

No. 842,513.

PATENTED JAN. 29, 1907.

F. W. AXTELL.  
FLOAT VALVE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 7, 1906.

Fig. 1.

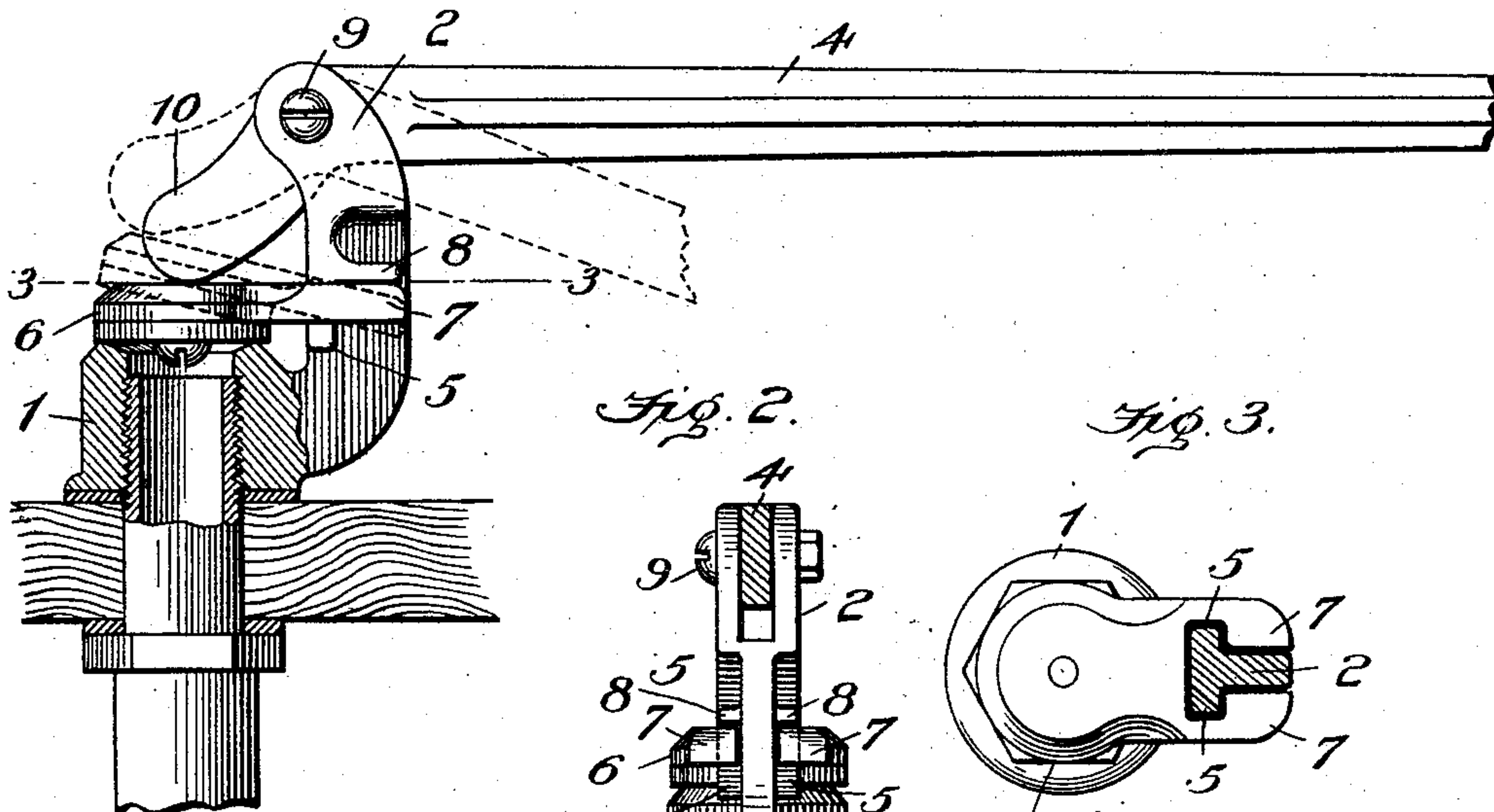


Fig. 2.

