

(No Model.)

E. & O. W. STENSTROM.  
GAS FIXTURE.

No. 587,109.

Patented July 27, 1897.

Fig. 1.

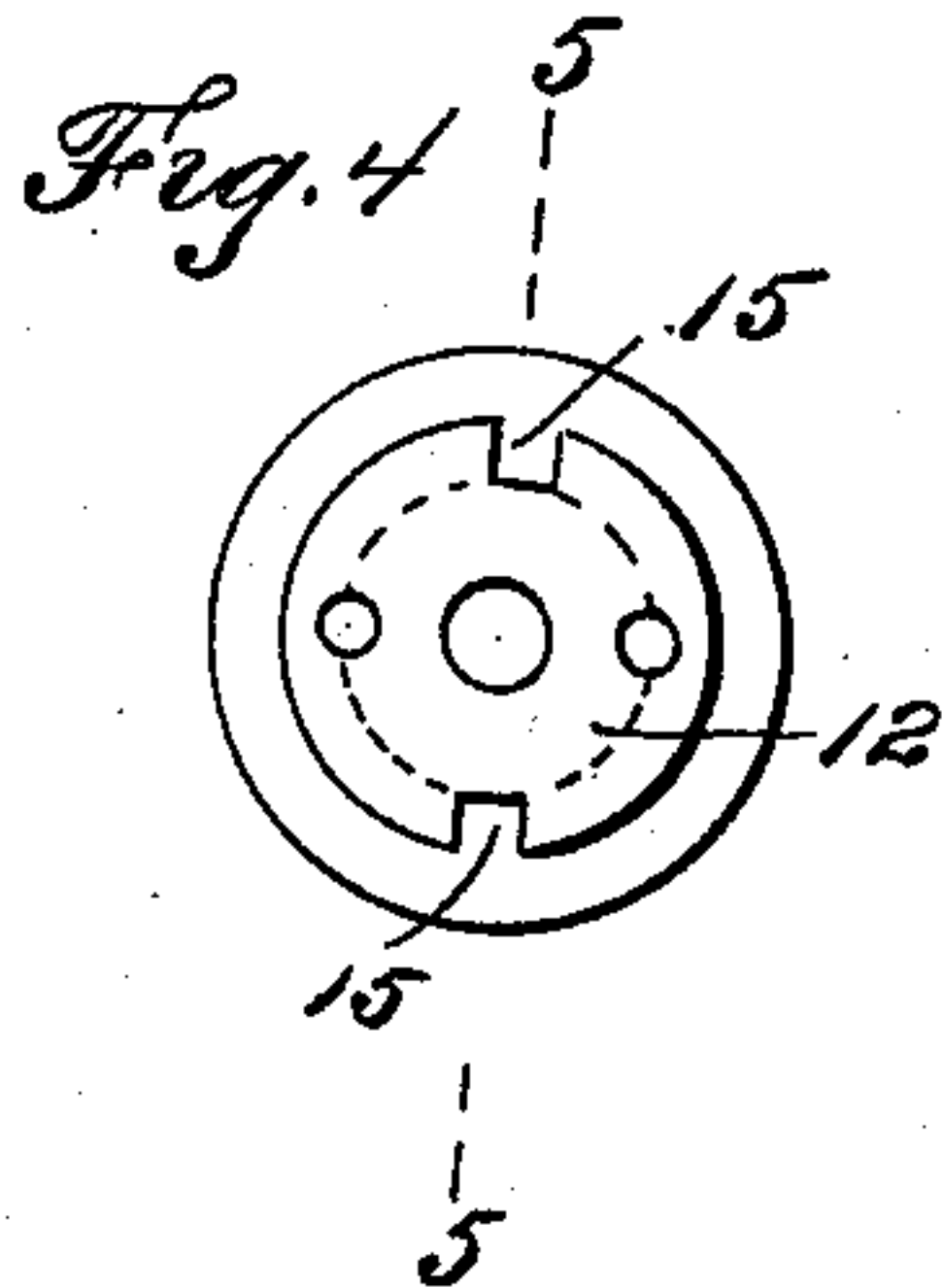
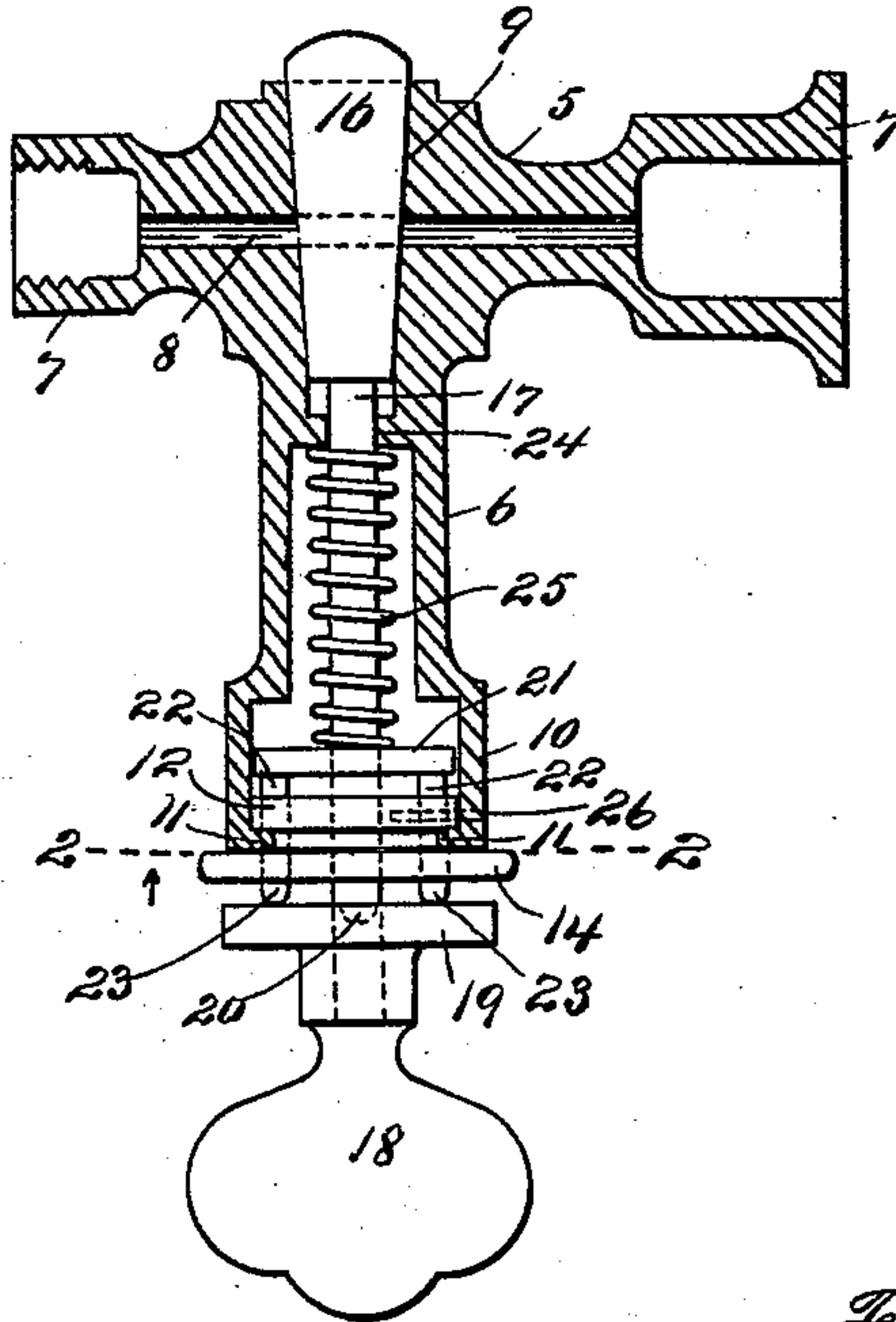


