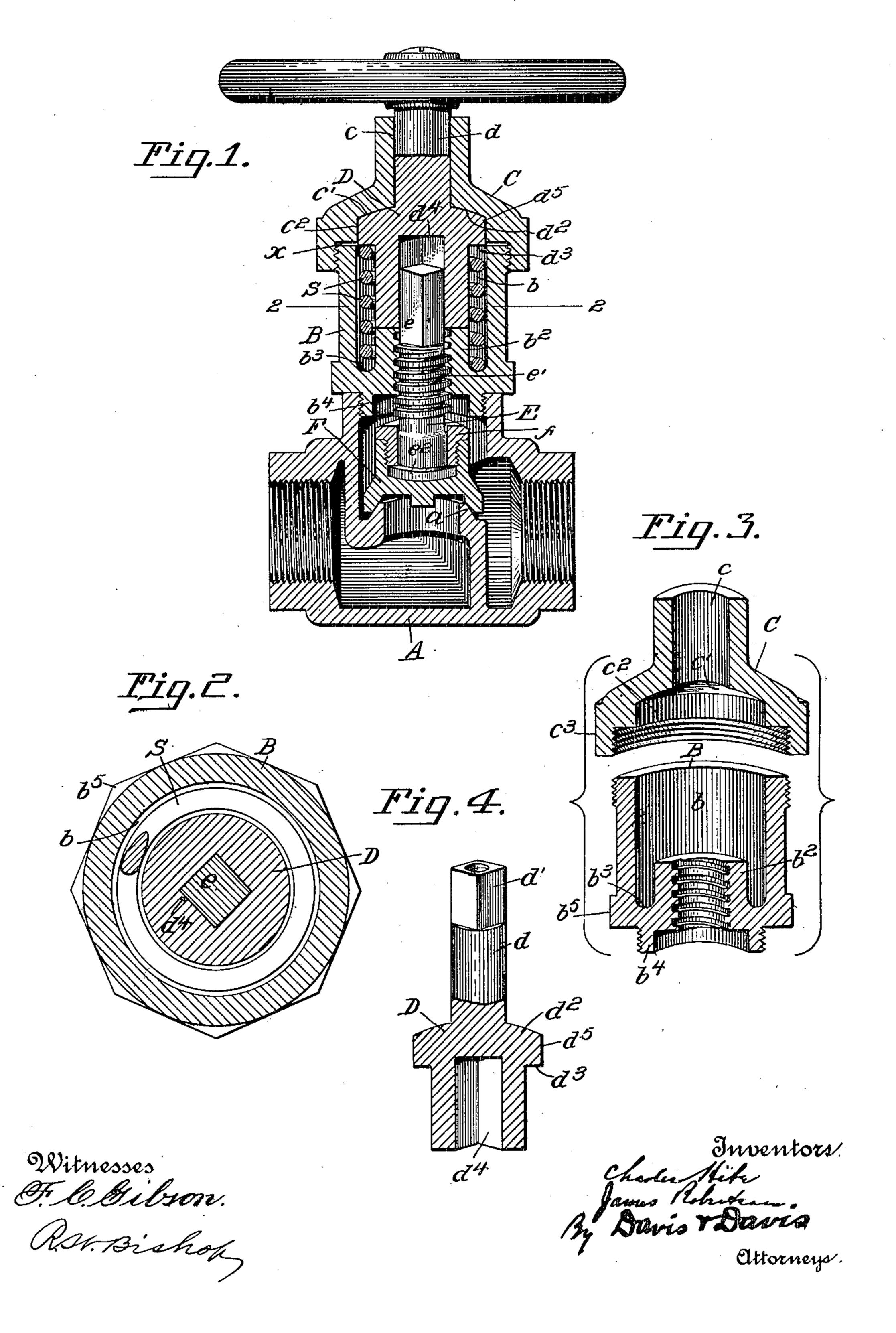
## C. HITE & J. ROBERTSON.

## VALVE.

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## STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## VALVE.

No. 837,063.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

JAMES ROBERTSON, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of Pittston, 5 county of Luzerne, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Valves, of which the following is a full and clear specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in ic which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view showing our invention applied to a valve of ordinary construction; Fig. 2, a transverse section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a sec-15 tional perspective view of the casing and the cap detached; and Fig. 4, a detail perspective, partly in section, of the supplemental stem portion.