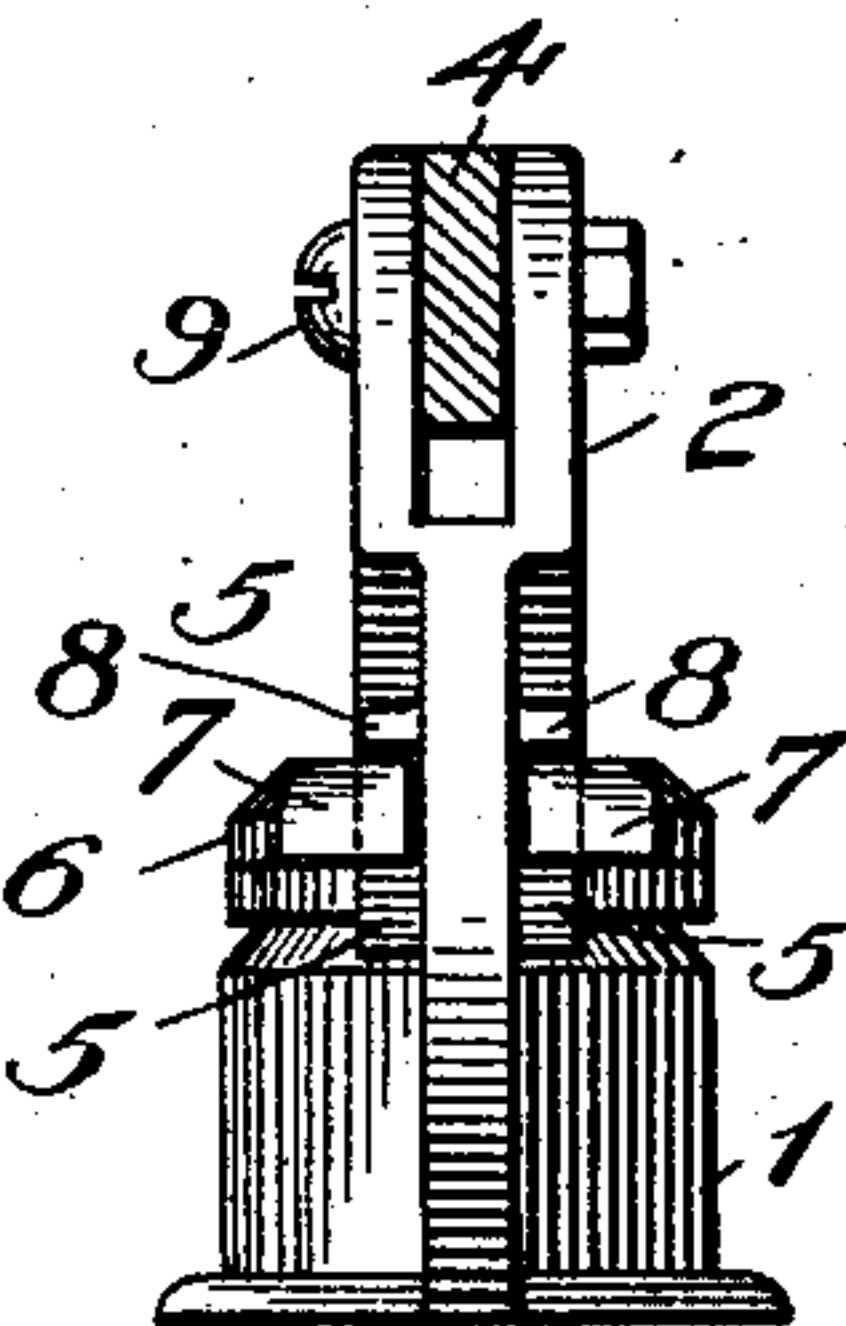


Fig. 3.

