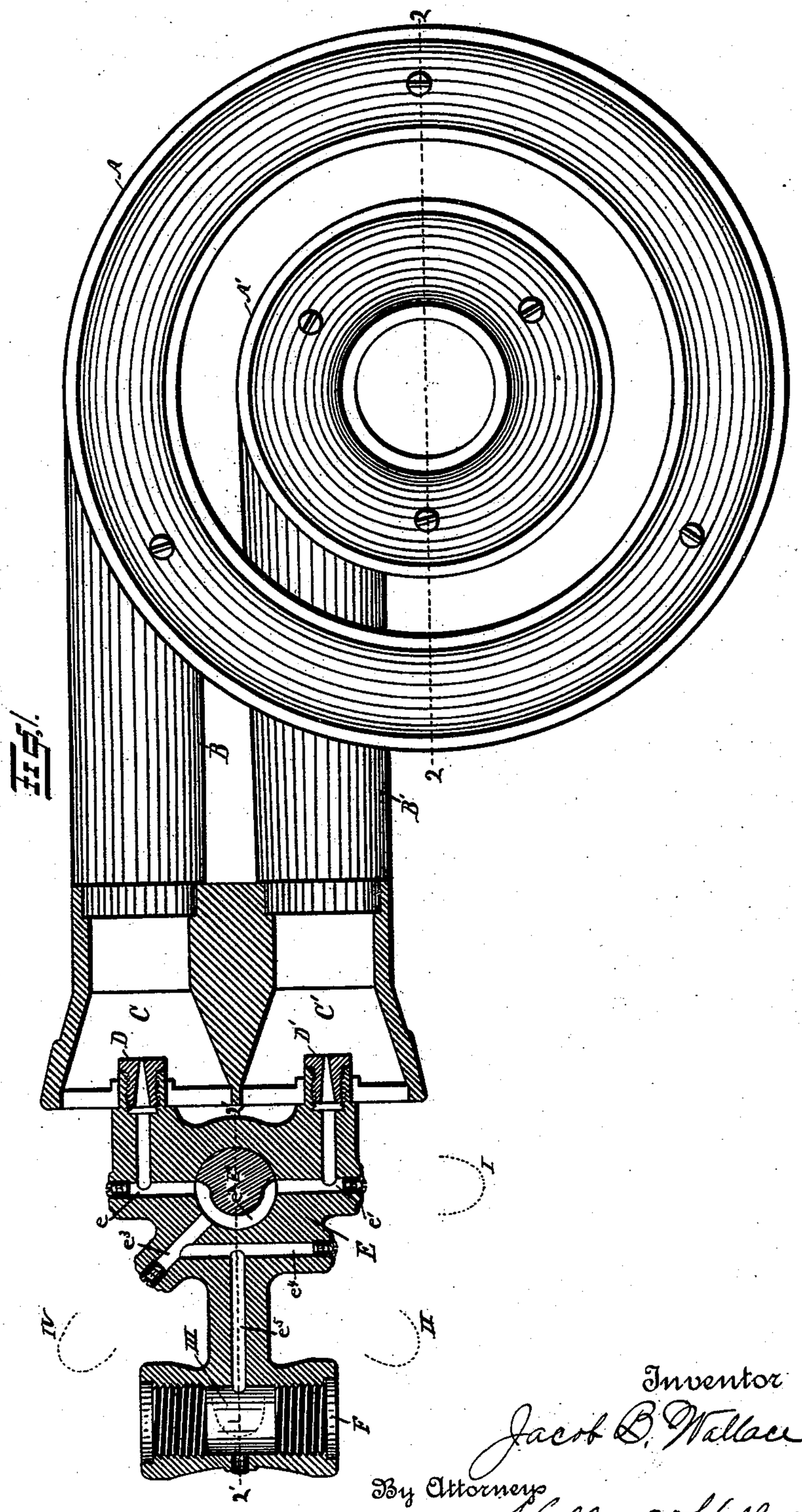
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. B. WALLACE.

CONTROLLING COCK FOR DOUBLE GAS BURNERS.

No. 533,103. Patented Jan. 29, 1895.



