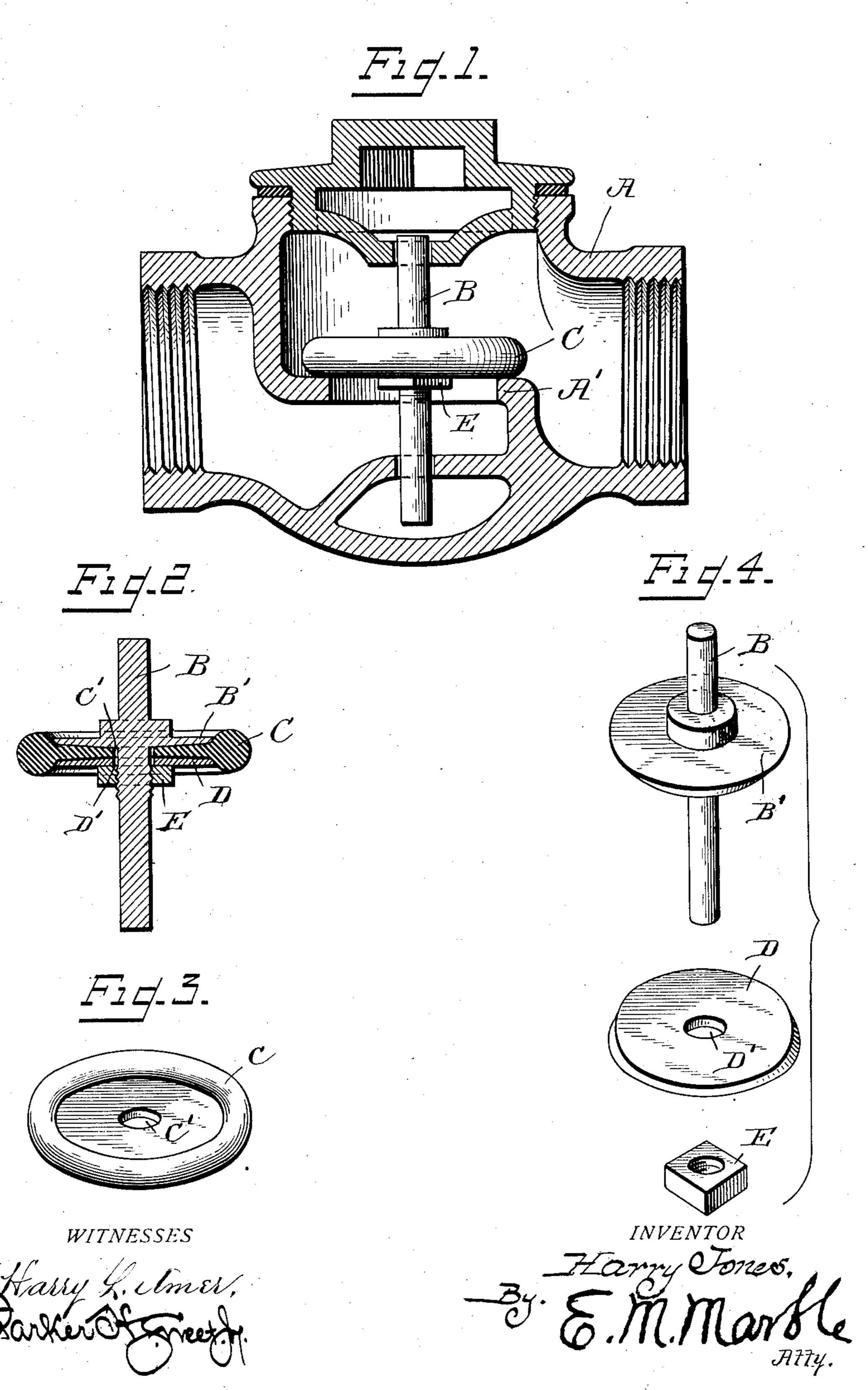
H. JONES.

VALVE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 8, 1905.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY JONES, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

No. 839,855.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 1, 1907.

