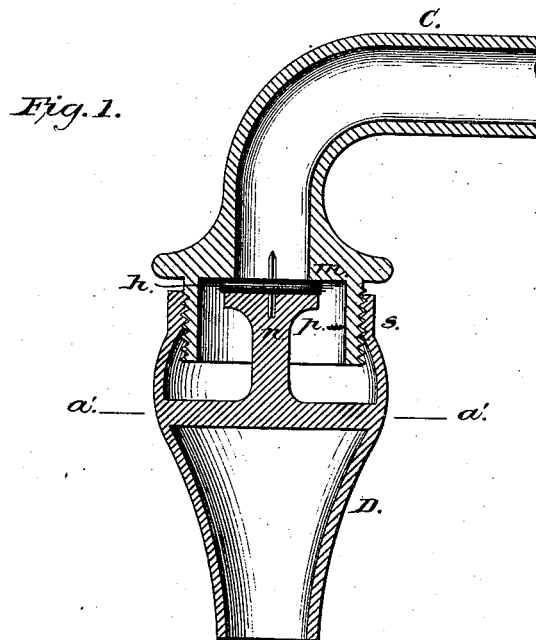


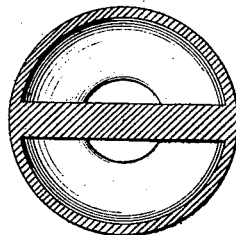
E. THAYER  
STOP VALVE.

No. 261,065.

Patented July 11, 1882.



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses:*

*W. R. Greene  
W. Dean Lewis*

*Inventor:*

*Eli Thayer*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELI THAYER, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## STOP-VALVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,065, dated July 11, 1882.

Application filed May 3, 1876. Renewed May 17, 1878. Again renewed February 20, 1880.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELI THAYER, of Worcester, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful improvement in stop-valves for discharging or conducting fluids from reservoirs and for regulating or graduating the flow of the same; and I do hereby declare that the following is a true and accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a vertical section through its entire length of my improved stop-valve. Fig. 2 represents a transverse section of the part or section D through  $a a'$ —the foundation of the valve chair  $n$ .

My invention consists in an improvement upon my invention patented February 20, 1872, whereby I prevent the possibility of the rebound or backward pressure of water or other fluid through the threads  $S$ , connecting the two sections D and C, Fig. 1. This result is accomplished, as shown in Fig. 1, by elevating the chair  $n$  of the valve  $h$  to or near to the upper extremity of section D and in raising

the valve-seat  $m$  in section C the same distance, and especially in surrounding this valve-seat  $m$  and considerable space below it with the projection or band  $p$ , which is of sufficient internal diameter to allow ample water-way between its inner circumference and the valve  $h$ . By this construction the water receives a direction vertically downward while and after passing the valve  $h$  and before leaving section C, so that whatever pressure there may be in the supply-pipe to which C is attached there can be no backward pressure through the threads  $S$ , connecting the two sections C and D, since the lower extremity or outlet of D is considerably larger than the interior diameter of section C.

What I claim as my invention is—

The band or projection  $p$  around the valve-seat  $m$ , in combination with the movable globe or section D, carrying the valve  $h$ , substantially as set forth.

ELI THAYER.

Witnesses:

H. R. GREENE,  
W. DEAN LEWIS.