Witnesses
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Inventor
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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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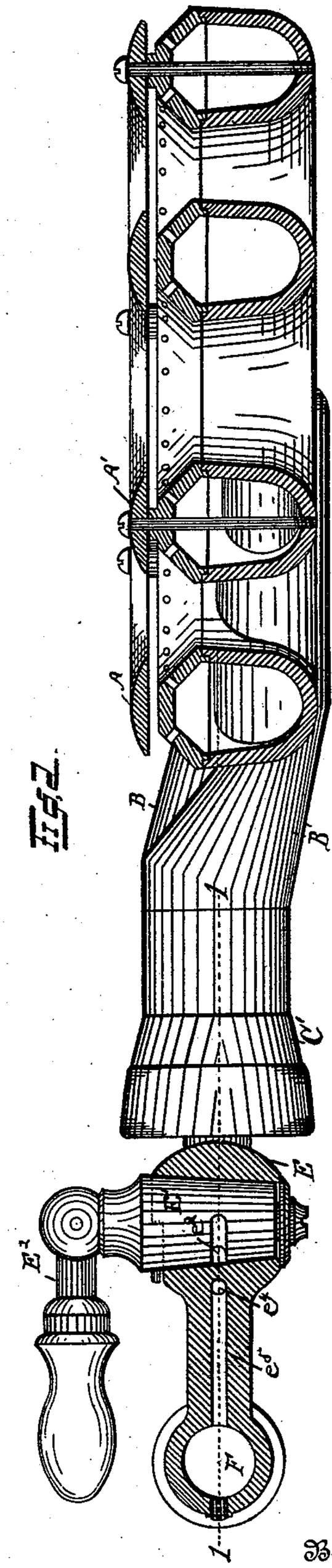

Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB B. WALLACE, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

CONTROLLING-COCK FOR DOUBLE GAS-BURNERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,103, dated January 29, 1895.

Application filed December 14, 1893. Serial No. 493,669. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB B. WALLACE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Controlling-Cocks for Double Gas-Burners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to controlling cocks for double gas burners, and consists in certain improvements in the construction thereof, as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claim.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, as follows:

Figure 1 is a plan of the burners, the cock being in section on the line 1—1 in Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a view showing the burners in section on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1, and the cock body in section on the line 2′—2′ in that figure.

A marks one of the burners, which in this case is the larger; A′, the smaller burner; B B′ and C C′, the feed pipes and mixers for said pipes, the feed pipes supplying the burners separately; and D and D′, the jet nipples. These parts may be of any desired construction. The burners shown are of a construction forming the subject matter of a separate application, and are not here described.

E marks the body of the cock; E′, the cock plug and E^2, the handle to the plug. Of the cock passages, *e* and *e′*, lead from the plug to the jet nipples, and the passages e^3, e^4 and e^5, lead to the plug from the "T," F, with which the gas supply pipe is connected. The passages, *e* and *e′*, are in line with each other extending from the opposite sides of the plug cavity and a way in the form of a groove, e^2, passes circumferentially around the plug just far enough to connect the passages, *e* and *e′*. The passage, e^8, leads into the way, e^2, when the valve is open, and is placed preferably at less than a right angle to the passage, *e*, in order that the necessary movement of the plug in opening and closing the valve may be as little as possible, and the passage, e^4, is drilled through the cock body from the opposite side into the passage, e^3, and connects it with the passage, e^5, which passes through the neck of the cock into the gas supply "T." All of these passages are drilled, as they are too small to be successfully cored, and all of them are closed with suitable plugs.

In the drawings, the handle is shown in the position marked III, and the gas, as will readily be seen, is admitted to both burners. If the plug with the handle is in the position marked IV, the passage, *e′*, leading to the inner burner is closed, while the flow of gas to the outer burner is unaltered. By turning the handle back to the position marked III, the flow is again admitted to the inner burner without interrupting the flow to the outer burner. By turning the handle to the position marked II, the gas is cut off from the outer burner, and the flow to the inner burner is uninterrupted; and by turning the handle to the position marked I, the plug closes the passage, e^3, and cuts off the supply from both burners.

Cocks have been made that would admit gas to either or both of two contiguous burners, but in none of the constructions hitherto made with which I am acquainted, can the gas be turned into the first of two contiguous burners and then into the second burner without interrupting the flow in the first burner. The particular advantage of this construction is that the gas is turned into the second burner before the flow is cut off from the first or ignited burner, so that the second burner is lighted from the first and vice versa. In this way after the first burner is lighted, the gas may be admitted successively to both, the second burner, or vice versa, without further attention to their ignition. With the ordinary cock, it is necessary to relight the burners after each change.

A further advantage of my construction, is the small movement that it is necessary to give the plug in order to close or open the cock. In ordinary cocks controlling two burners and admitting gas to either or both it is necessary to make a three quarters turn to make all these changes, while in my device it is less than a half turn.

It is sometimes desirable to have but one burner capable of burning separately, as for instance only the burner, A′, when used as a simmering burner. In that case the limit of

movement of the handle and the plug will be from I to III, so that the admission of gas to only one of the burners (A) can be regulated and controlled without interrupting the flow of the other.

What I claim as new is—

In a controlling cock for gas burners, the combination of a cock body having the plug cavity, the outgoing ways *e* and *e'* on a line with each other and entering the plug cavity at its opposite sides, and also a supply passage entering the plug cavity nearer one of the ways *e e'* than the other; and a cock plug in said cavity having a circumferential way therein which extends around said plug just far enough to come in full register with the opposite outgoing ways.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB B. WALLACE.

Witnesses:
L. E. TORRY,
H. C. LORD.