H. E. RICKER.

VALV .

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1914.

1,172,833. Patented Feb. 22, 1916.

Fig. 1.

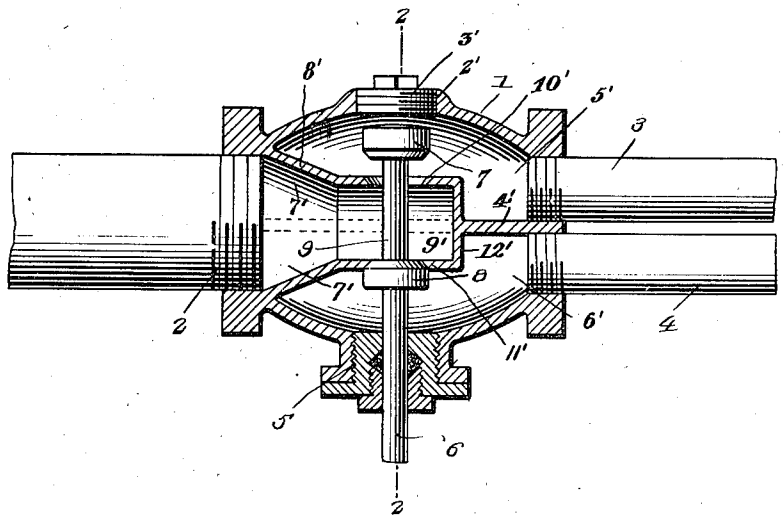


Fig. 2.

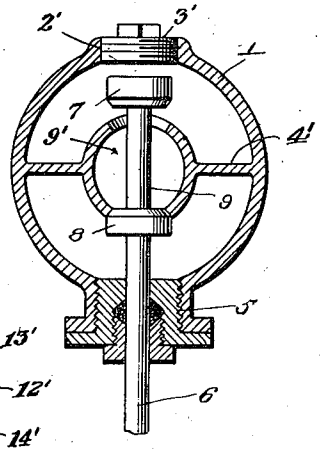
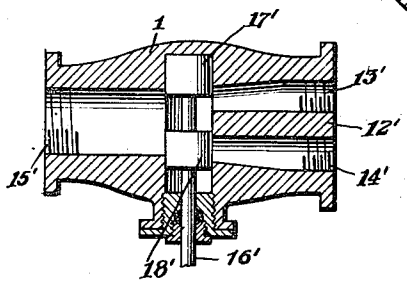


Fig. 3.



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HARRY E. RICKER, OF CONNEAUT, OHIO.

VALVE.

1,172,833. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 22, 1916.

Application filed April 3, 1914. Serial No. 829,360.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY E. RICKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Conneaut, in the county of Ashtabula and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Valves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in valves and the main object of the present invention is the provision of a valve formed with one inlet and two outlets, the latter being simultaneously controlled, one connected to the discharge or heat well and the other to the heater.

The invention in the preferred form of details will be described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the improved valve. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view through the complete device, taken approximately on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, with some of the parts in elevation. Fig. 3 is a detail longitudinal sectional view illustrating a slightly modified form of my invention.

In the accompanying drawings the improved valve comprises a body 1 formed to provide an inlet opening 2, a clean out opening 2′, the latter being formed in the upper wall of said body, and a transverse passage 5 formed in the lower wall at a point diametrically opposite that of the clean-out opening 2′, the latter being closed through the medium of the ordinary screw plug 3′.

The body of the valve is formed with an integral partition wall 4′ extending throughout the longitudinal center of the body to provide said body with spaced parallel upper and lower compartments 5′ and 6′ respectively, said compartments opening out through the upper and lower spaced parallel outlets 3 and 4 respectively. The said partition wall at the point of intersection with the inlet opening 2 is formed with a flared mouth 7′, the walls 8′ of which gradually merge inwardly into a cylindrical body portion 9′, the latter mentioned portion being provided with transversely alined upper and lower discharge openings 10′ and 11′ respectively. The cylindrical body portion 9′ is provided with a closed end wall 12′ having formed integral therewith and extending from the medial portion thereof, a straight wall 13′ terminating flush with the opposite end of the body and forming spaced outlets 3 and 4 respectively. The walls of the discharge openings 10′ and 11′ are formed to provide a seat for the valves 7 and 8 respectively carried by the slidably mounted stem 6. The said stem extends transversely through the casing, the outlet of the passage about the stem being packed to prevent leakage. The stem intermediate the valves is reduced at 9 to provide a water passage therearound at all times. The valves 7 and 8 are so spaced that in the movement of the stem the valve 8 will partially open the outlet 4 before the valve 7 closes the outlet 3. The stem is adapted in the particular use described to be connected to a float rod or lever.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I have shown the valve as of the globe type, while in Fig. 3 it is shown as of the piston type, it being understood that I contemplate the application of the improvement to any commercial type of valve.

In the modification shown by me in Fig. 3 of the drawing, it will be observed that the partition wall does not extend entirely through the body but only for approximately half the length of the body and is designated by the reference character 12′, the said partition wall providing the body with discharge openings 13′ and 14′ respectively and are in longitudinal alinement with the inlet opening 15′. Carried by the slidably mounted stem 16′ are piston heads 17′ and 18′ respectively and it will be readily observed that upon the complete movement of the stem in an upward direction the discharge opening 14′ will be closed and the discharge opening 13′ opened and the operation is just the reverse upon the lowermost position of the valve stem 16′.

What is claimed is:—

A valve including a body formed at one end with an inlet opening, a partition wall extending throughout the longitudinal center of the body to provide the latter with upper and lower compartments, said partition wall at its point of intersection with the inlet opening being formed with a flared mouth,

the walls of said mouth merging inwardly and terminating in a cylindrical body portion formed with transverse alined openings communicating with the respective upper and lower compartments, and a valve for simultaneously controlling the said openings.

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

HARRY E. RICKER.

Witnesses:
S. C. ANDREWS,
B. F. CUSHING.