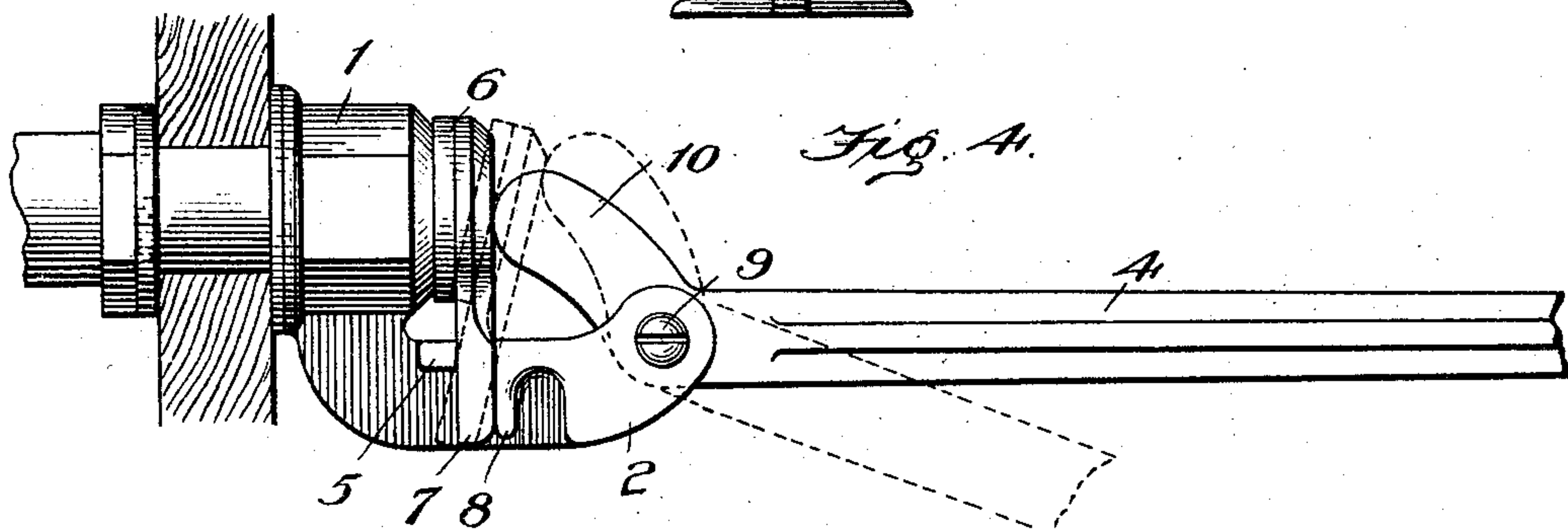
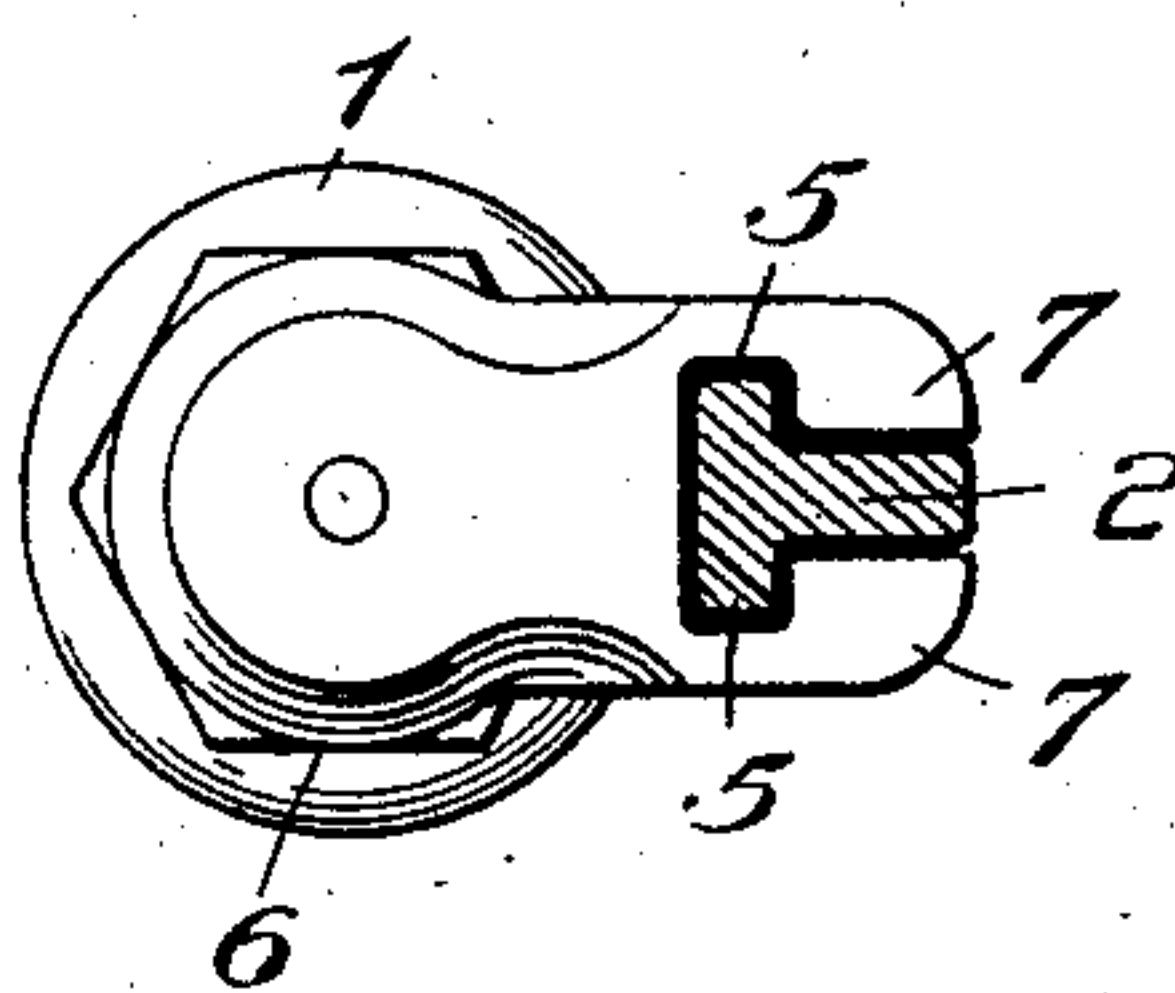


