

J. G. PARKER.

CHECK VALVE.

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943,451.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

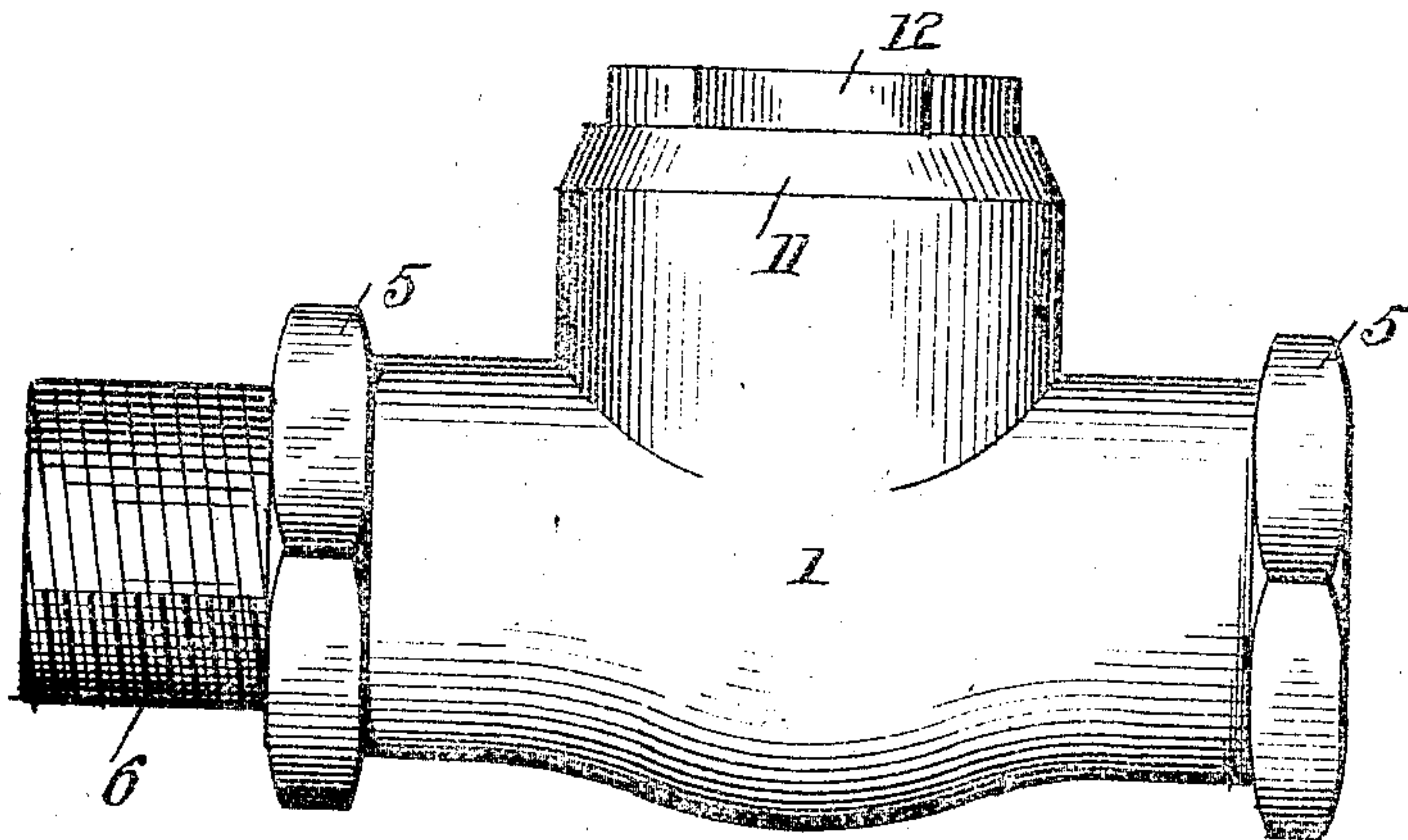


Fig. 1.

