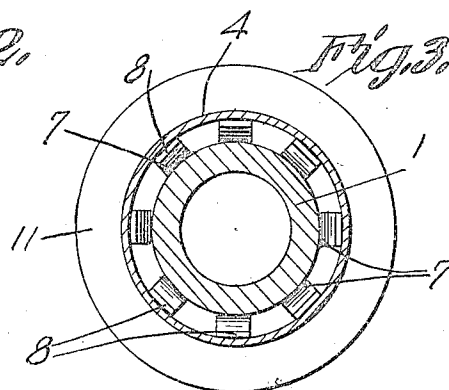
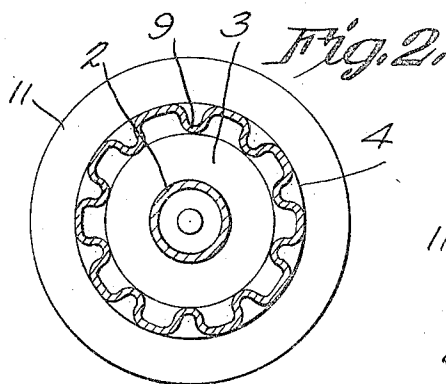
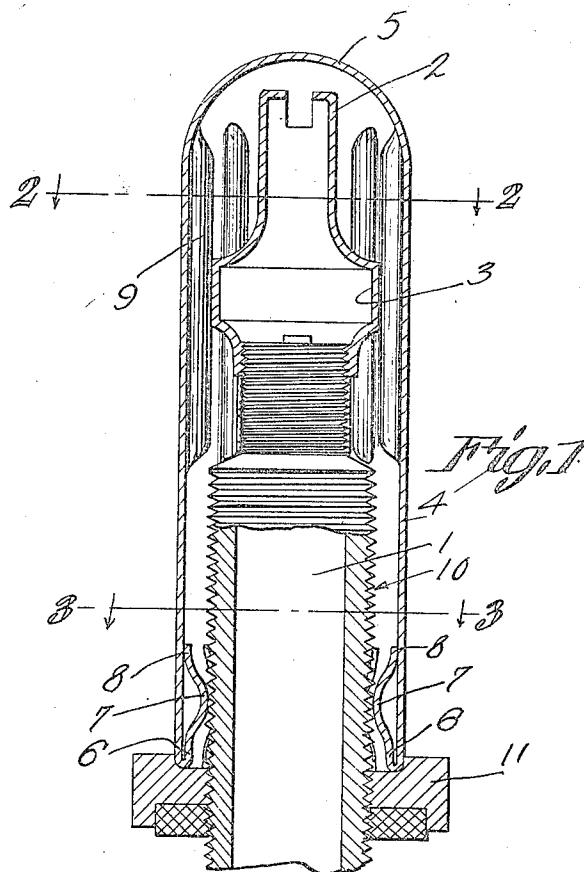


1,229,928.

W. L. FRAZER,
VALVE GUARD.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1916.

Patented June 12, 1917.



Witnesses

J. R. Goulin
R. L. Parker

Walter L. Frazer Inventor

by *Cashnow & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER L. FRAZER, OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

VALVE-GUARD.

1,229,923.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 12, 1917.

Application filed October 26, 1916. Serial No. 127,887.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER L. FRAZER, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Diego, in the county of San Diego and State of California, have invented a new and useful Valve-Guard, of which the following is a specification.

The device forming the subject matter of this application is a guard for an air valve of the kind used on tires, and the invention aims to provide novel means for holding the guard in place.

It is within the province of the disclosure to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that type to which the present invention appertains.

With the above and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 shows in longitudinal section, a tire valve wherewith the device forming the subject matter of this application has been assembled;

Fig. 2 is a cross section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

In the accompanying drawings, the numeral 1 indicates the stem of a valve carrying a tip 2, the tip 2 including an enlarged intermediate portion 3.

Inverted over the stem 1 of the valve is a tubular cap 4 which is closed at its outer end as indicated at 5. At the lower end of the cap 4 are formed a plurality of tongues 6 which project toward the closed end 5 of the cap. The tongues 6 preferably are formed integrally with the cap 4 and are spaced apart circumferentially of the cap, as Fig. 3 will make manifest. Intermediate their ends, the tongues 6 are bent inwardly as shown at 7, so that they bear yieldingly against the body portion or stem 1 of the valve. The ends 8 of the tongues 6 bear

yieldingly and slidably against the inner face of the cap 4. Adjacent its upper end, the cap 4 is equipped with a plurality of longitudinally extended, circumferentially spaced ribs or corrugations 9 which, co-operating with the enlarged intermediate portion 3 of the tip 2 of the valve, aid in holding the cap 4 in place.

It will be understood readily that the cap 4 may be slid off of the parts 1 and 2 of the valve at any time, but the construction is such that the cap will be securely held in place on the valve.

It is to be noted that the body portion or stem 1 of the valve is externally threaded as shown at 10, to engage with the nut 11 which clamps the member 1 to the felly (not shown). The cap 4 is so constructed that it can be applied to the valve without injuring the threads indicated at 10. Further, it is possible to withdraw the cap 4 by a longitudinal movement, without difficulty, since, as indicated at 7, the tongues 6 are curved or convexed inwardly so as to bear slidably on the body portion 1 of the valve, there being no possibility that the ends 8 of the tongues 6 will catch in the threads 10.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the class described, a valve including a body and a tip; and a cap housing the valve, the cap being provided adjacent one end with longitudinal ribs engaging the tip, and being provided at its other end with internal resilient tongues engaging the body.

2. In a device of the class described, a valve including a body and a tip; and a cap housing the valve, the cap being provided adjacent one end with longitudinal ribs engaging the tip, and being provided at its other end with internal tongues flexed intermediate their ends to bear on the body of the valve, the inner ends of the tongues bearing slidably on the interior of the cap.

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

WALTER L. FRAZER.

Witnesses:

JOE K. CROSKY,
CHARLES J. SMITH.