

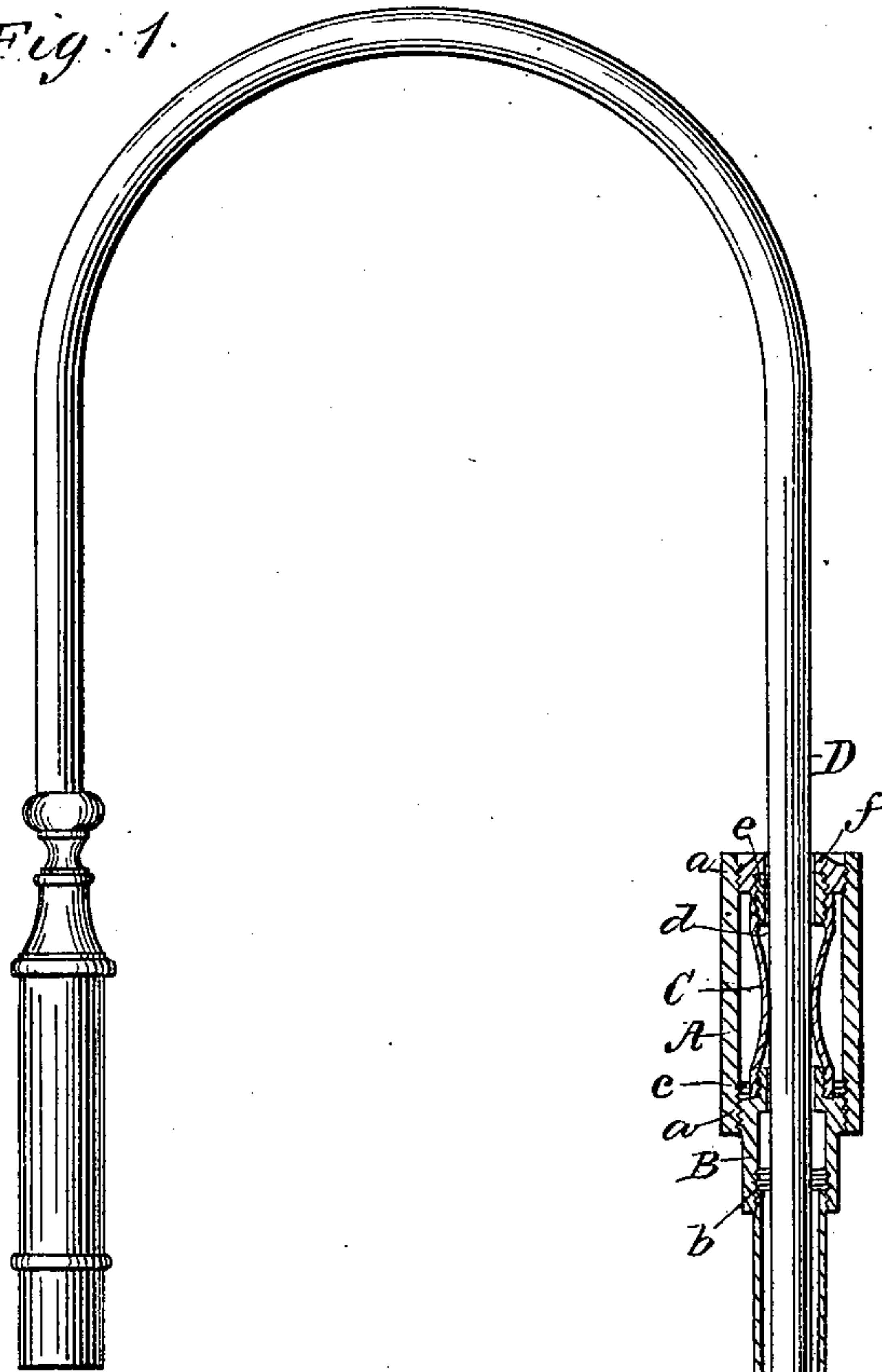
G. CLAY.

