

J. F. GOLDTHWAIT.

Gas Brackets.

No. 143,138.

Patented September 23, 1873.

Fig. 1.

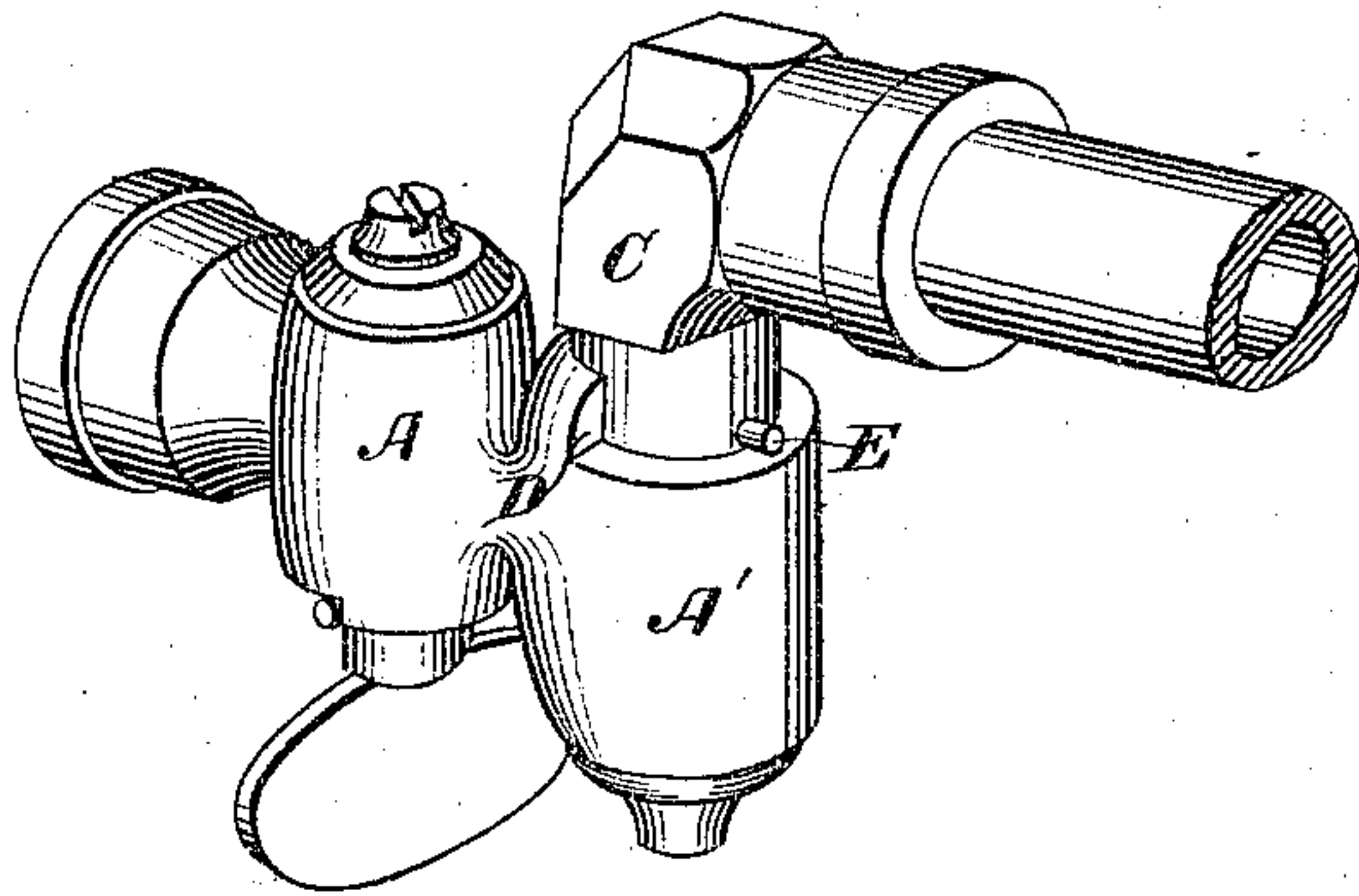
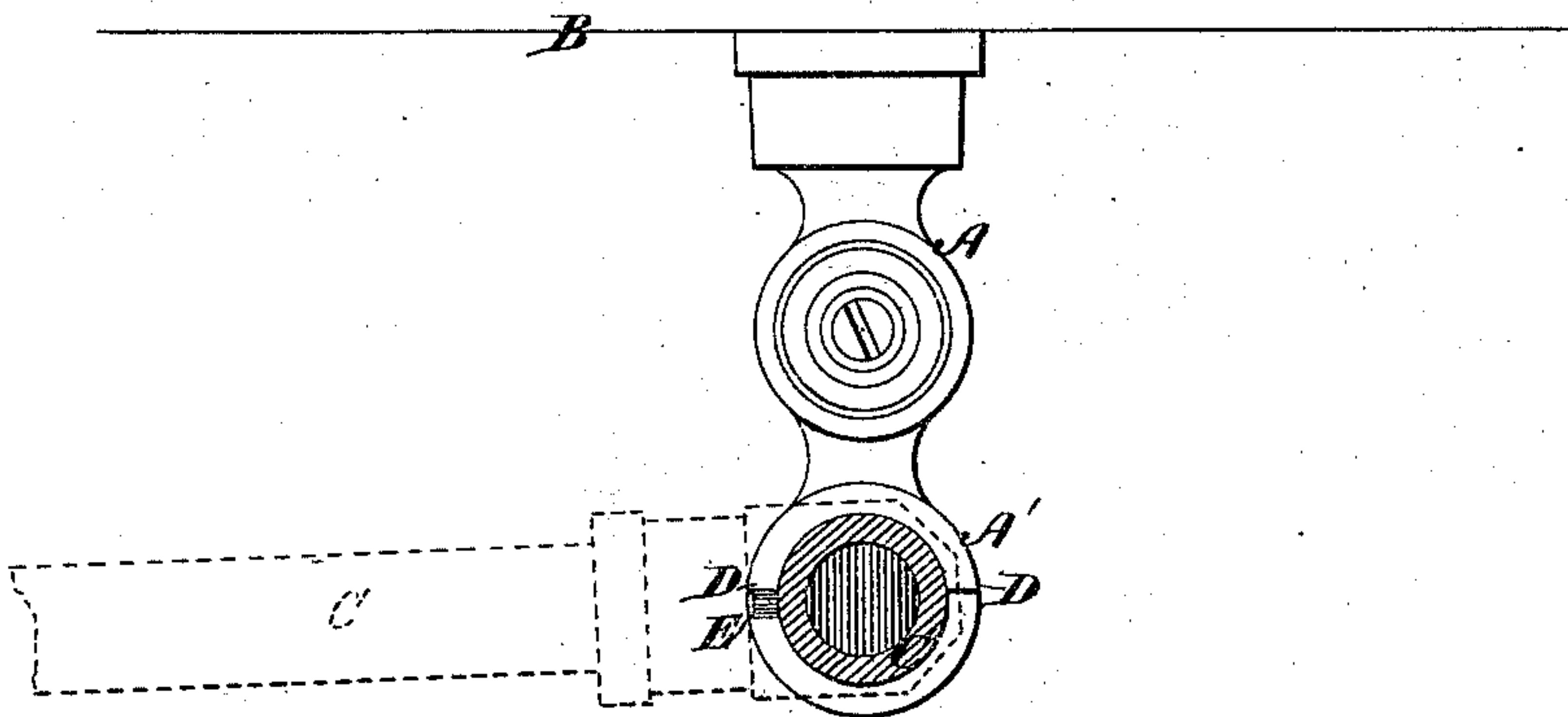