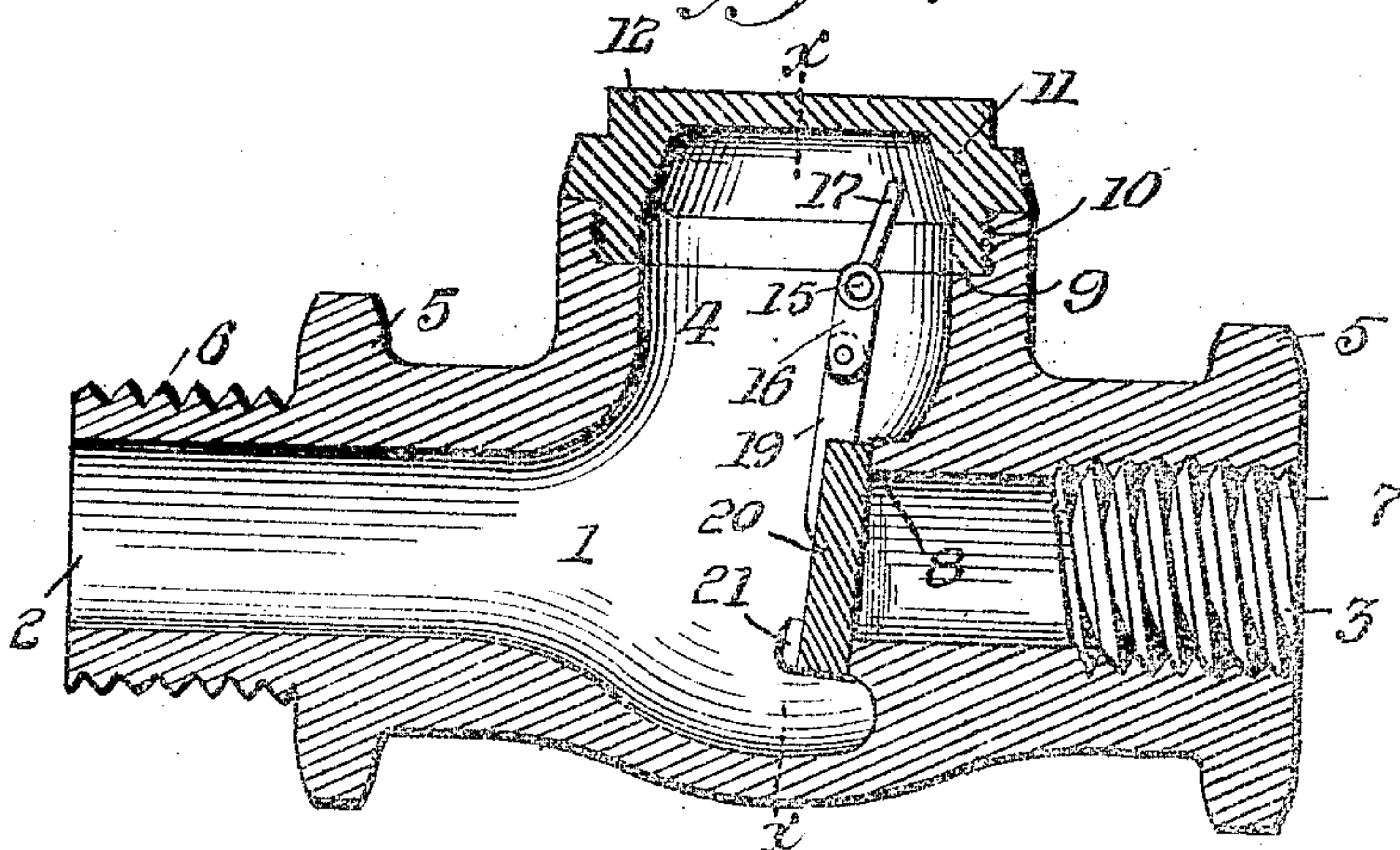


Fig. 2.