Packing for Sliding Gas Lights, &c.

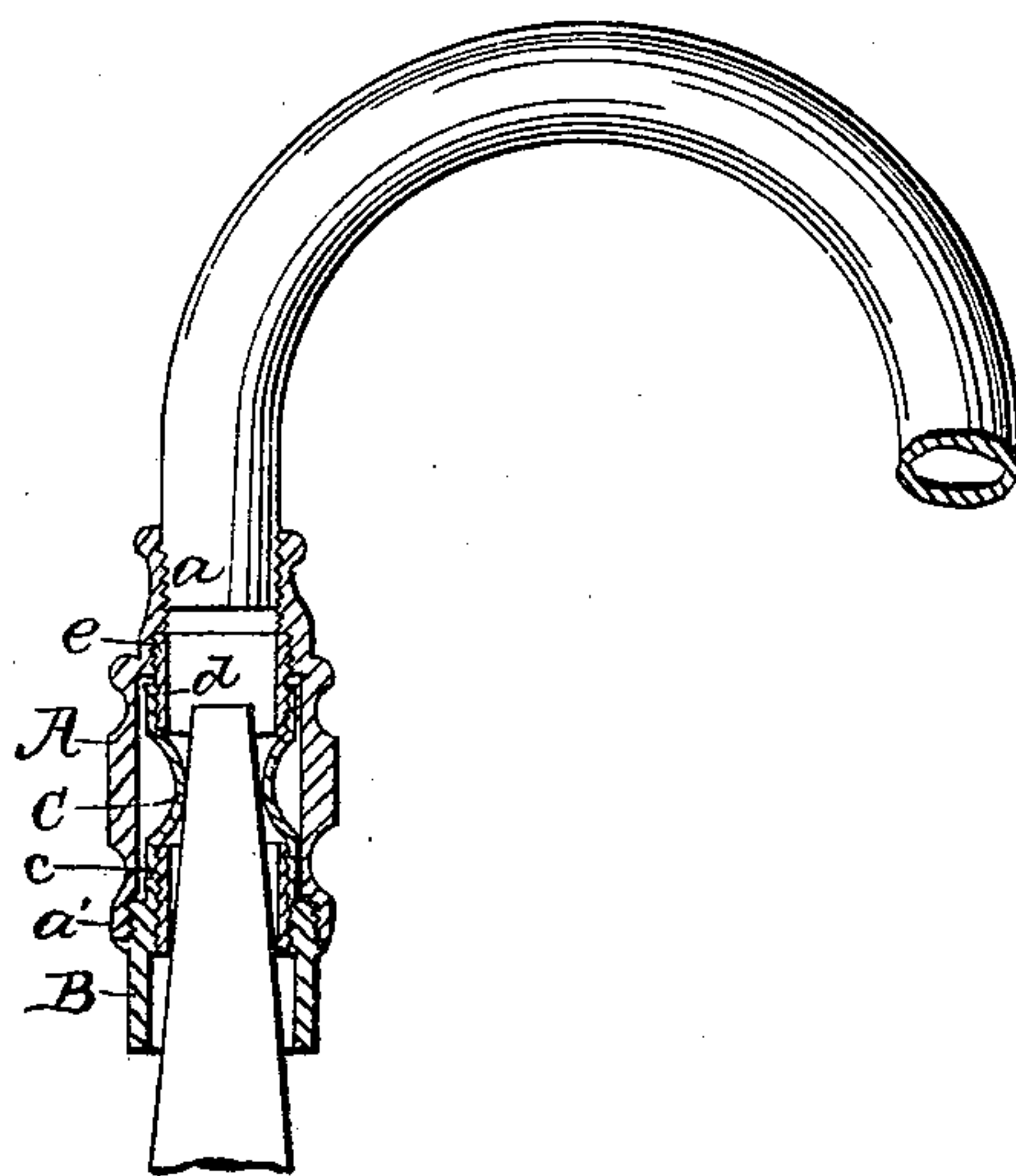
No. 26,015.

