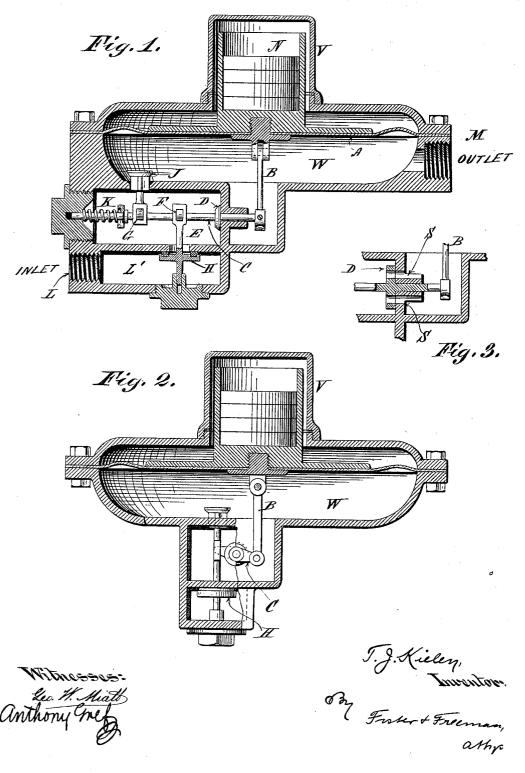
(No Model.)

T. J. KIELEY.

GAS REGULATOR AND CUT-OFF.

No. 362,973.

Patented May 17, 1887.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TIMOTHY J. KIELEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GAS-REGULATOR AND CUT-OFF.

SPECIFICATION ferming part of Letters Patent No. 362,973, dated May 17, 1887.

Application filed February 17, 1887. Serial No. 227,922. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY J. KIELEY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gas-Regulators and Cut-Offs, of which the following is a full, true, and complete description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in 10 apparatus by which the pressure-supply to a

building may be regulated and at times cut off.

My invention will be readily understood from the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters refer to similar parts.

Figure 1 is a cross-section of the entire apparatus. Fig. 2 is a cross-section at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of a modifi-

The diaphragm A is inclosed in a suitable 20 chamber. Connected in the bottom of this diaphragm is the link B, which operates the rock-shaft C. This rock-shaft is provided with a ground disk, D, which makes a substantially tight joint against the side of the cham-25 ber E. Two arms, F and G, connected with the rock-shaft operate valves H and J, as shown. The spring K tends to hold the disk D against the side of the chest. It will be observed that the valves J and H open and close 30 alternately. Gas enters the apparatus at ${\bf L}$ and escapes at M. The diaphragm is held down by suitable weights, N, for which a spring could be substituted. Under the ordinary conditions of operation the valve H, be-35 tween the chambers E and L', is open. Gas passes said valve H and valve J into the chamber W, beneath the diaphragm. When this pressure is sufficient to raise the weights,

the regulating-valve J tends to close. In case .40 of an entire cessation in the gas-pressure, the diaphragm falls, thereby closing the valve H, as shown in Fig. 2. In order to again admit gas to the apparatus, the dome V must be unscrewed and the diaphragm raised, when the 45 valve H will again open.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a modification in

which the disk D is formed into a valve and is substituted for J. Under these circumstances the disk is provided with one or more openings, as shown, corresponding to openings 50 S in the chest. These openings are so arranged as that when the diaphragm A is raised the ports will be closed. The operation is the same as before.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to 55

secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. The combination, in a gas-regulator, of a suitably-supported diaphragm, A, link B, rock-shaft C, and valves H and J, operated by arms projecting laterally from said rock shaft, 60 substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a gas-regulator, of a suitably-supported diaphragm, A, link B, rock-shaft C, and valves H and J, operated by arms projecting laterally from said rock-shaft, 65 said rock-shaft being provided with grounddisk D and closing spring K, substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a gas-regulator, of a suitably-supported diaphragm, A, link B, 70 rock-shaft C, provided with rotating disk D, having openings therein, in combination with the ports S in the valve-chest, substantially as described.

4. In a gas-regulator, a casing inclosing a 75 chamber, L', in communication with the main supply-pipe, a chamber, W, in communication with the delivery-pipe, and a chamber, E, in communication with said chambers L' and W, in combination with a diaphragm in said cham- 80 ber W, valves closing communication between said chambers E, L', and W, and a rock-shaft controlling said valves and controlled by said diaphragm, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 85 to this specification in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

TIMOTHY J. KIELEY.

Witnesses:

ANTHONY GREF, H. CANTAUT.