems for said gates, a trap extending across said body portion intermediate of said gates, and cocks secured in the outlets of said trap for opening and closing

the same.

Signed by us this 24th day of May, 1905. JAMES H. BAKER. GEORGE F. SHEVLIN. FREDERICK H. BAKER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM J. DELANEY, B. G. FARRINGTON.