Fig. 4.

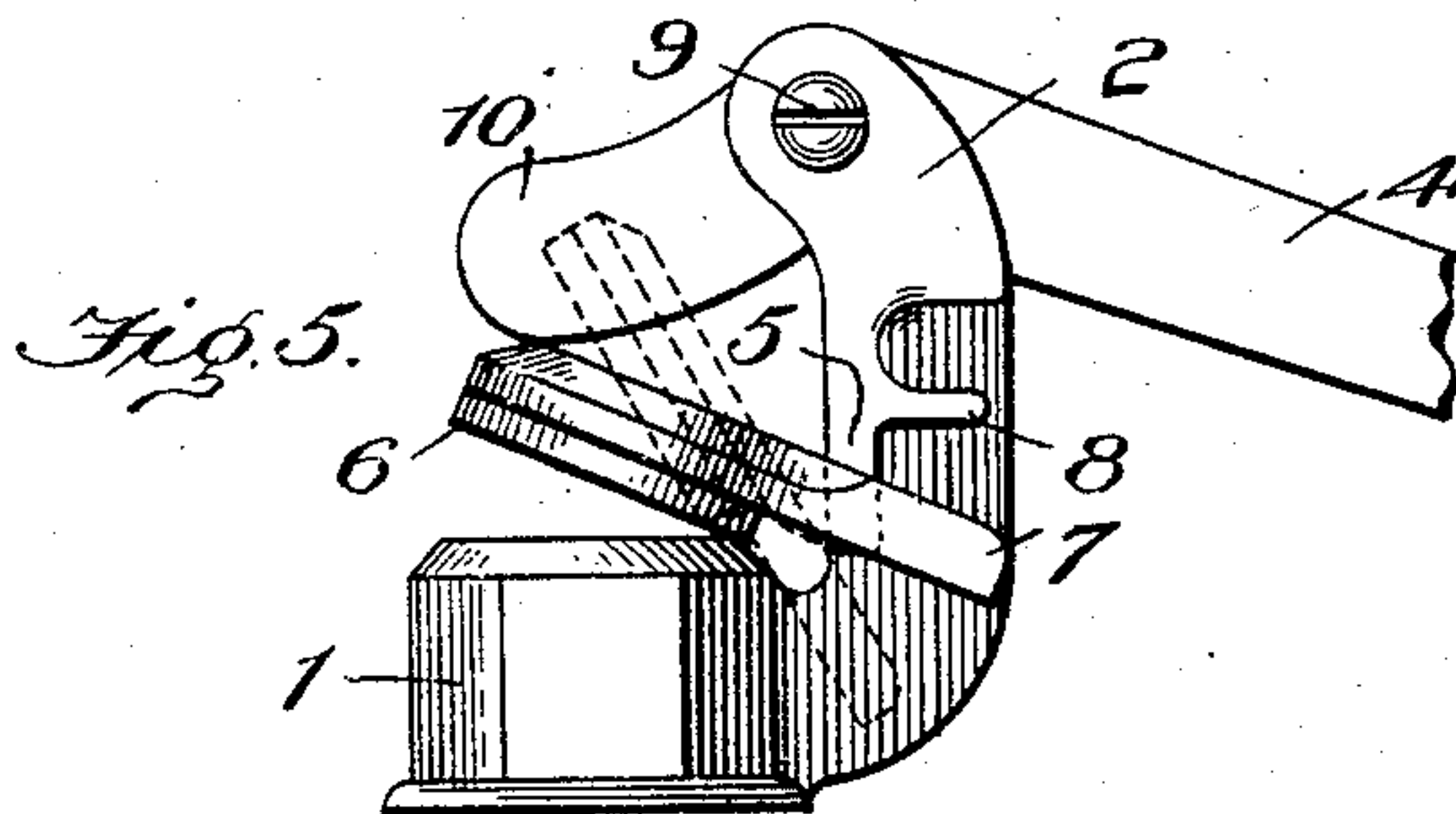


Fig. 5.

Witnesses

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By

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED W. AXTELL, OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

## FLOAT-VALVE.

No. 842,513.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 29, 1907.

Application filed November 7, 1906. Serial No. 342,418.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRED W. AXTELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Worth, county of Tarrant, and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Float-Valves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to valves, and more particularly to valves which will be automatically closed; and the object is to provide a simple and inexpensive and durable valve which can be easily assembled and operated and which will not be disarranged in operation.

Other objects and advantages will be fully explained in the following description, and the invention will be more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this application and specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the valve, the part or closure to which the valve is applied being shown in broken section. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the valve, the lever being shown in section. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken along the line 3-3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the valve as applied to the side wall of a tank. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the valve shown in Fig. 1, illustrating the manner of assembling the parts of the valve.

Similar characters of reference are used to indicate the same parts throughout the several views.

This valve involves a seat 1, which is of ordinary construction, having an upright standard 2, constituting a fulcrum for the lever 4. The standard 2 has flanges 5 on the edge adjacent to the valve 6, and the valve 6 has a rear extension 7, provided with a T-shaped recess to receive the standard 2 and its flanges. The flanges 5 receive the extension loosely; but these flanges extend far enough on the standard 2 to prevent the removal of the valve 6 in operation. The flanges 5 and the standard 2 have guards 8, formed integral therewith to prevent the extension 7 of the valve from rising too far on the standard 2. When the lever 4 is once mounted in the standard 2, the valve cannot

