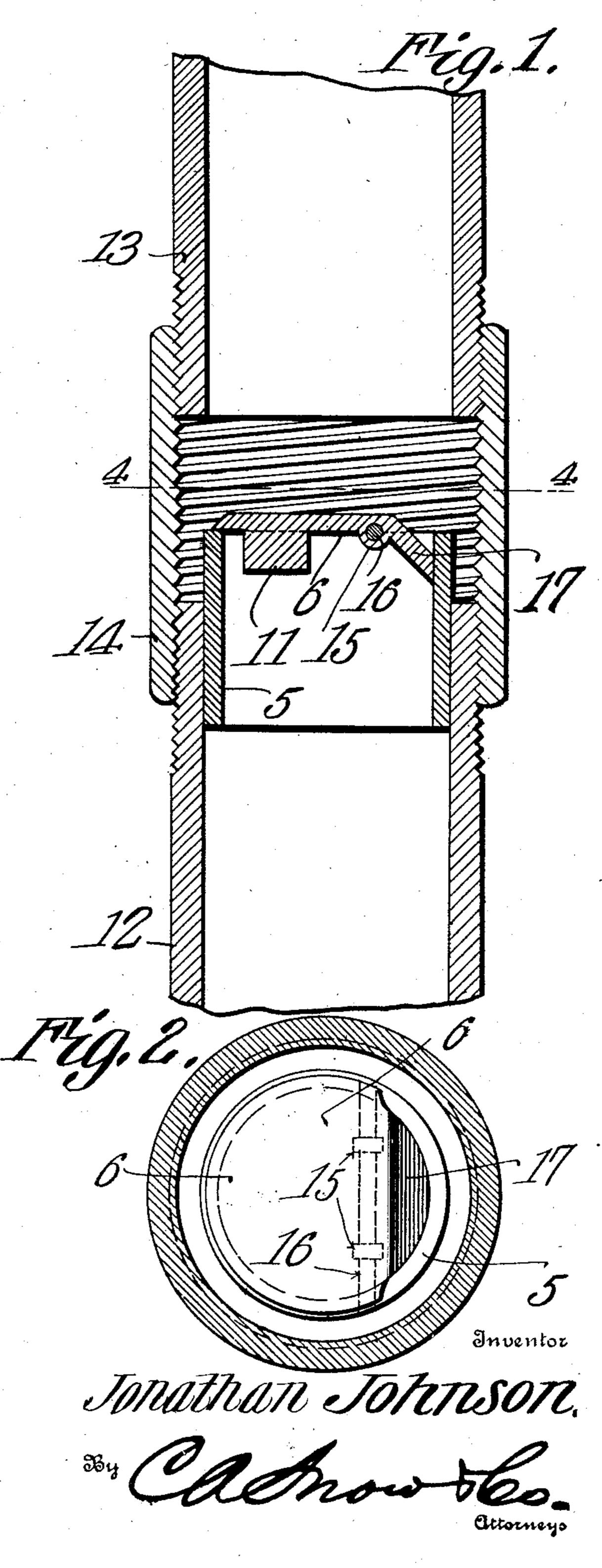
J. JOHNSON. CHECK VALVE. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 5, 1909.

978,757.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN JOHNSON, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

CHECK-VALVE.

978,757.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.

Application filed November 5, 1909. Serial No. 526,450.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jonathan Johnson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Check-Valve, of which the following is a specification.

The check valve which is the subject of the present invention is designed more particularly for use in connection with gas service pipes, and the object of the invention is to provide a valve of this kind which is simple in structure, and which can be readily applied at any point on the line.

·With this object in view the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the drawing hereto annexed in which,—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the valve. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the valve on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

The valve comprises a sleeve 5, on one end of which is mounted a hinged disk 6, to seat 25 on said end, said disk forming the valve proper. The ends of two adjacent pipe sections are shown at 12 and 13, these sections being spaced from each other and connected by an ordinary coupling 14. The sleeve 5 is placed in the pipe section 12 with its end on which the disk 6 is hinged projecting slightly above the end of said section, so that the valve disk may swing into the coupling 14 upon opening. The sleeve 5 fits snugly in the section 12 and is held in place therein by frictional contact with the interior surface

The major portion of the disk 6 when closed extends at a right angle to the longitudinal axis of the sleeve 5. The disk 6 has

knuckles 15 located at an intermediate point upon its under side, through which passes a pin 16 extending across the interior of the sleeve 5 and mounted on the walls thereof. The disk 6 is weighted on one side of the 4! disk as at 11 and on the other side of the pin 16, the disk has a downward bend 17 at an acute angle, the edge of this portion being beveled so as to snugly fit the interior surface of the sleeve when the disk is in closed 50 position. Only a portion of the disk therefore seats in the end of the sleeve, the other portion completing the closure by snugly fitting in the sleeve.

What is claimed is:—

1. The combination with adjacent pipe sections, and a sleeve coupling the same, the adjacent ends of the sections being spaced from each other, of a sleeve mounted in one of the sections, and projecting therefrom 60 into the coupling sleeve, and a hinged valve mounted on the projecting end of the sleeve, and seating on a portion thereof, that portion of the valve not seating on the sleeve having a downwardly presented portion fit-65 ting the interior of the sleeve to complete

2. The combination of a sleeve, and a valve hinged to seat on a portion of one end thereof, that portion of the valve not seating 70 on said end of the sleeve having a downwardly presented portion fitting the interior of the sleeve to complete the closure.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature 75 in the presence of two witnesses.

JONATHAN JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

James E. O'Donnell,

Grace C. Guiney.