

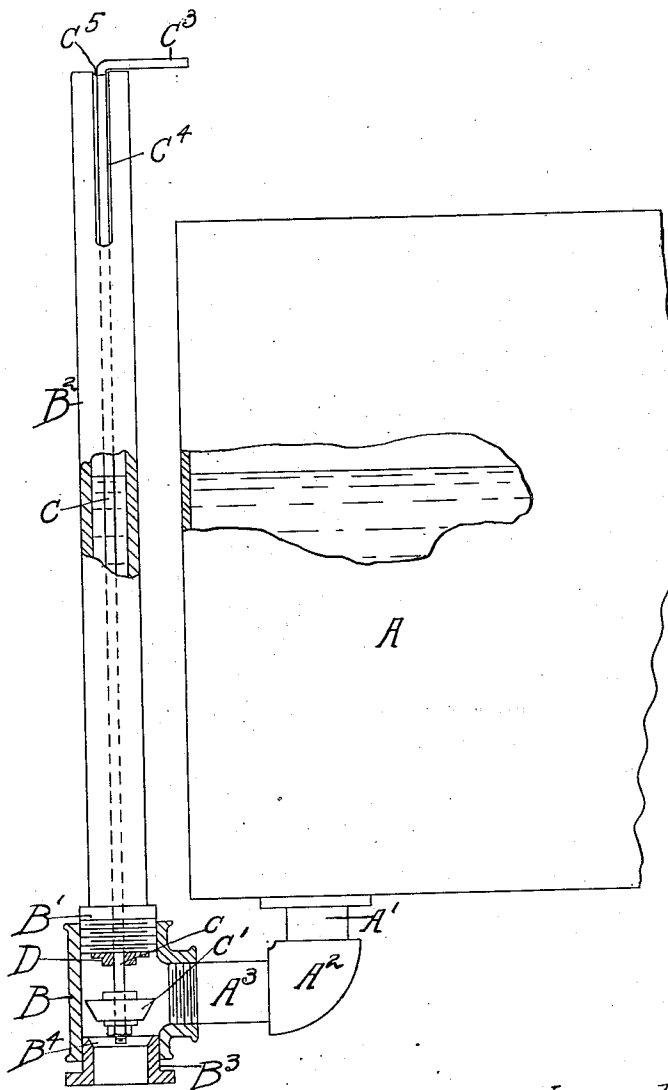
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LAUNDRY WASHER VALVE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 30, 1909.

Patented Jan. 17, 1911.

981,854.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LAUNDRY-WASHER VALVE.

981,854.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 17, 1911.

Application filed August 30, 1909. Serial No. 515,144.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY HESSENIUS and JOSEPH M. KOLKEMA, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Laundry-Washer Valves, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in discharge valves for laundry washers or tubs, one form of which is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein we show a part section of the valve with details of tub and connections.

The tub A is provided with the outlet A¹ at its bottom, communicating with the elbow A² and the pipe A³ with the tee B, which is provided with the reducing nipple B¹, the long pipe B² at its upper opening, and the bushing B³ having a tapered valve seat B⁴ at its lower opening. The rod C carrying the soft rubber valve C¹ travels in the pipe B², and is provided at its upper extremity with the lateral handle C³ which moves in the slot C⁴ and is adapted to engage the recess C⁵ at the top of the pipe and to be held in its upper position when engaging the latter, and to travel at its lower end in the guide D which is contained in the reducing nipple B¹.

The use and operation of our invention are as follows:—The pipe B² extends above the level of the water or liquid in the tub, and the valve is kept in contact with the valve seat by means of the pressure of the water in the tub and in the pipe. The valve may be opened by raising the handle and then be held in its open position by bringing the handle into engagement with the recess at the top of the pipe. By this arrangement we are enabled to do away with any packing about the valve stem since the valve stem casing extends to a point above the water level in the tank. We are also able to do away with any pocket outside of the

stream of water which, when present, as, for example, in the form of gate valve formerly used in connection with such tubs, tends to fill up with hard substances and to prevent the closure of the valve.

The soft rubber valve will compensate for any abrasion which may take place in the valve seat. The stream of escaping water passes through the valve seat and when interrupted by the seating of the valve tends by means of the pressure exerted by it to seat the valve firmly upon the valve seat thus doing away with the need of any positive valve seat mechanism.

It will be evident that while the valve stem must more or less closely fit the valve stem guide, still, since no packing or other material is used, the liquid in the tub will find its way into the valve stem casing and maintain the same level as that maintained within the tub.

We claim:

1. A laundry washer valve comprising a valve member, a seat, and a stem and valve stem casing, said valve adapted to be raised by means of a laterally extending handle on the valve stem, traveling in a slot in the valve stem casing, and engaging a recess in the end of said casing when in its open position.

2. A valve comprising a T, nipples in opposition one to the other screw-threaded into said T, a valve seat upon one of said nipples, a valve stem casing screw-threaded into the other nipple, a collar screw-threaded in said last named nipple, a valve stem slidably mounted in said collar, a valve member upon said valve stem in opposition to said valve seat, and an intake pipe screw-threaded into said T above said valve seat.

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