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

*J. H. Brown.*  
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Inventor.

*J. F. Goldthwait*  
by his Attys.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. GOLDTHWAIT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GAS-BRACKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **143,138**, dated September 23, 1873; application filed May 17, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN F. GOLDTHWAIT, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Gas-Bracket; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, illustrating the principle of my invention; and Fig. 2, a plan view with a portion of the bracket cut away and shown in dotted lines.

Similar letters of reference in the accompanying drawings denote the same parts.

My invention has for its object to prevent the burner of a swinging gas-bracket from coming in contact with the wall to which it is attached; and to this end it consists in providing the bracket with a suitable stop, so arranged as to limit the arc traversed by its burner, and thereby accomplish the desired result, as I will now proceed to describe.

It is well known that an ordinary swinging gas-bracket is permitted to swing freely to either side until its burner comes in contact with the wall to which it is attached, so that when the gas is burning there is nothing to prevent the wall from taking fire, or at least from being scorched and disfigured by accidentally swinging the burner too close to the

same; hence the smoked and unsightly spots which are commonly seen on each side of the bracket.

This difficulty is entirely obviated by my invention, one form of which is shown in the drawings, in which—

A is the stationary part of a gas-bracket attached to a wall, B; and C, the swinging part, journaled in the socket A' in the usual manner. The socket A' is cut away around the outer half of its upper edge, thereby forming shoulders D D. E represents a pin, which projects from the vertical portion of the swinging part C between the shoulders D, and is so arranged as to abut against the latter whenever the part C is swung around toward the wall, and arrest the motion of the part C when it is turned toward the wall and becomes parallel with the same, or nearly so, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. The burner is thus prevented from coming in sufficiently close contact with the wall to injure it in the least.

What I claim as new is—

The socket A', provided with shoulders D D, in combination with the swinging part C, having a pin, E, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN F. GOLDTHWAIT.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH W. SANDERS,  
ALBERT H. RAULST.