The object of this invention is to provide a 20 simple attachment for valves which is adapted to be attached to valves of the ordinary construction to take the place of the usual packing-box now universally employed, the attachment being so constructed that it does 25 away with the necessity of packing the stem, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

To the accomplishment of this object and such others as may hereinafter appear, the invention consists of the parts and combina-30 tion of parts hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which the same reference charac-35 ters designate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings by reference characters, A designates a valve-casing of the usual construction into which is screwed the 40 nipple  $b^4$  of the cylindrical casing B. The valve-casing A is provided with the usual valve-seat a, against which seats the valve F, carried on the lower flanged end  $e^2$  of the valve-stem E.

its upper end e is squared, as usual. The threaded part works through a threaded sleeve  $b^2$  of the casing B, this sleeve  $b^2$  extending up into the casing B and forming an an-50 nular recess  $b^3$  for the reception of a coilspring S. The casing B is made angular at  $b^5$  for the reception of a wrench.

Screwed on the upper end of the casing B is the cap C, the cap being provided with an 55 angular part  $c^3$  to enable a wrench to be applied to it. This cap is provided with an up-

ward-extending cylindrical extension c, in Be it known that we, Charles Hite and | which works the part d of the supplemental stem or key D, this part d having its upper end d' squared for the reception of an operat- 60 ing device. The lower end of the stem D is enlarged and provided with an angular recess  $d^4$ , in which works the angular end e of the main valve-stem. The lower end of the key D extends to near the upper end of the tubu- 65 lar extension  $b^2$ , thus forming, together with the recess  $b^3$ , an annular chamber for the spring S. The upper end of this spring bears against a downwardly-facing shoulder  $d^3$ , and thereby normally presses the key upward. 70 Above the shoulder  $d^3$  the key is provided with an upwardly-facing valve  $d^2$ , which normally bears against a downwardly-facing valve-seat c', formed on the cap C, this valve and seat being rounded or inclined down- 75 wardly and outwardly. The outer annular edge  $d^5$  of the valve fits within the annular wall or shoulder  $c^2$  of the cap.

> It will be observed that the rotation of the supplemental valve stem or key turns the 80 main valve-stem and either opens or closes the valve. The supplemental valve carried by the key avoids the necessity of the use of packing to make the valve water-tight. This attachment may, as will be observed, be at- 85 tached to the valve-casing in place of the usual packing box or gland, and is therefore adapted to be used in connection with the valves now on the market.

> It will be apparent to those skilled in the 90 art that various mechanical embodiments of the invention are possible, and we therefore do not wish to be limited to the exact arrangement and construction shown.

> What we claim, and desire to secure by 95 Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a valve-casing, a cylindrical casing attached thereto and provided with an internally-threaded upwardlyextending tubular part at its lower end, an 100 The stem E is threaded, as usual, at e', and | annular channel being formed between said tubular part and the outer wall of the chamber, a main valve having a threaded portion working through the threaded tubular part of the cylindrical casing and an angular part 105 above said threaded portion, a cap detachably connected to the end of said cylindrical casing and formed with a downwardly-facing valve-seat, a key extending through said cap and formed with an upwardly-facing valve 110 and a downwardly-facing shoulder directly over the annular channel in the cylindrical

casing, and a downwardly-extending tubular part adapted to rest on the upper end of the upwardly-extending threaded tubular part of the cylindrical casing, the interior of said tubular part being angular in cross-section and adapted to receive the angular part of the valve-stem, a coil-spring extending from the downwardly-racing shoulder of the key to the bottom of the annular channel of the cylindrical casing and surrounding the tubular part of the key, whereby said spring will hold the valve formed on said key against the valve-seat formed on the cap, and an operating device secured to the key above the cap.

2. The combination with a valve-casing, a casing attached thereto formed with a threaded opening through its bottom, a main valve having a threaded portion working through the threaded opening in said casing and an angular part above said threaded portion, a cap detachably connected to the end of said casing and formed with a downwardly-facing valve - seat, a key extending through said

cap and formed with an upwardly-facing valve and a downwardly-facing shoulder, 25 a downwardly-extending tubular part smaller in diameter than the interior of the casing and adapted to form an annular channel within said casing, the interior of said tubular part being angular in cross-section to 30 receive the angular part of the valve-stem, a coil-spring extending from the downwardly-facing shoulder of the key to the bottom of the casing and surrounding the tubular part of the key, whereby said spring will hold the 35 valve formed on said key against the valve-seat formed on the cap, and an operating device secured to the key above the cap.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures, in the presence of two wit- 40 nesses, this 6th day of November, 1905.

CHARLES HITE.
JAMES ROBERTSON.

Witnesses:

Benj. A. Crowther, W. H. Gillespie.