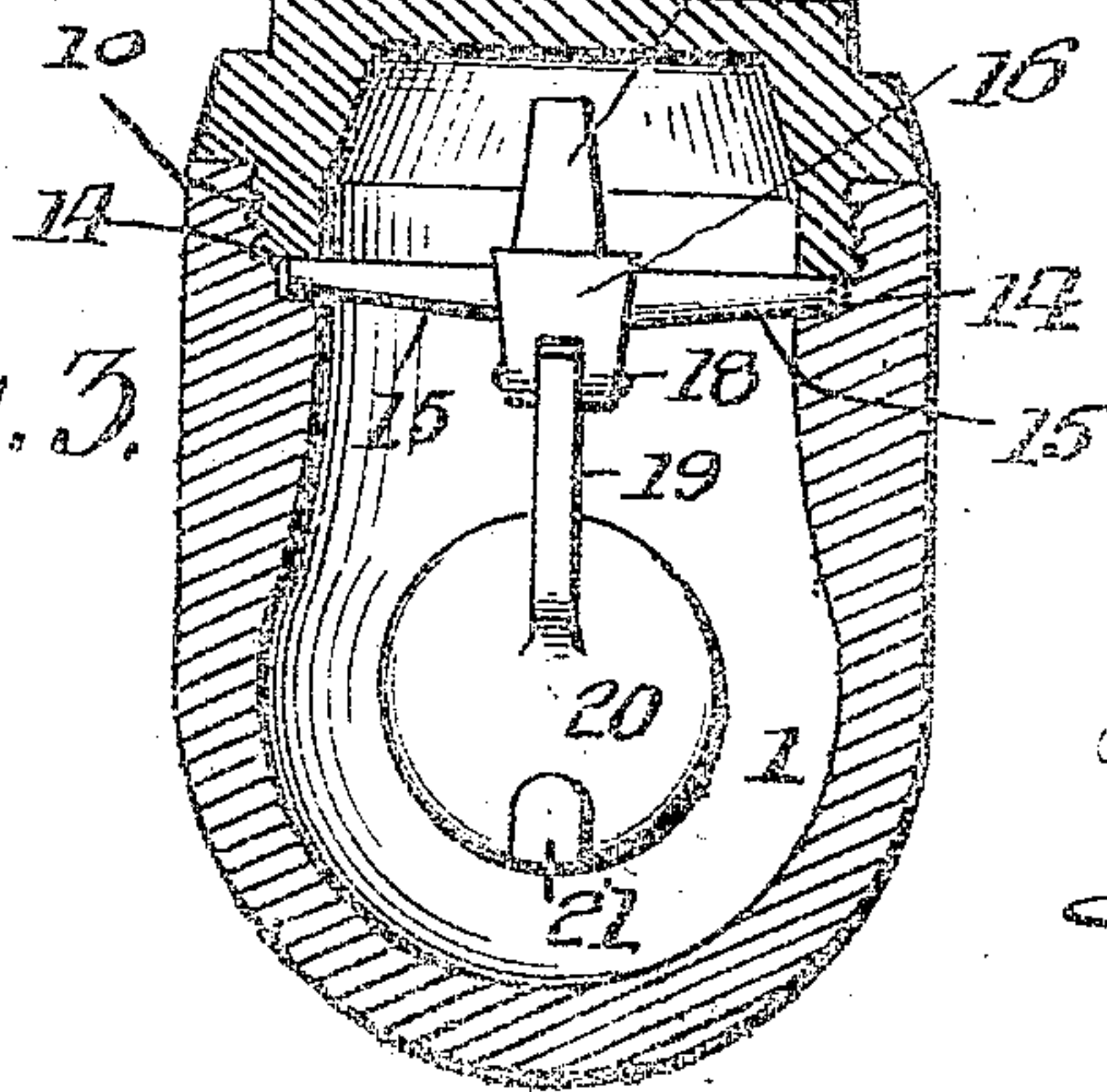


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:  
H. C. Butler,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CHECK-VALVE.

943,451.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

Application filed December 9, 1904. Serial No. 236,213.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES G. PARKER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Washington, in the county of Washington and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Valves, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention has relation to check valves, and the invention has for its object the provision of novel means for cleansing valves of this character and rendering the same more efficient when used.

Another object of this invention is to provide a valve of the above type which will be extremely simple in construction, strong and durable and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, and I have so constructed my improved valve that it may be readily disassembled and the wearing parts renewed when they have become worn.

