E. RUSSELL. Gate-Valve.

No. 166,032.

Patented July 27, 1875.

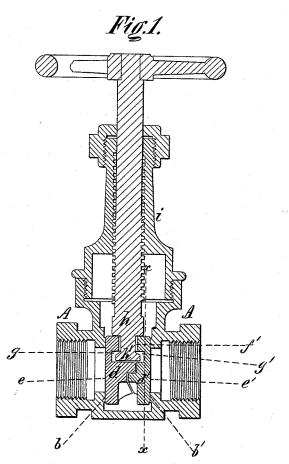


Fig.2.

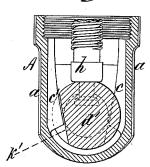


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

EDMUND RUSSELL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATE-VALVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 166,032, dated July 27, 1875; application filed June 21, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND RUSSELL, of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented a certain Improvement in Gate-Valves, of which the following is a specification:

My improvement relates to that class of gate-valves in which the valve is closed by wedge motion; and my invention consists in constructing the gate in two parts, halved together upon a vertical plane inclined to the faces of the gate, and in arranging upon the opposite side walls of the gate-chamber two vertical wedge-guides, which respectively engage the two halves of the gate as they are forced down by the action of the screw-stem, and impart to the two halves a transverse motion, thus sliding one upon the other, and projecting their faces in opposite directions against the annular seats surrounding the openings into the gate-chamber, so as to close the valve.

The accompanying drawings are as fol-

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of my gate-valve, showing the mode of engagement of the valve-stem with the two-parted gate and showing the valve closed. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section through the line x x, on Fig. 1, showing the wedge-guides for imparting transverse motion to the gate-pieces in opposite directions. Fig. 3 is a top view of the two-parted gate, showing the opening for admitting the valve-stem, and the angle upon which the gate-pieces are halved or tongued and grooved together; also the upper edges of the flat bearings for engaging the wedge-guides.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the shell of the valve, and a a the side walls of the gate-chamber. b b' are the ground annular seats for engaging the opposite faces of the gate when the valve is closed. Two vertical wedge-guides, c c', project from the inner walls of the gate-chamber, and respectively engage flat seats formed in the peripheries of the gate-pieces.

The gate is formed of two pieces, d d', which are tongued and grooved together upon an angle. The gate-faces e e' are parallel planes, which are made to approach or recede from each other as they slide back and forth

upon each other. The gate-pieces d d' have the recesses f g and f' g' formed upon their inner opposed faces to admit the valve-stem h, and loosely engage the collar h' on the lower end of the valve-stem. The valve-stem is a screw-bolt engaging a female thread upon the inside of the cap i. As the valve-stem is screwed in and out the gate is depressed or elevated, as the case may be. In the downward movement of the gate the wedge-guide c engages the flat seat k in the periphery of the gate-piece d, while, at the same time, the wedge-guide c' engages the flat seat k' in the periphery of the gate-piece d'.

It will be seen that each part of the gate constitutes a wedge, and that as the valvestem is screwed in and the gate lowered the two wedges are driven transversely in opposite directions, so as to crowd their faces against their respective seats b b'. The inclination of the wedge-guides, and the arrangement of the parts, are such that the opposite faces of the gate closely engage their respective seats at the instant when the gate-pieces are depressed, so as to fully close the waterway openings into the gate-chamber.

I claim as my invention-

1. In a gate-valve, the combination of a gate composed of two pieces, respectively, having oppositely inclined backs, with wedge-guides upon the side walls of the gate-chamber, for the purpose of imparting transverse motion, in opposite directions, to the two gate-pieces as the gate is depressed, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a screw-stem, provided with a collar upon its lower extremity, and a gate composed of two parts obliquely halved, or tongued and grooved together, and vertical wedge-guides for imparting transverse motion to the two parts of the gate in opposite directions, with annular seats surrounding the water-way openings into the gate-chamber, substantially as shown and described.

EDMUND RUSSELL.

Witnesses:
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