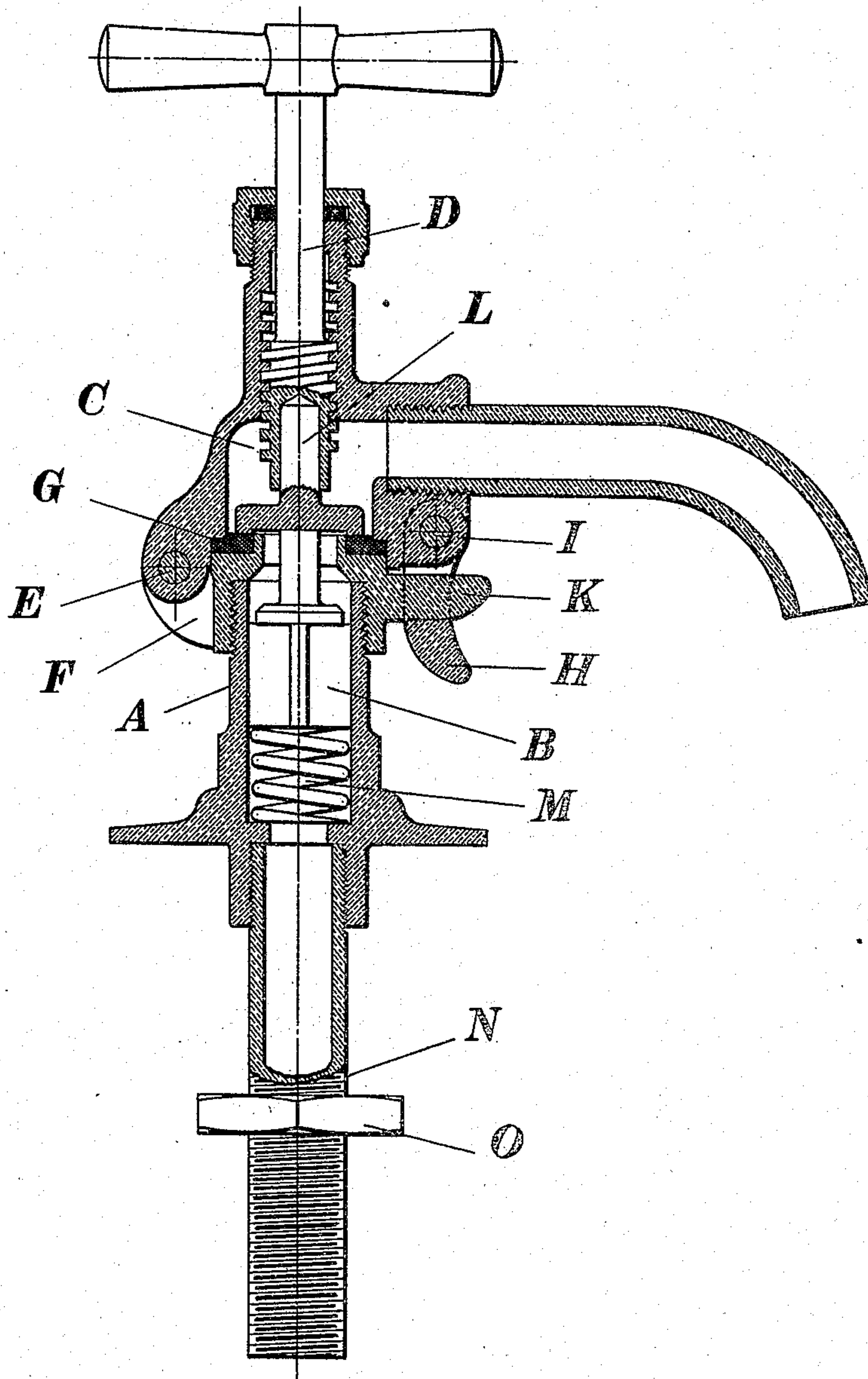


K. KIEFER.
LIQUID VALVE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1906.

930,387.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.



Witnesses.
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KARL KIEFER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

LIQUID-VALVE.

No. 930,387.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

Application filed March 9, 1906. Serial No. 305,173.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KARL KIEFER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Liquid-Valves, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the insertion of valve seats, to simplify the construction of liquid faucets, to do away with a second stop cock underneath a wash basin and to make the seat accessible and examinable while under pressure.

The improvement is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which is a vertical cross section of the device.

A is the lower part of the valve having a cylindrical bore in which the lower valve piston B is movable longitudinally.

C is the upper part of the valve carrying the well known handle arrangement D with stuffing box and threaded part, also the outlet for the liquid. The part C is hinged by means of the hinge E to the intermediate part F. This part F is screwed or fastened otherwise to the part A and carries the seat for the valve piston B. Hook H is fastened by pin I to the top part of C. It serves for locking the top part C to the part F by means of the projection K, compressing at the same time the washer G. Washer G, besides tightening the parts C and F, serves also as a seat for the main valve L. There is a small recess cut out of this valve L so that the washer G can not be over-compressed, the valve L striking the metal parts of F before any over-compression can occur.

The lower piston valve B is in constant contact with the upper valve L and is pressed against it by means of the spiral spring M.

The valve is shown as closed. If raising the handle part D a little by screwing to the left, the main valve L opens and lets the liquid out through the outlet tube. If the valve L is screwed all the way up it lets the auxiliary valve B come to a seat and the valve is again closed. In this condition, the hook H can be opened, and the valve seat G replaced within a few seconds. N and O are pipe connections such as used on wash stands.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a valve for liquids, the combination of a valve body consisting of a main body containing a secondary valve, and a hinged top part containing a primary valve, said top part hinged to the main body, a gasket between them, said primary valve finding its seat upon said gasket.

2. In a valve for liquids, the combination of a main part and a secondary part, a gasket between them which is tightened without rotatory friction, and two separate valves proper, both operated by a single handle, one of the valves finding its seat upon the above mentioned gasket.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

KARL KIEFER.

Witnesses:

E. J. APPLETON,
G. W. WERDEN.