Patented Nov. 8, 1859.

*Fig: 1.*



*Fig: 2*



Witnesses.

*J. P. Buckley*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE CLAY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## PACKING FOR SLIDING GAS-LIGHTS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 26,015, dated November 8, 1859.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE CLAY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Packing for Sliding Gas-Lights, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of my invention when used for a sliding joint. Fig. 2 is a similar section of the same arranged for a drop light.

Similar letters of reference in both figures indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to arrange the packing in a sliding joint, or in any other spot where a gas tight joint is wanted, in such a manner that it readily adapts itself to different sized pipes, or gas burners, etc.; and this invention consists in arranging in the end of a small india-rubber tube two nipples which are secured on the inside of a short tube or shell, and which are considerably larger than the opening in the tube, so that the ends of said tube are expanded, thereby causing its middle part to contract, and that the same when slipped over a gas pipe or over a burner makes a gas tight joint which when used for a pipe leaves the same free to slide in the shell without giving the gas a chance to escape sidewise, and when used for a burner the joint can readily be made and unmade at any moment, so that it is of particular advantage for drop lights.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a shell or short piece of pipe made of brass or iron, as convenience and cheapness may dictate, said shell having both its ends furnished with screw threads, *a a'*, as clearly represented in the drawing. Fitted into one of its ends is a short piece of pipe, B, being provided on one side with a thread, *b*, on its inside which reduces the size of the pipe to the ordinary piping used

for gas burners, and its other end is turned down so as to form a shoulder, *c*, having a thread cut on its outside, which screws into one end of a small tube, C, of india-rubber, or other flexible and elastic substance, the other end of which screws on a nipple, *d*, leaving the upper part of said nipple free to screw into a thread, *e*, cut into the inner side of the upper end of the shell, A, and this shell may either be cast and turned to fit to the nipple *d*, as shown in Fig. 2, or it may be reduced by means of a reducer, *f*, as shown in Fig. 1.

Both the nipple, *d*, and the shoulder, *c*, are somewhat larger than the india-rubber tube, C, so that the ends of the latter have to be expanded in order to screw over the nipple and over the shoulder. By this operation the middle part of the tube, C, contracts, as clearly shown in the drawing, and if the shell, A, is now slipped over a small pipe, D, (Fig. 1) the india-rubber tube, C, presses firmly up against the sides of this tube, making a gas tight joint and leaving the pipe, D, free to slide up and down quite easily. If, on the other hand, the shell, arranged as shown in Fig. 2, is placed over a gas burner it is of great convenience for drop lights, the shell, A, leaving room in the top for a flexible tube which carries the gas to the required spot.

This joint or packing is of particular advantage for slides of chandeliers, as the india-rubber tube, C, presses just hard enough on the inner pipe, D, to retain the burners in the desired height and in sliding the shell, A, together with the burners up and down the india-rubber has no injurious influence on the outside of the pipe, D. For this reason my packing is much better adapted for sliding joints than cork or other similar substances, which retain small particles of dirt or sand cutting into the surface of the pipe, whenever the shell is moved so that after a short time a number of ridges form into the surface of the pipe and the joint is worthless. My joint lasts for any length of time, and requires no particular attention, and if used for drop lights it adapts itself quite



readily to different sized burners and it can be used with equal advantage for tapering, or for cylindrical burners.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure  
5 by Letters Patent, is:—

The combination with the pipe D, shell A, and pipe B, or the elastic tube C', when the latter is fitted so that its central portion

will contract and press upon the burner or upon the sliding pipe so as to form a gas 10 tight joint, all as herein shown and described.

GEORGE CLAY.

Witnesses:

J. F. BUCKLEY,

W. HAUFF.