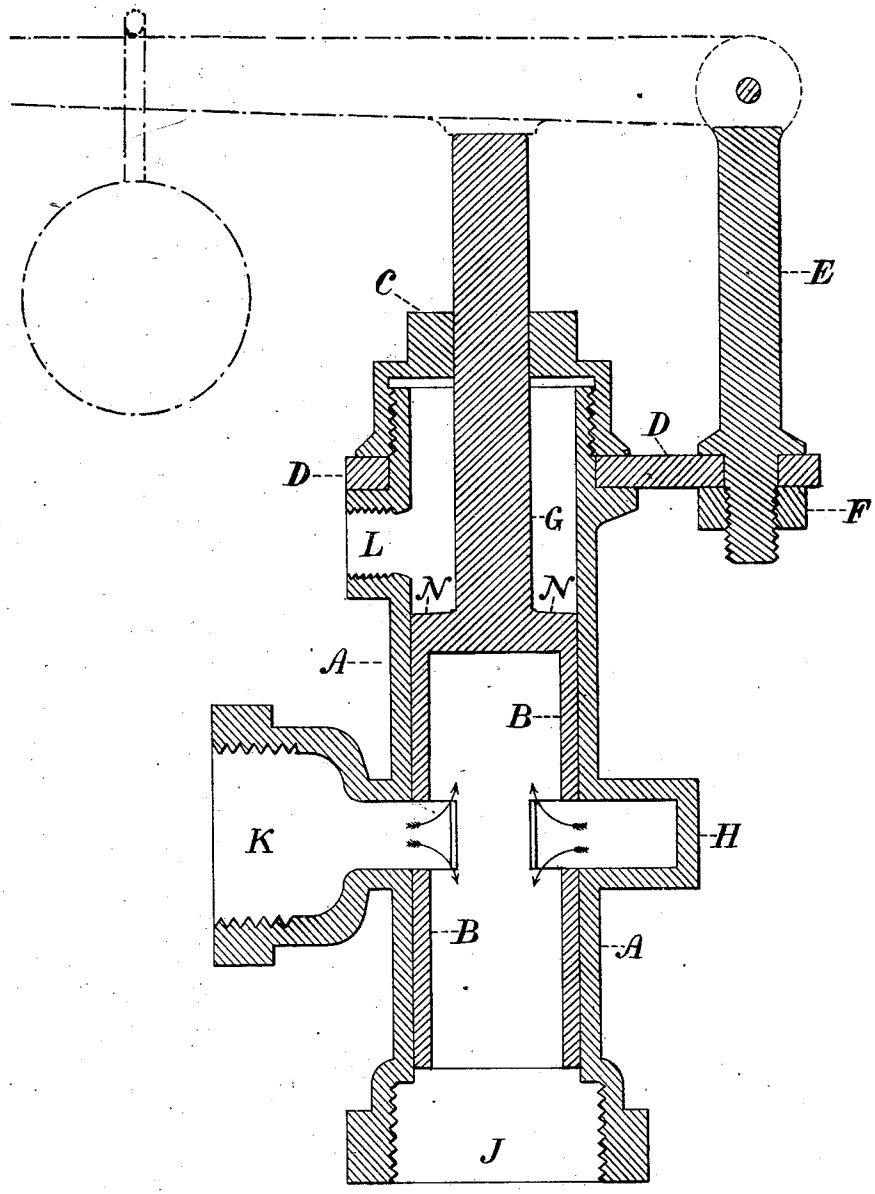
(Model.)

J. W. BISHOP.

Governor Valve.

No. 242,105. **Patented May 31, 1881.**



Witnesses
F. Floyd Weld
Albert Bates

Inventor.
John W Bishop

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. BISHOP, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

GOVERNOR-VALVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 242,105, dated May 31, 1881.

Application filed March 17, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. BISHOP, of New Haven, Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Governor-Valves for Controlling the Supply and Pressure of Fluids; and I hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification.

The drawing gives a sectional view of the valve constructed to regulate the supply and pressure of any fluid in any receptacle into which it may be introduced through the valve.

The improvement consists of a hollow piston, B B, with ports through its sides communicating with the inside of the piston, thereby conducting the fluid to the upper end of the piston and to such receptacle as may be attached to the cylinder A A at J. The piston B B is inclosed in the cylinder A A, which has a channel, H, around it.

K is the inlet through which the fluid is introduced into the channel H and thence through the ports into the hollow piston B B and the receptacle which may be connected with it at J.

N N represent the upper end of the piston as closed.

L is an opening to allow the escape of fluid that may collect above the piston.

D D is a ring surrounding the cylinder A A, having a projecting arm through which the standard E passes, being secured thereto by the nut F.

C is a cap secured to the top of the cylinder A A, having a hole through it to guide the stem G.

The operation of the valve is as follows: The fluid, being introduced into the valve at K, will fill the channel H and surround the piston B B, thence, entering the piston through the ports, will pass into the receptacle connected with the valve at J. In the drawing the ports in the piston are represented as being opposite the channel H, which is always their position before the fluid is introduced. The fluid, having filled the receptacle and hollow piston, will exert a pressure against the sealed end of the piston, forcing the piston upward and closing the ports to a point where the supply will be only sufficient for waste by condensation and use for the purposes desired, maintaining in the receptacle a steady pressure of any amount desired up to the pressure that there may be at the source of supply, the amount of pressure being regulated by a weight placed upon the end of the stem G or applied by means of a lever with a movable weight connected with the standard E and resting on the end of the stem G.

I am aware that a governor has been patented in which the hollow piston has its upper end closed, and which is provided with an inlet-port, and therefore do not claim such, broadly; but,

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent in a fluid supply and pressure valve—

1. A governor consisting of the shell A, provided with annular chamber H, and opening L, and hollow piston B, having its upper end closed and provided with suitable inlet-ports or openings for admitting steam into and through the lower end of the piston, substantially as specified.

2. A governor consisting of the shell A, provided with an annular chamber, H, and opening L, hollow piston B, having its upper end closed, and provided with suitable inlet-ports, and a weighted lever, arranged substantially as set forth, and for the purpose specified.

JOHN W. BISHOP.

Witnesses:
JOHN F. BISHOP,
B. H. JOHNSON.