

(No Model.)

J. P. GALLON.
CHECK VALVE.

No. 485,740.

Patented Nov. 8, 1892.

Fig. 1.

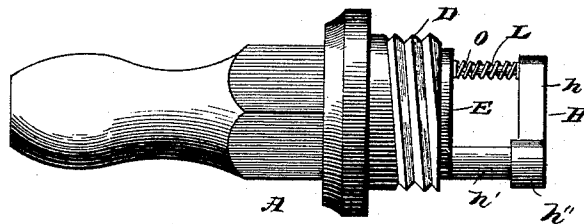


Fig. 2.

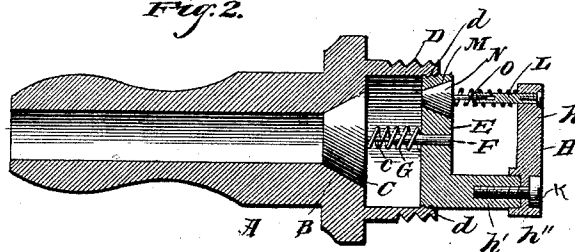
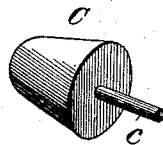


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. GALLON, OF ALBERT, KANSAS.

CHECK-VALVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,740, dated November 8, 1892.

Application filed June 30, 1892. Serial No. 438,571. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. GALLON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albert, in the county of Barton and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Check-Valve, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in check-valves for bungs of beer-casks, &c., to be used in connection with air-pumps or compressors to compress air in casks which are connected to distributing-fountains; and it consists in a certain novel construction and combination of parts fully described hereinafter, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a check-valve embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the inner valve.

A represents the shell of the valve, provided with an interior annular valve-seat B, upon which fits the valve C. The inner end of the shell is exteriorly threaded, as seen at D, and interiorly threaded, as seen at *d*, and E represents a cross-head screwed into the end of the shell and engaging said interior threads. The valve C is provided with a stem *c*, which fits in a socket F on the cross-head, a coiled spring G being arranged around stem and socket and bearing at its opposite ends against the valve and the cross-head to hold the valve firmly in place, except during the passage of air. Upon the cross-head is arranged an L-shaped bracket H, comprising a perpendicular member *h*, firmly attached to the cross-head, and a cross-arm *h'*, provided at one end with a sleeve *h''*, which fits over the free end of the perpendicular member or post and is secured in place by means of a screw *k*. The free end of the cross-arm, which is parallel with the cross-head and extends beyond the center thereof, carries a socket L, consisting, preferably, of a screw fitted in a tapped aperture in the extremity of the cross-arm and axially bored, as illustrated in the drawings, and in a valve-seat M, formed in the cross-head, is seated a valve N, whose stem O fits and operates in the said bore or socket. A coiled spring arranged around the socket-screw L and the stem O bears at one end against the valve and at the other end against the cross-arm to hold the valve firmly in place.

From the above description it will be seen that air can pass readily through the valves in one direction, but is prevented from passing therethrough in the opposite direction.

By means of the pump (not shown) air is forced through the tube, the valves being readily opened by pressure from the outside and being immediately returned to their seats upon the relieving of the pressure to prevent escape of the air.

The valve constructed as described cannot readily be blown out by excessive internal pressure because of the smaller spring-pressed valve N, as described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a check-valve, the combination, with the shell having a cross-head fitting in one end thereof, of a valve-seat B, valve C, held in place by a coiled spring bearing at its ends, respectively, against the valve and the cross-head, a valve-seat M, formed in the cross-head, and a spring-valve N, fitting therein, substantially as specified.

2. In a check-valve, the combination of the shell having a cross-head E, the valve C, fitting in a valve-seat B and held in place by spring-pressure, the valve N, fitting in a valve-seat M in the cross-head, and the supporting-bracket secured to the cross-head and provided with a socket to receive and guide the stem of valve N, substantially as specified.

3. In a check-valve, the combination, with the shell having a cross-head E, the valve C, fitting in a valve-seat B and held in place by spring-pressure, of the valve N, fitting in a valve-seat M in the cross-head, the supporting-bracket having a cross-arm, the socket-screw fitting in a tapped aperture in the extremity of the cross-arm to receive the stem of the valve N, and a coiled spring bearing at opposite ends against the valve and cross-arm, substantially as specified.

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

JOHN P. GALLON.

Witnesses:

FRANK. DINWIDDIE,
JACOB TETEN.