Fig. 2.

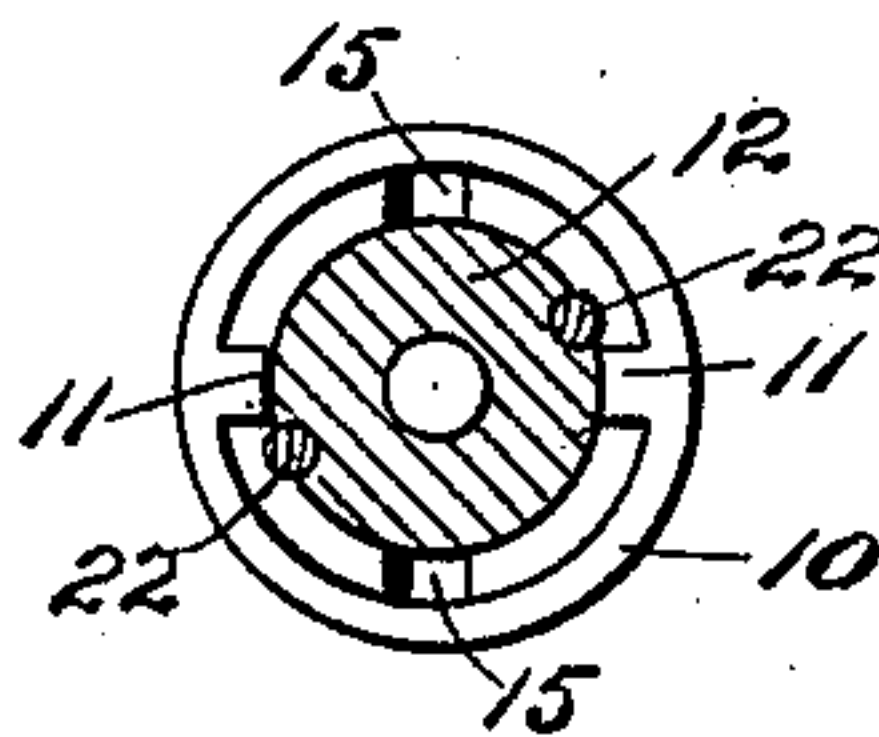


Fig. 5.

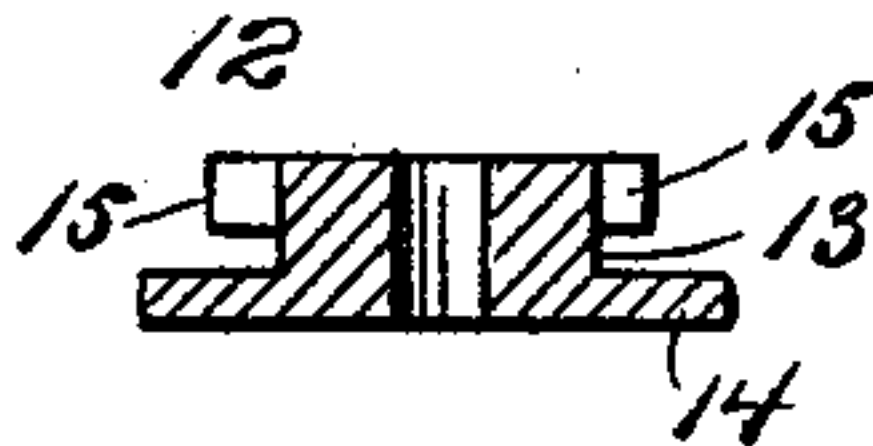
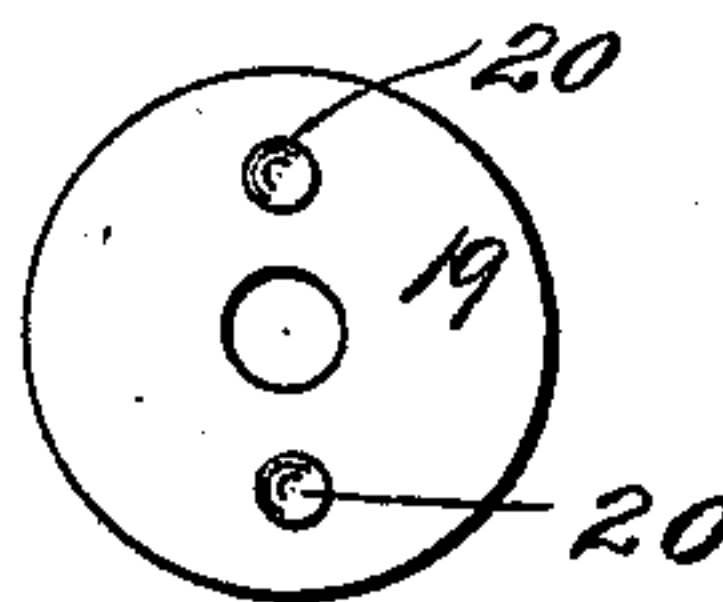


Fig. 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST STENSTROM AND OTTO WILLIAM STENSTROM, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## GAS-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,109, dated July 27, 1897.

Application filed June 5, 1897. Serial No. 639,495. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ERNEST STENSTROM and OTTO WILLIAM STENSTROM, citizens of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas-Fixtures, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to gas-fixtures; and the object thereof is to provide an improved gas cock or valve which is simple in construction and operation and which is designed to automatically prevent the escape of gas and which is also provided with means for indicating when the gas is turned on or off.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional side view of our improved gas-fixture; Fig. 2, a section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a plan view of a detail of the construction; Fig. 4, a plan view of a plug which forms a part thereof, and Fig. 5 a cross-section of the plug on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

In the drawings forming part of this specification the separate parts of our improvement are designated by the same numerals of reference in each of the views, and in the practice of our invention we provide a gas-fixture which comprises a cross-head 5, on which is formed a depending tubular portion 6, and the ends 7 of the cross-head 5 are so formed as to admit of the connection therewith of ordinary gas-pipes.

