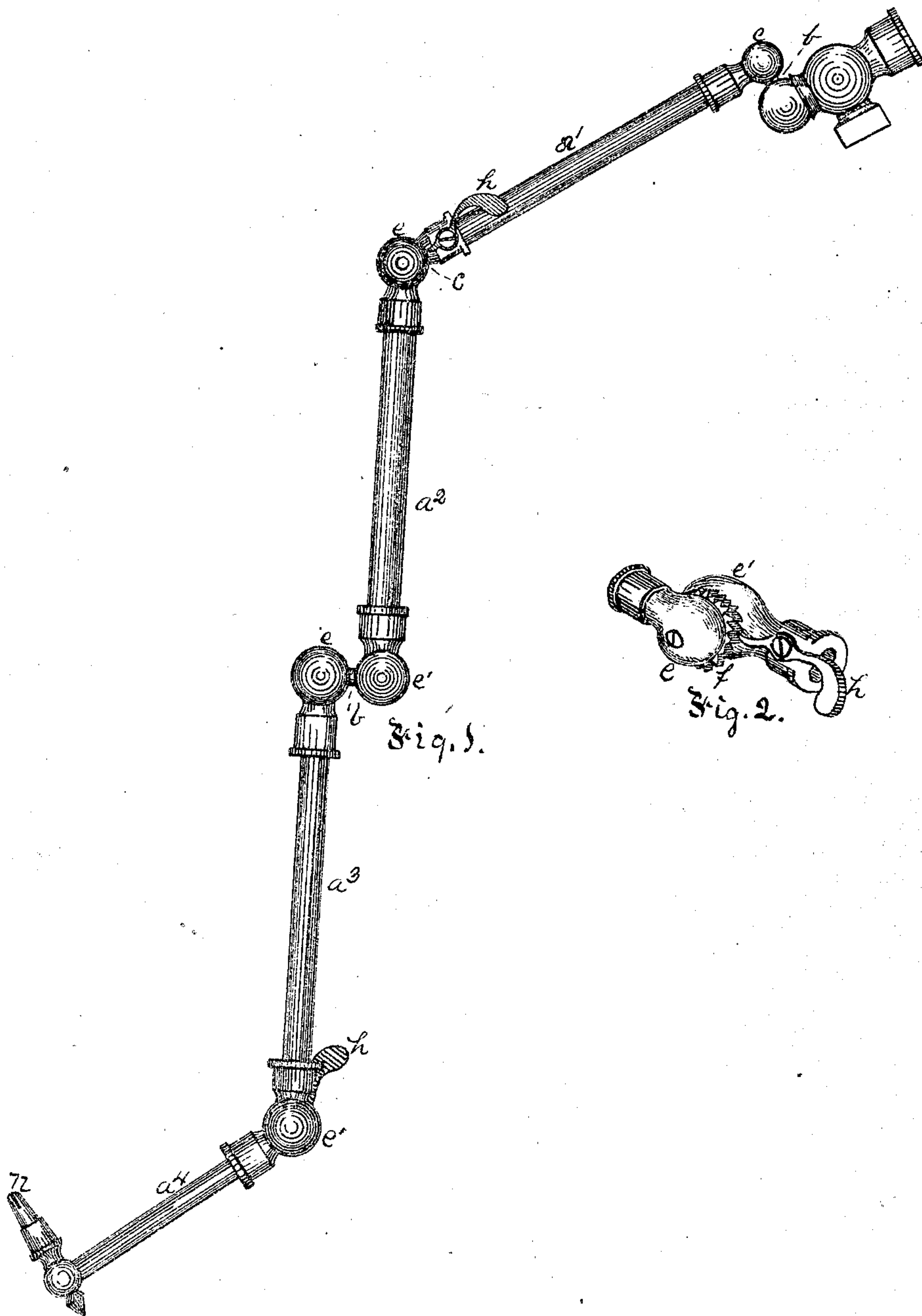


GUSTAV ROSENTHAL.

Improvement in Gas Fittings.

No. 120,329.

Patented Oct. 24, 1871.



Witnesses:  
W. G. Henderson  
J. L. Brown.

Inventor:  
Gustav Rosenthal  
by Bakewell, Christy, & Co.  
his Attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV ROSENTHAL, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GAS-FITTINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,329, dated October 24, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GUSTAV ROSENTHAL, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gas-Fittings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gas-fixture showing my improvement; and Fig. 2 is a like view of one of the joints, showing the ratchet device detached.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

My invention consists in the construction of an adjustable gas-fixture, which can be adjusted and used as a straight side-wall burner, or as a "drop-light," and at any desired angle between a vertical and a horizontal.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improvement, I will proceed to describe its construction and mode of operation.

This fixture is composed of sections or joints of gas-pipe  $a^1 a^2 a^3 a^4$ , which are connected together by hollow stems or rivets  $b c$ , which connect together the sockets  $e e'$ . Supposing the entire fixture to stand out horizontally from the wall, the stems  $b$  are then vertical and the stems  $c$  lateral or horizontal. Of course, they must alternate with each other. On each of the horizontal stems  $c$ , and rigidly attached thereto, between the contiguous sockets  $e e'$ , is a ratchet-wheel,  $f$ , while on the sleeve of the corresponding socket  $e'$  is a pawl or tongue,  $h$ , which operates in connection therewith in the usual way. The object of this ratchet arrangement is to adjust the section carrying it to, and hold it at any

desired position, horizontal, vertical, or at, any desired angle between the two. The section  $a^2$ , with its horizontal or lateral stem as a center, may describe the arc of a circle in a vertical plane. Having thus been shifted till the burner  $n$  is in the desired position, the pawl  $h$  is thrown or dropped into gear with the ratchet  $f$ , whereby it is held securely in place. This ratchet device is necessary only on the horizontal stems, or on those stems the sections of which swing vertically. The other sections, moving horizontally, do not need such a device to prevent motion. If a straight or horizontal branch is desired, the section  $a^2$  is raised until it is in a line parallel with  $a^1$ , where it is secured by the ratchet device described. This motion brings section  $a^3$  to the same or a parallel horizontal plane, and section  $a^4$ , which carries the burner  $n$ , is raised or lowered in like manner as section  $a^2$ . By a reversal of the operation the burner  $n$  may be thrown down to any desired position where the light may be most desired.

I do not claim the alternate arrangement of the different joints in the series of connections shown; nor do I claim separately the connecting-stems; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A ratchet and pawl, combined with the horizontal stem  $c$  of the raising and lowering joint, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I, the said GUSTAV ROSENTHAL, have hereunto set my hand.

GUSTAV ROSENTHAL.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. FLOYD,  
R. X. JOHNSTON.

(64)