

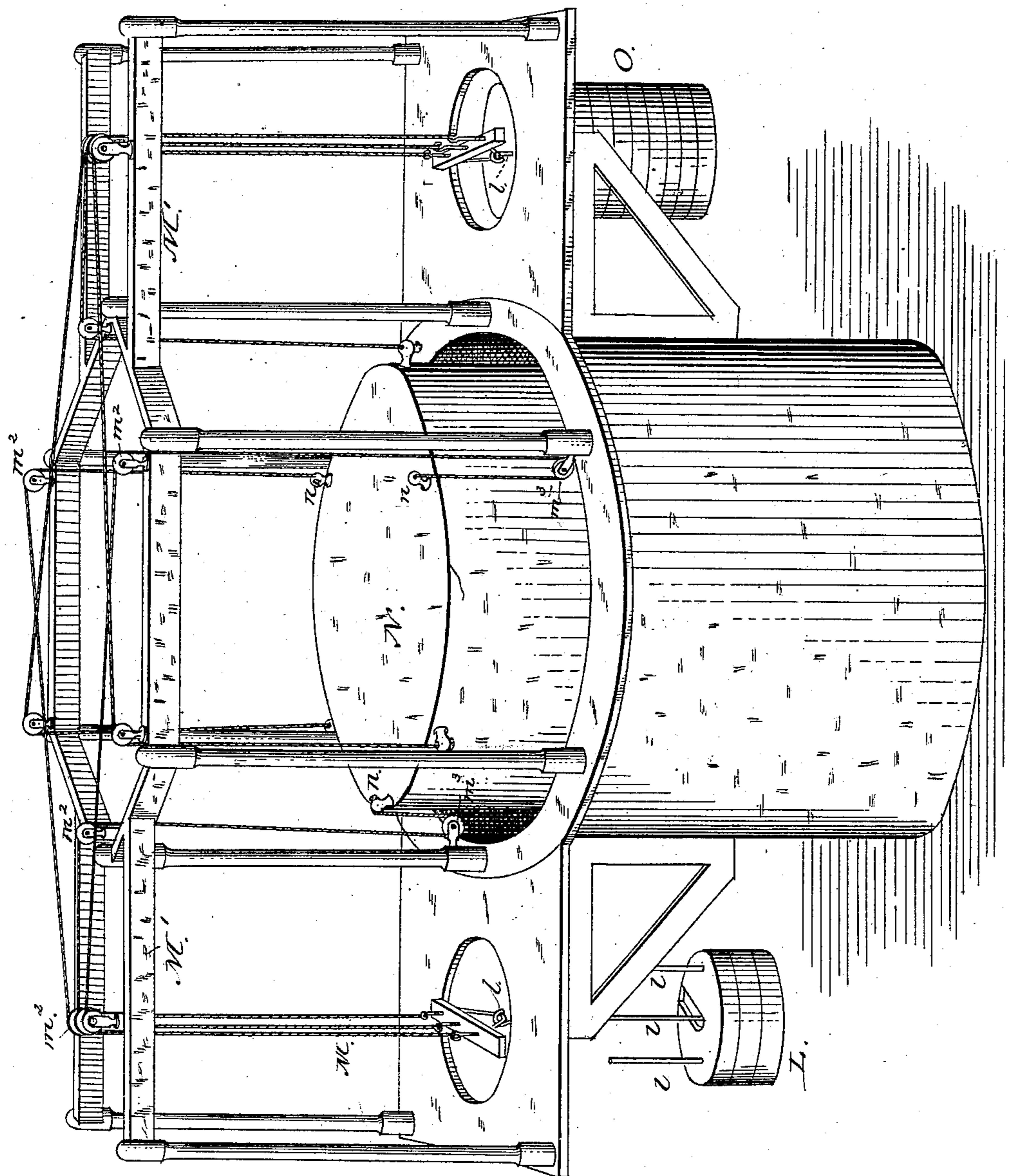
(No Model.)

J. HANLON.

GASOMETER.

No. 273,521.

Patented Mar. 6, 1883.



Witnesses;

Walter Fowler,  
per L. Condron.

Inventor;

John Hanlon  
per attys.

A. H. Evans & Co.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HANLON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE UNITED GAS  
IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## GASOMETER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,521, dated March 6, 1883.

Application filed December 22, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN HANLON, of the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gasometers, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification, in which the figure represents a gasometer with my improvement attached.

The object of my invention is clearly set forth in the specification; and it consists in a combination of devices, as hereinafter explained and claimed.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the exact manner in which I have carried it out.

When the gas has entered the holder or gasometer it frequently happens that more pressure is needed to force the gas through the mains than is furnished by the weight of the holder itself, and I am not aware of any means in use for increasing this pressure except the use of dead-weights placed on the top of the holder. If less pressure be needed, it is the common practice to use a counter-balance; and the one essential object of my invention is to avoid the use of dead-weight when increased pressure is needed, and to render it as easy to

increase as to decrease the pressure in the holder. For this purpose I suspend the weight L by means of the screw-bolts  $l$  and the cords M. These cords are made to pass over the pulley-blocks  $m^2$  and under the pulley-blocks  $m^3$ , and then secured to the holder N at the points  $n$ . It is evident from this construction that the tendency of the weight L is to hold down the tank, while the tendency of weight O, as usually constructed and as shown in the drawing, is to act as a counter-balance to the weight or pressure of the tank. It is also evident that by simply removing the small detachable plates from one weight to the other the weights L and O can be readily adjusted and the tank given any desired pressure.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a gasometer, the weight L, cords M, pulley-blocks  $m^2$   $m^3$ , and tank N, in combination with a counter-weight, O, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN HANLON.

Witnesses:

H. B. APPLEWHAITE,  
CHARLES P. WEBSTER.