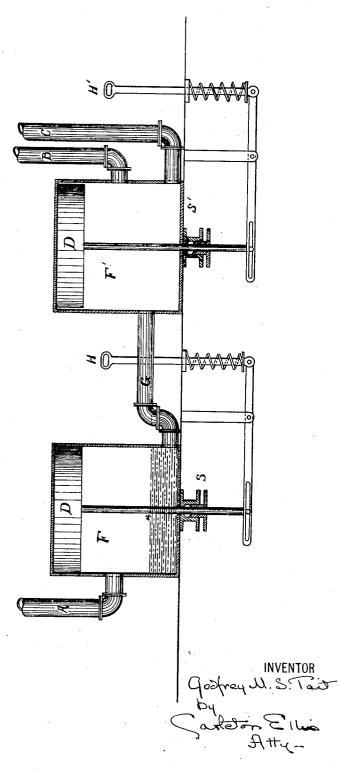
No. 809,339.

PATENTED JAN. 9, 1906.

G. M. S. TAIT. FLUID SEALING DEVICE FOR GAS PRODUCERS. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 17, 1906.



WITNESSES:

Wanen E. Dym. Henry D. Smith

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GODFREY M. S. TAIT, OF MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO COMBUSTION UTILITIES COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A COR-PORATION OF NEW YORK.

FLUID-SEALING DEVICE FOR GAS-PRODUCERS.

No. 809,339.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 9, 1906.

Application filed August 17, 1905. Serial No. 274,639.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GODFREY M. S. TAIT, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of Montclair, in the county of Essex 5 and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fluid-Sealing Devices for Gas-Producers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fluid-sealing de-10 vices operating by displacement; and the object of the invention is to produce a threeway valve for power gas-producers which automatically creates a vent for the producergas into a chimney or elsewhere when the 15 flow of gas to the engine is stopped.

The invention consists of two or more chambers arranged to form water seals to their inlets and outlets by the movement of a plunger or plungers contained therein which 20 displaces the water in said chambers.

One form of the device is shown in the illustration herewith; but it is not essential that this invention should consist of two separate cylindrical chambers, as shown, it 25 being equally practical to build them square or both together in one box with a division or other similar arrangement.

Referring to the illustration herewith, F and F' are two cylindrical chambers having 30 outlet and inlet pipes, as shown. These chambers are provided with movable dis-placement-plungers D and D', held in position by means of springs or other devices.

S and S' are stuffing-boxes through which 35 the piston-rods pass. H and H' are the op-

erating-handles for same.

A and C are outlet-pipes, and B is the inlet, while the pipe G connects the two cylinders, as shown. A may be connected to a 40 stack, while C may be connected to a gas-en-

The plunger D' is preferably constructed to work loosely in the chamber F' in order that any tarry matter deposited by the gas 45 entering at B may not prevent the free op-

eration of said plunger.

The operation of the apparatus is as follows: Referring to the illustration, all gases enter the chamber F' through pipe B and will 50 when the apparatus is in the position shown flow out through pipe C as pipe G is sealed by the water in chamber F. To change the

the handle H, and the plunger D descends in space F, thereby displacing the water con- 55 tained in this chamber and causing same to flow out through pipe G into the space F'. As soon as the handle is released part D by action of spring or other device resumes its former position, as shown in the illustration. 60 F' now contains the water which was in F, with the result that pipe C is water-sealed, whereas pipe G is open on account of the removal of water in chamber F. The flow of the gas is therefore down pipe B, across the 65 surface of the water in chamber F', through pipe G, through chamber F, and out through pipe A to the stack. To reverse this connection, it is only necessary to pull handle H', when part D' descends into space F', displac- 70 ing the water contained therein through pipe G back into space F, as formerly, in which case the flow of the gas will be, as in the first instance, down pipe B, through space F', and up pipe C.

My invention provides a hitherto unknown means for automatically venting the producer when the gas-flow is cut off at the engine, and thus certainly prevents the trou-blesome explosions, of frequent occurrence 80 in the past, through failure on the part of the operator to properly vent the producer after

shutting off the gas at the engine.

What I claim is-

1. A fluid - sealing device for gases com- 85 prising two chambers adapted to contain water; means for connecting the two chambers; means for raising and lowering the waterlevel in each chamber by displacement; and ports in said chambers affording inlet and 9c outlet passages for the gas.

2. A fluid-sealing device consisting of two connecting-chambers having ports opening thereinto, and having displacement-plungers adapted to close one or more ports solely by 95

the water-sealing thereof.

3. A fluid - sealing device, comprising the chambers F and F' having the gas-inlet B and the gas-outlets A and C; displacement-plun-

gers D and D'; and connecting-passage G.
4. A fluid - sealing device comprising a chamber having a gas-inlet and two gas-outlets one or other of said outlets being at all times sealed by a water seal; a second chamber having connection with the first chamber 105 flow of the gas, it is only necessary to elevate | through one of said outlets; means for simul-

5. A fluid-sealing device comprising two 5 chambers adapted to contain water; in the upper part of one chamber a gas-inlet in the lower part a gas-outlet and midway said inlet and outlet a second outlet connecting with the remaining chamber in its lower part;

means for alternately water-sealing either of 10 said outlets whereby one outlet is always open whenever the other outlet is closed.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York.

GODFREY M. S. TAIT.

Witnesses:

809,339

CARLETON ELLIS, Jas. K. Clark.