Application filed December 8, 1905. Serial No. 290,979.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wash-ington, in the District of Columbia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Valves, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to valves; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of 10 the several parts, which will be fully described in the specification, illustrated in the drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

One of the objects of my invention is to 15 provide a valve that may be easily and readily applied to all valve-casings and render the same more effective, durable, and easily repaired.

A further object of my invention is to pro-20 vide a valve of few parts, simple and effective in operation, and which may be repaired in a few moments without the necessity of employing skilled labor.

I accomplish these objects by the construc-25 tion shown in the accompanying drawings, ing parts in the several figures, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a valvecasing with the valve and its stem shown in elevation. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the valve and its several parts. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one form of elastic 35 disk employed in connection therewith. Fig. 4 is a perspective view, disassociated, of the valve parts and its securing-nut.

My invention consists, essentially, of a valve having a metal disk of suitable dimen-40 sions, preferably formed integral with the upper part of a metal stem, a rubber or other elastic disk, having a central opening therethrough, arranged to slide vertically upon said metal stem and contact with the 45 upper disk, and a lower disk, having a central opening therethrough, arranged to slide vertically upon the metal stem to come in close contact with the elastic disk, the several parts being then secured in position to form 50 the completed valve by means of a screwthreaded nut engaging the lower screwthreaded end of the metal stem, the upper and lower ends of which project a short distance from each metal disk to form bearings 55 for the valve when adjusted in position within the valve-casing, as herein fully described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a vertical section of a valve-casing, and A' the 60 valve-seat thereof. The valve is composed of a valve-stem B, having a disk B' of suitable dimensions, preferably formed integral therewith, and said stem projecting upwardly therefrom to form the upper bearing 65 of the valve.

C represents an elastic ring or gasket having a central opening C', which is adapted to slide vertically upon the valve-stem B until said ring or gasket comes into contact with 70 the lower surface of the disk B'. This ring or gasket is so constructed that its outer enlarged periphery will extend slightly beyond the peripheries of the two metal disks between which it is supported to form a perfect 75 cushion between the valve and the valveseat.

D represents a lower disk formed similar to that of the fixed disk B', having a central hole or opening D' arranged therethrough to 80 permit of its sliding vertically upon the forming a part of this application, wherein | valve-stem B up into close contact with the like letters of reference indicate correspond- | elastic ring or gasket C, where it is tightly held in position between the two disks B' and D by means of a screw-threaded nut E 85 engaging the lower screw-threaded end of the valve-stem B, as fully shown in Figs. 2 and 5 of the drawings.

In Fig. 3 I have shown an elastic disk C, with an enlarged oval-shaped rim or pe- 90 riphery terminating in a central portion, tapering from thence to the central opening C', as shown, the object of which is to provide an enlarged surface on the periphery of the disk. The rim of disk C is enlarged, so 95 that it may be turned up under pressure of the water from below, so as to allow the disk D to come in close contact with the valveseat, as the rim of disk C will permit of such seating. This turning up of the rim of the 100 disk C will also permit any grit, sediment, or sand which may collect under the valve during the preceding action to be washed away by the liquid passing from below the valve around and about it by the succeeding action. 105

By means of my invention I am enabled to provide a valve which embodies simplicity of parts, efficiency in its action, and durability of construction, combined with the ease and rapidity with which it may be repaired. 110 When the elastic disk becomes worn or defaced from constant use, the nut E may be

unscrewed from the stem B, the movable disk D and the worn elastic disk C removed, and a new elastic disk C inserted into position and the parts again restored to their nor-5 mal position to produce an operative valve.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

In a reciprocatory valve the combination 10 with a rigid body having a packing-receiving surface with a stem projecting therefrom, of a flexible gasket surrounding said stem and resting on and projecting radially beyond

said surface, a clamping-plate of less diameter than said gasket surrounding said stem 15 and bearing against the gasket and having a seating-surface upon its outer side transverse to the line of movement of the valve, and a fastening device engaging said stem and bearing against-said clamping-plate.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

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Witnesses:

CHAPMAN W. FOWLER, PARKER H. SWEET, Jr.