W. F. BLAKE.

DISCHARGE VALVE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 2, 1910.

1,015,754. Patented Jan. 23, 1912.

Fig. 1.

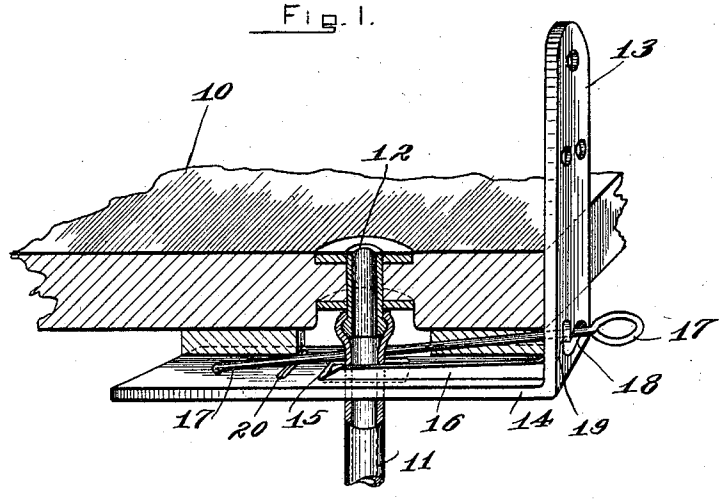


Fig. 2.

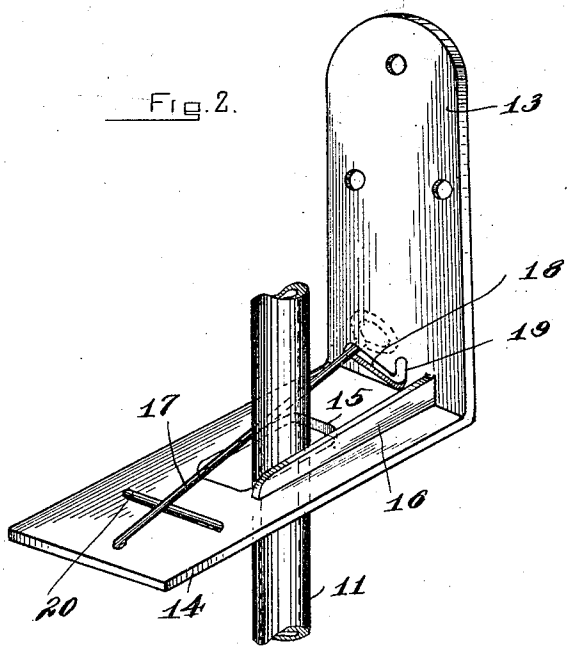
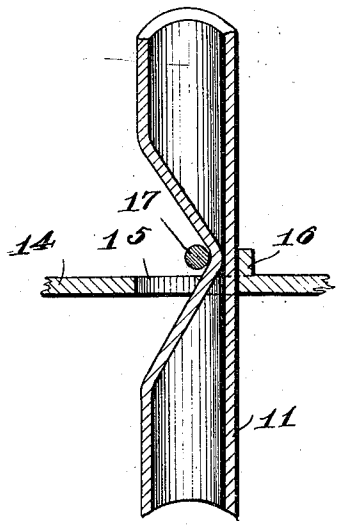


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES.

Elizabeth Breen

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INVENTOR.

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His ATTYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. BLAKE, OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

DISCHARGE-VALVE.

1,015,754. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 23, 1912.

Application filed April 2, 1910. Serial No. 553,109.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. BLAKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Bend, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Discharge-Valves, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to discharge valves, especially to valves of this character adapted to be used in connection with washing machines, and it consists in the matters hereinafter described and then pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification Figure 1 is a view of a washing machine or tub provided with my present invention; Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of parts of Fig. 1 with the cut-off rod in position to leave the discharge open, and Fig. 3 is a detail view partly in section showing the relation of the parts when the cut-off rod is shifted to stop the discharge.

In the drawings the numeral 10 indicates the body of a tub or vat adapted to contain water or other fluid, and provided with a flexible discharge pipe 11 near one end in the form of a length of hose connected to the tub by a nipple 12. An angular plate 13 is secured to the side of the tub, its lateral member 14 having a passage or opening 15 through which the hose passes, and having also a shoulder 16 at one side of the opening and against which the hose is adapted to be pinched or pressed to collapse and close the same by means of a movable rod 17 pivoted upon the plate 14. The rod is pivoted to the plate 14 at one end and its free end passes through a bayonet slot in the plate 13, the long channel 18 of which is inclined upwardly from the lower end of the short channel 19. The rod is pointed and held under tension or strain to normally raise or press it into the upper end of the channel 18 by means of a riser 20 on the face of the plate 14.

When the rod is in the lateral channel 18 as shown in Fig. 2 it does not act on the hose, thereby permitting the water to flow freely through the latter to empty the tub. When it is desired to cut off the discharge through the hose, the rod is moved to enter the vertical channel 19 whereby it pinches or collapses the hose against the plate 16 and so stops the discharge, the riser forcing its free end into the upper end of the vertical channel in which it is held by the intermediate shoulder.

I claim:—

In a device of the class described, an angular plate having an opening in one of its members to receive a flexible tube, a shoulder at one side of said opening, a cut-off rod on the other side of said opening and flexibly connected to the plate, the other member of said plate having an angular slot through which the rod passes, one portion of the slot being adjacent the shoulder to hold the rod in alinement therewith to collapse the tube against the shoulder, and the other portion of said slot being inclined to guide the rod away from the shoulder to release the tube.

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

WILLIAM F. BLAKE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE R. HARBAUGH,

J. MCROBERTS.