be removed until the lever is removed. The lever 4 is provided with a fulcrum-bolt 9 by which the lever is secured in the standard 2. The short arm 10 of the lever serves as a keeper to prevent the displacement of the valve 6. An ordinary float (not shown) is to be attached to the lever 4, and the operation of the lever and the float is similar to the operation of valves in common use.

Fig. 5 illustrates the manner of assembling the valve. The valve 4 may be placed on the standard by first bringing the valve to the position shown by the dotted outline in Fig. 5 and then shoving the valve on the standard 2 until the flanges 5 are received in the T-shaped recess in the extension 7. The lever is then mounted in its fulcrum.

The valve as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 5 illustrates the valve when attached to the bottom of a tank or other device for holding water. Fig. 4 illustrates the valve as applied to the side of a tank. This can be done by reason of the fact that the lever is reversible. When the lever is reversed, the operation will be as illustrated by the dotted outline in Fig. 4. The valve must always be mounted near the bottom of the tank, so that the movement of the lever will be approximately at the position shown by dotted outline in Fig. 4. If the movement of the lever extended through a much wider range, the use of this lever and valve would not be practical on the side of the tank. If the lever should move too far in the use as illustrated in Fig. 4, the valve would be displaced.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a float-valve comprising a seat having an upright standard projecting therefrom, a cover engaging said seat and provided with an extension having a T-shaped recess therein, the said standard having flanges and guards to prevent the displacement of said cover, and a lever fulcrumed in said standard and provided with a short arm for engaging said cover.

2. A float-valve comprising a seat having a standard projecting therefrom, a cover for said seat having an extension loosely engag-

ing said standard by means of a T-shaped  
recess formed in said extension, and a rever-  
sible lever fulcrumed in said standard and  
having a short arm for preventing the dis-  
5 placement of said valve and for closing said  
valve in operation.

In testimony whereof I set my hand, in the

presence of two witnesses, this 25th day of  
October, 1906.

FRED W. AXTELL.

Witnesses:

A. L. JACKSON,  
J. W. SLITT.