Briefly described, my improved valve consists of a T-shaped body portion having an inlet, an outlet and a cleansing port and in the cleansing port, I pivotally mount a valve, which, in its normal position, is adapted to close one of the ports of the body, and in the top of the cleansing port I secure a suitable cap.

The construction above described will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and referring to the drawing accompanying this application, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved check valve, Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken on the line *x-x* of Fig. 2.

Throughout the several views of this drawing similar reference characters designate corresponding parts, and my improved check valve as constructed in accordance with my invention, consists of a T-shaped body portion or shell 1 having an outlet port 2, an inlet port 3 and a cleansing port 4. The horizontal portion of my improved valve is provided with the enlarged hexagon shaped collars 5, 5 and upon the end of the check valve which has the outlet port 2 formed thereon, are screw threads as indicated at 6, and the inlet port is interiorly screw threaded as indicated at 7.

In forming the inlet port, I provide an annular flange 8 in the body portion of the check valve, and the face of the flange is inclined as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the

drawing. The cleansing port or the vertical portion of the valve body is machined to form a seat 9, and is provided with screw threads as indicated at 10, whereby a cap 11 having a recessed lower portion 12 may be secured in this vertical portion of the valve body. The cap has formed integral with it the hexagon nut 12 whereby the cap may be easily removed and placed on the valve. The cleansing port 4 near the seat 9 has recesses 14, 14 formed therein, these recesses being formed opposite each other and to one side and parallel with a transverse axial line drawn through said cleansing port. In the recesses 14, 14 are pivotally mounted the pins 15, 15 carried by the yoke 16, this yoke having formed integral therewith, an upwardly extending lug 17, and between the sides of the yoke is pivoted by a pin 18, an arm 19 which has formed integral with its lower end a valve 20, the yoke 16 in connection with the pins 15 thus serving as a swing link between the valve 20 and the transverse pins 15—15, and insuring the uniform seating of the valve. The valve is preferably circular in form and has its lower edge weighted by an enlargement 21 acting as a stop-lug and adapted to engage the side of the shell 1.

When a supply of water enters the port 3 the valve 20 is raised, which will permit the water to pass through the outlet port 2, but should said water supply be unexpectedly cut off or reduced the pressure of water which has passed through the outlet port 2, or the back flow of the same, will cause the valve 20 to seat itself upon the annular flange 8 and prevent the water that has passed by said valve from again reëntering the inlet port 3. By providing the screw threaded cap 11 the same may be removed to cleanse the valve body of all sediment and ingredients foreign to the operation of the valve or said valve may be raised out of the valve casing by gripping the lug 17 and removing the pins 15, 15 from their respective recesses. By pivoting the valve 20 to the swinging link 16, the valve is permitted to be opened and closed without causing the combined link and yoke to rotate upon its axis, this construction preventing the parts, with the exception of the valve, from wearing, and reducing the wear and tear upon valves of this character to a minimum.

It will be noted that various changes may be made in the details of construction with-

out departing from the spirit of the invention.

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

5 A valve of the type described comprising a T-shaped casing provided with an inlet and an outlet, said outlet flaring at its inner end, said inlet port being of the same diameter throughout and opening into the flaring  
10 inner end of the outlet port, the inner terminus of the wall of the inlet port constituting a valve seat slantingly positioned rearwardly, a cleansing port opening into the  
15 flared inner end of the outlet port, the wall of said cleansing port at its outer terminus provided with internal screw threads and an annular interior shoulder, said shoulder  
20 formed with a pair of journaling recesses, said recesses arranged at opposite points in

a vertical plane passing through the valve seat, pins pivotally mounted in said recesses, a hollow cap with a depending flange abutting against said shoulder for maintaining the pins in the recesses, a valve adapted to engage said seat and having a weighted stop lug at one edge thereof, a yoke depending from said pins, an upwardly-extending lug formed integral with said yoke and projecting into said hollow cap, and an arm formed integral at its lower end with said valve and pivotally connected at its upper end to said yoke.

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

JAMES G. PARKER.

Witnesses:

HOWARD MANKEY,  
NEWTON A. BURDINE.