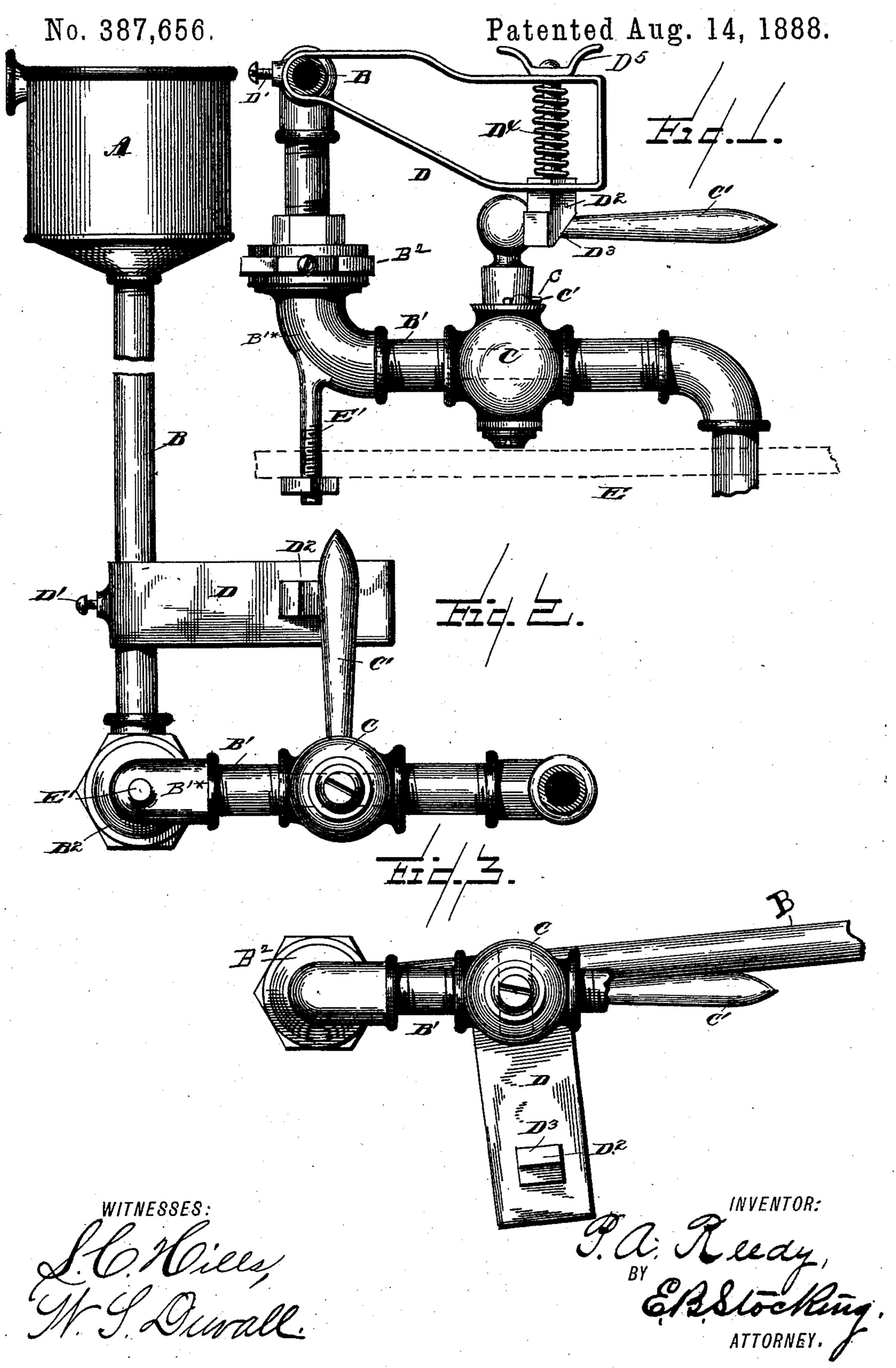
P. A. REEDY.

CUT-OFF FOR GASOLINE STOVES.



United States Patent Office.

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CUT-OFF FOR GASOLINE-STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 387,656, dated August 14, 1888.