The cross-head 5 is provided with a small longitudinal bore 8 and with a transverse vertical bore 9, which communicates with the tubular portion 6, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and the lower end of the tubular portion 6 is enlarged, as shown at 10, and at the lower end of said enlarged portion are inwardly-directed lugs or projections 11, and said lower end is adapted to receive a plug 12, in which is formed an annular groove 13, and said plug is provided with a circular flange or rim 14, and formed in the upper portion thereof, above said annular groove, are notches or recesses

15, through which the lugs or projections 11 are adapted to pass.

The conical transverse bore of the cross-head 5 is provided with a conical valve 16, which is provided with a shank 17, which passes downwardly through the tubular portion 6, and to the lower end of which is secured a head 18, which is provided at its upper end with a circular disk or plate 19, in the upper surface of which are formed at opposite sides semispherical cavities or recesses 20, and mounted on the shaft 17 of the valve 16 is a disk or plate 21, which is provided with depending pins 22, which pass through the plug 12 and which project downwardly and are provided with beveled lower ends, as shown at 23, said beveled lower ends of the pins 22 being adapted to enter the cavities or recesses 20 in the disk or plate 19 of the head 18 of the valve-shaft 17.

The downwardly-directed tubular portion 6 is provided near the upper end thereof with an inwardly-directed annular flange or shoulder 24, between which and the disk or plate 21 is mounted a spring 25, and the pins 22 pass loosely through corresponding openings formed in the plug 12, and in practice the plug 12 is passed upwardly into the enlarged lower end 10 of the downwardly-directed tubular portion 6 of the cross-head 5, the lugs or projections 11 passing through the notches or recesses 15, and said plug is then turned into the position shown in Fig. 2 and a pin or screw 26 is passed through the lower part of the enlarged portion 10 of said tubular portion 6 and into said plug, so as to securely lock it in position. In this position of the parts the lower ends of the pins 22 bear on the disk or plate 19 and force the valve 16 downwardly, and in the normal position of said parts, or when the gas is turned off, the lower ends of said pins rest in the cavities or recesses 20, formed in said disk or plate 19, and when it is desired to turn on the gas the valve 16 is turned by means of the head 18 of the shank 17, and in this operation the pins 20 and the disk or plate 21 are raised against the operation of the spring 25 and pass around over the top of the disk or plate 19, and when the gas is turned off this operation is reversed



and the lower ends of said pins enter the notches or recesses 20 and produce a slight click or sound, which indicates that the gas is turned off, and it will be understood that  
 5 the gas is never turned off until the lower ends of said pins enter said notches or recesses.

This device is simple in construction and operation and is perfectly adapted to accomplish the result for which it is intended, and  
 10 said device is also comparatively inexpensive.

Having fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

15 1. A gas-fixture comprising a cross-head, having a longitudinal bore, and a vertical conical bore in which is mounted a conical valve the larger end of said valve being projected upwardly, said cross-head being also  
 20 provided with a downwardly-directed tubular portion, said tubular portion being enlarged at its lower end, and provided with inwardly-directed lugs or projections, and a plug which is adapted to be inserted there-  
 25 into, said plug being provided with an annular groove, and with transverse notches or recesses through which said lugs or projections pass, and said plug being also provided with an annular flange or rim at its lower end, and  
 30 said valve being provided with a downwardly-directed shank which passes through said plug and is provided at its lower end with a head on which is formed or to which is secured an annular disk or plate, and a disk or  
 35 plate which is mounted on said shaft above said plug, and which is provided with pins which pass downwardly therethrough, and

which is adapted to enter cavities or recesses formed in the upper side of the disk or plate which is formed on or secured to said head, 40  
 and a spring mounted on said shaft between the disk or plate with which said pins are connected, and a bearing formed in said tubular portion of said head, substantially as shown and described. 45

2. A gas-fixture, comprising a cross-head as 5, in which is formed a longitudinal bore, and a vertical transverse conical bore, in which is mounted a valve, the larger end of said valve being directed upwardly, said 50  
 cross-head being provided with a downwardly-directed tubular extension as 6, which is enlarged at its lower end, and provided with inwardly-directed lugs or projections, and a  
 55 plug as 12, which is adapted to be secured therein, said valve being provided with a downwardly-directed shank which passes through said plug, and which is provided at its lower end with a head as 18, on which is  
 60 formed a disk or plate as 19, and a disk or plate as 21, mounted on said shaft above said plug, and provided with pins as 22, which pass downwardly through said plug, and a  
 65 spring as 25, mounted on said shaft, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 29th day of May, 1897.

ERNEST STENSTROM.

OTTO WILLIAM STENSTROM.

Witnesses:

H. A. CQUIST,

JOHN A. EKBLOM.