Application filed August 4, 1887. Serial No. 246,155. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, P. Alphonsus Reedy, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jamestown, in the county of Stutsman, Territory of Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cut-Offs for Gasoline-Stoves, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to gasolinestoves; and the main object in view is to utilize the movement of the reservoir and its supplypipe to cut off the supply of oil to the burners when in the act of filling the reservoir with oil, whereby accident by reason of the oil passing to the burners at that time is prevented.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of that portion of the supply-pipe which leads from the vertical supply-pipe connected to the reservoir and communicates with the burners, the vertical supply-pipe being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a modification showing the vertical supply-pipe and reservoir in side elevation; and Fig. 3 is a similar view to that of Fig. 2, the reservoir and vertical supply-pipe being shown as swung down for filling the former.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

A represents the reservoir, which is of usual construction, and B the vertical supply-pipe, which is connected by a swivel-joint to the horizontal branch pipe B', as shown at B², said branch pipe B' leading to the burners. (Not shown.)

C represents a cut-off or cock, located in the branch B', and provided with the usual handle, C'.

Rigidly secured at a suitable point upon the vertical pipe B, by means of a set-screw, D', is an arm or bracket, D, and passing through the free end of the same is a bolt, D², chamfered at one side, (in this instance at its lower,) as at D³. Coiled about the spindle of the bolt D², and interposed between the opposite sides of the arm, is a coiled spring, D⁴, the tendency of which is to force said bolt out or away from the bracket. A retracting-button, D⁵, secured to the opposite end of the bolt-rod and outside

of the arm or bracket, serves to draw the bolt within the bracket, for a purpose hereinafter

explained.

E represents one side or portion of the stoveframe, to which the parts are secured by means of a screw-threaded arm, E', projecting from the elbow B'x thereto, and held in position by means of a nut screw-threaded upon said rod. 60 By this construction, as will hereinafter be explained, it will be seen that the danger of setting fire to the fluid when the reservoir and its vertical supporting and oil-supplying pipe are swung downwardly for the purpose of fill- 65 ing is obviated. The position occupied by the parts previous to filling the reservoir is shown in Fig. 1, the spring-bolt being above the handle C' of the cut-off C. Now, by drawing down upon the pipe B, in order to bring the same to 70 a horizontal position, the bolt, being above the handle C', will be brought in contact with said handle and will pass under the same, the chamfered end and spring permitting the bolt to recede when it comes into contact with the han- 75 dle. The port in the faucet is yet open, and the reservoir and its pipe are swung to a vertical position, carrying the handle C' to a vertical position also, and thus closing the port in the cut-off, when the reservoir may be low- 80 ered and filled. The reservoir is then swung back to a vertical position, and the cut-off may be opened by hand or by again swinging the pipe B down and returning it to a vertical position, the bolt D² being first withdrawn for 85 this purpose.

In Fig. 2, which is a modification of my invention, I dispose the port in the cock or cutoff at a right angle to the handle C', (see dotted lines,) and chamfer the bolt D² upon both 90 of its faces. By this construction, and strengthening the tension of spring D4, the reservoir may be swung down, carrying with it the handle C', and closing or cutting off the supply completely from the burners, and after the handle 95 has reached the limit of its movement the bolt passes the handle in the downward movement of the tank and the reservoir is refilled. The latter may then be returned to its vertical position, carrying with it the handle, consequently 100 opening the port for the passage of oil, and, when the handle is held against further movement by the stops c' and c, which are the usual stops on the barrel and plug of any or-

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dinary faucet or cut-off, the bolt will pass the handle and will be in position back of it ready to close the valve when another filling of the reservoir is necessary.

5 Having thus fully described my invention, its operation, and advantages, what I claim is—

1. In a gasoline stove, the combination, with a vertical supply-pipe carrying a bracket having a spring-bolt, of a horizontal branch pipe 10 pivotally connected to said vertical supplypipe, and provided with a cut-off the handle of which lies in the path of said bolt, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the reservoir A and 15 pivotally-connected pipes B and B', the former having the bracket D, carrying a bolt, D2, secured thereon, and the latter having the cut-

off C mounted therein and provided with a handle, C', lying in the path of the bolt D2,

substantially as specified.

3. The bracket D, having the set-screw D', bolt D2, chamfered, as at D3, the coiled spring D⁴, and button D⁵, in combination with the pipe B, and the pipe B', having the cut-off C, provided with the handle C', arranged in front of 25 and adapted to be operated by said bolt, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

P. ALPHONSUS REEDY.

Witnesses:

FREDRUS BALDWIN, TH. J. BARRETT.