

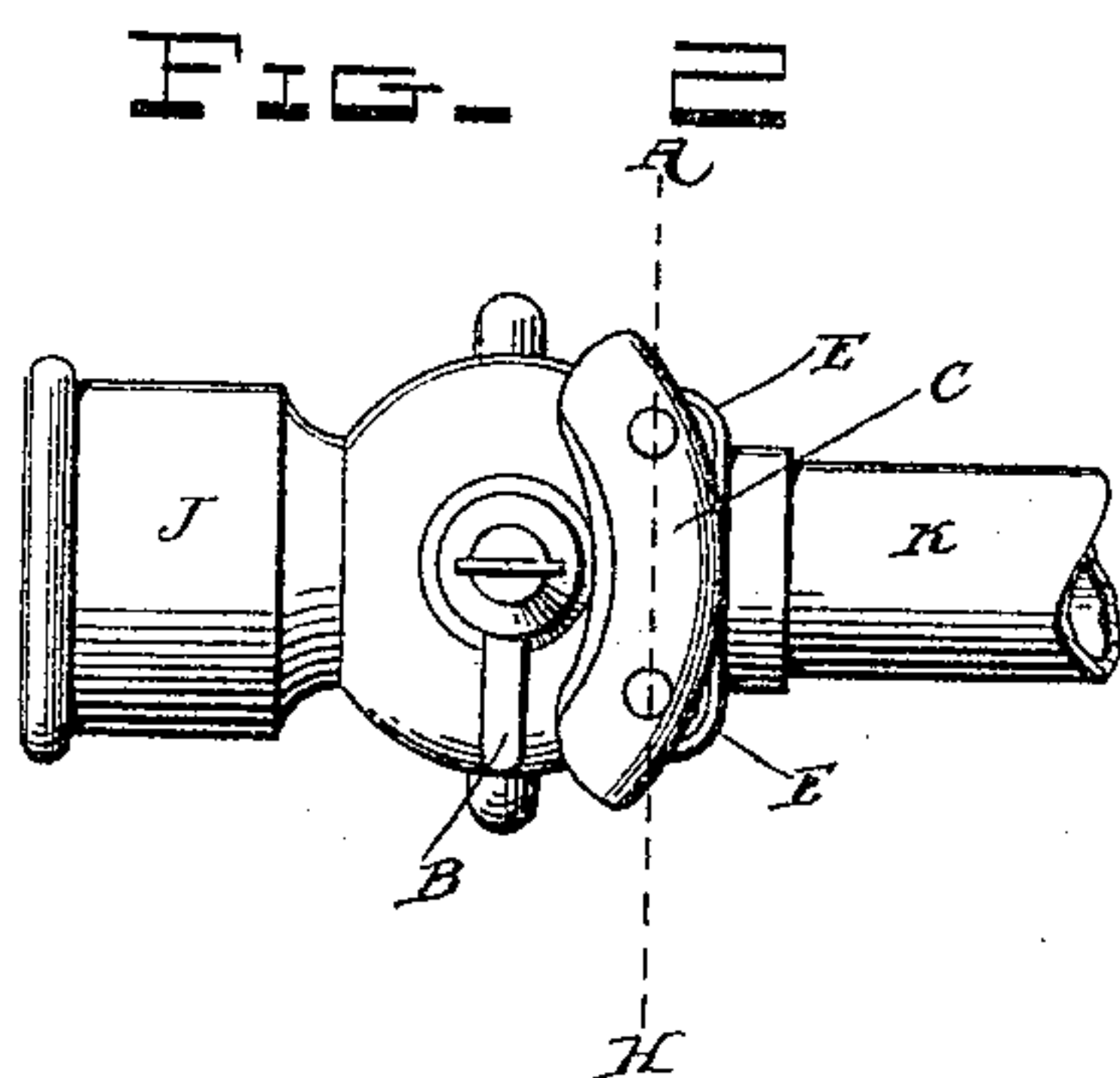
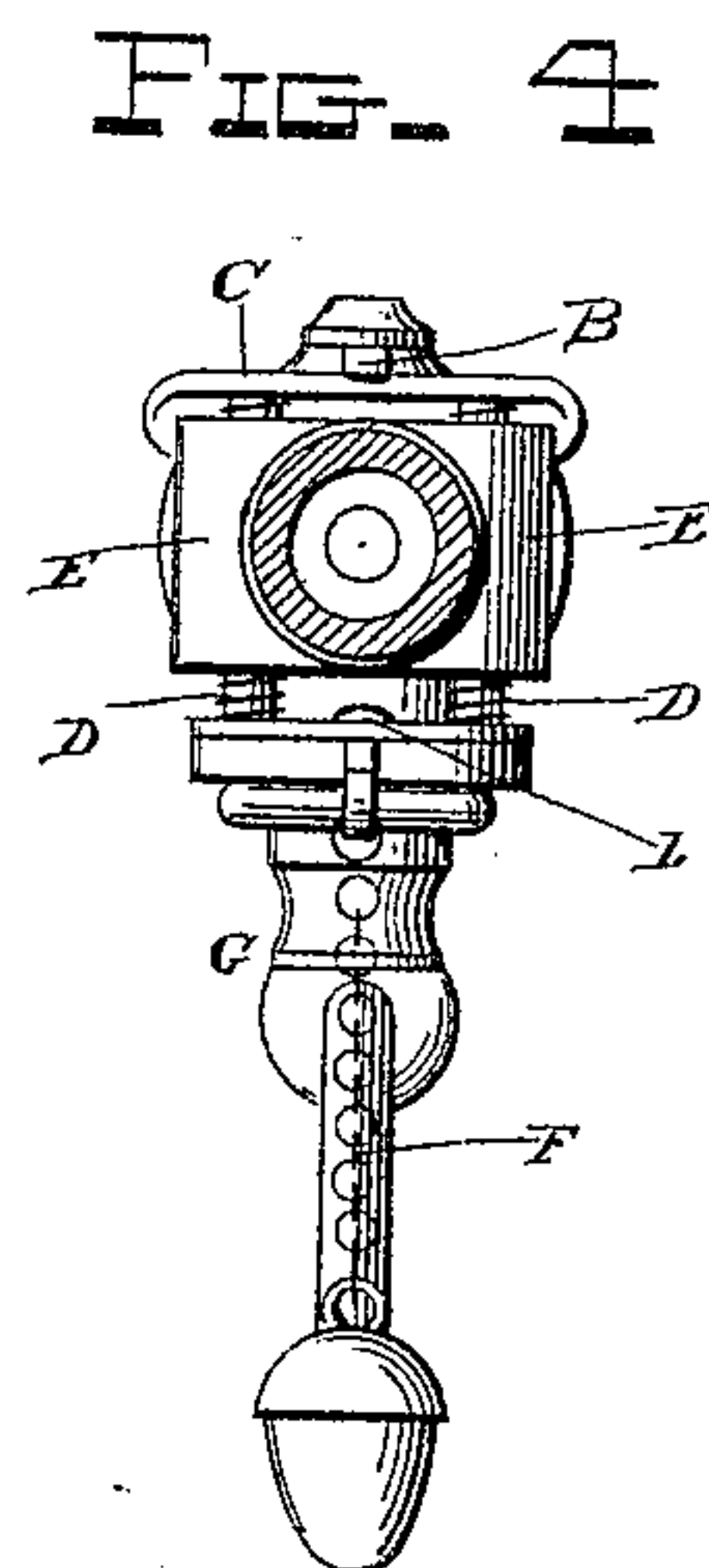
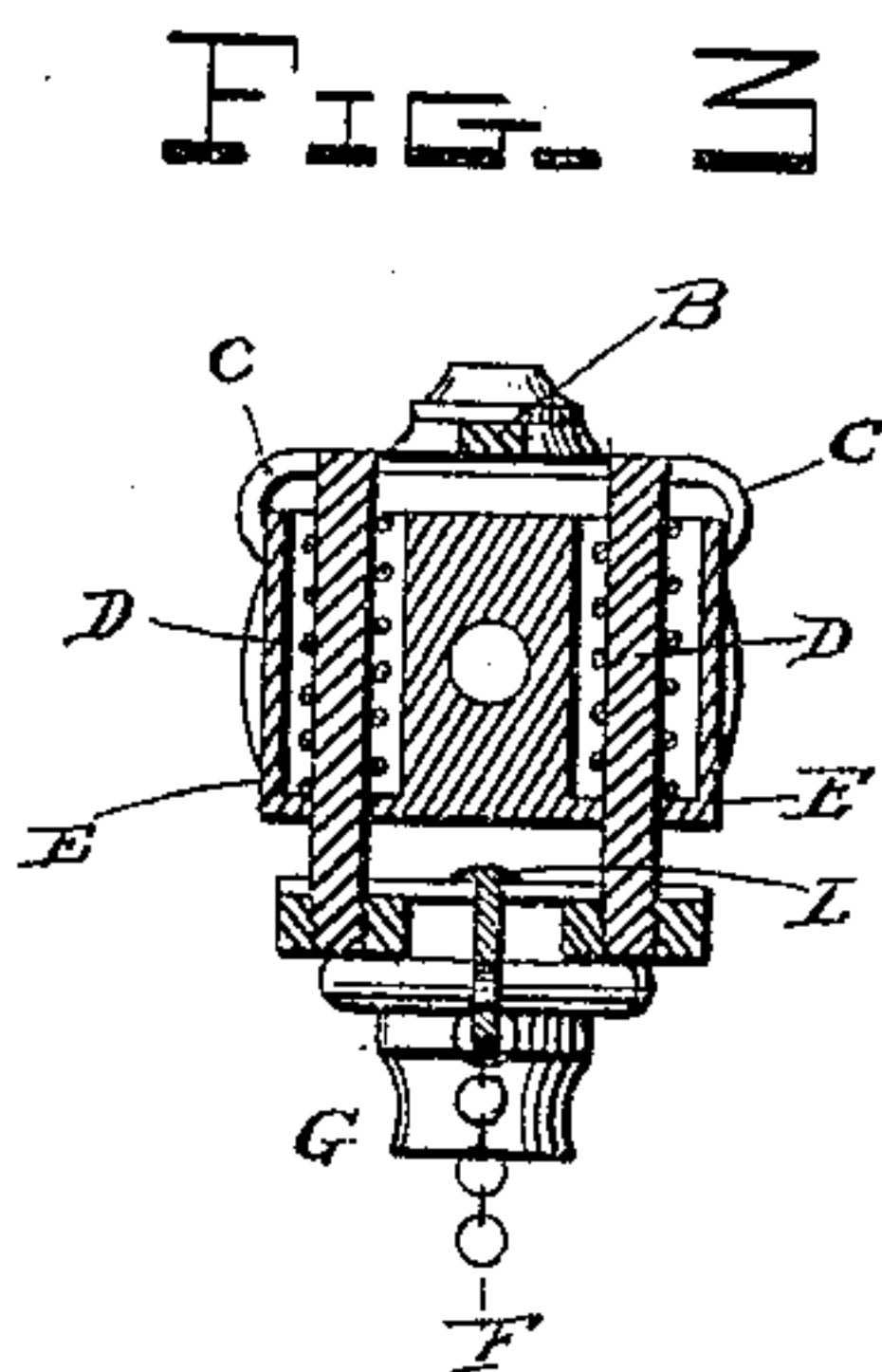
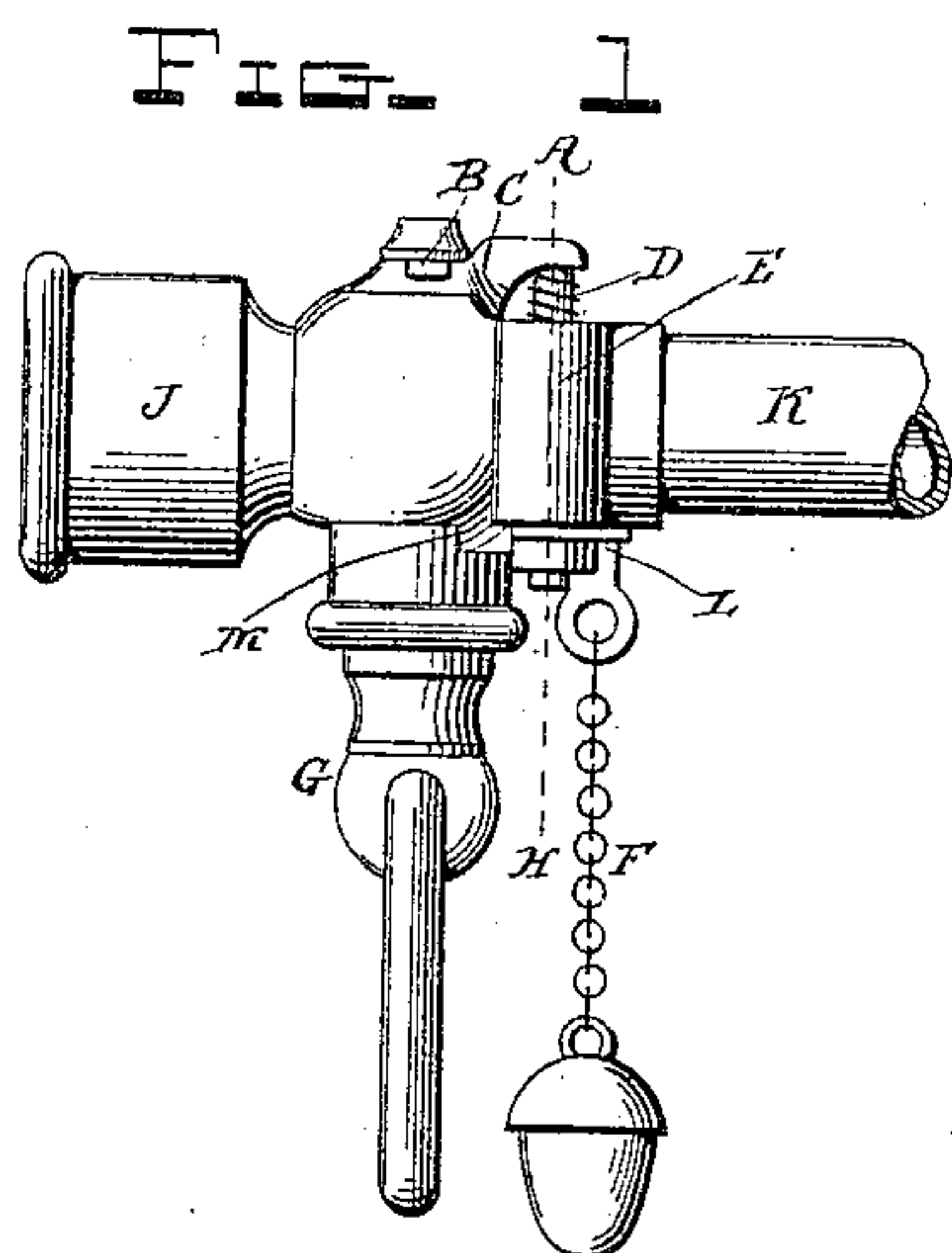
No. 611,762.

Patented Oct. 4, 1898.

R. SCHELBLE.
SAFETY GAS COCK.

(Application filed Jan. 20, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REINHARD SCHELBLE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SAFETY GAS-COCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,762, dated October 4, 1898.

Application filed January 20, 1898. Serial No. 667,315. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REINHARD SCHELBLE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Safety Gas-Cock, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in the ordinary gas-cock.

10 The object of this improvement is to prevent the gas-cock from being opened accidentally or unintentionally—as, for instance, by being knocked against. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a side view of the gas-cock when shut. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same, also when shut; Fig. 3, a vertical section, and Fig. 4 a top view of the same when open.

20 Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The parts G and J K constitute the ordinary gas-cock. In the pipe K is fastened permanently the part E E, which contains 25 two short perpendicular cylindrical tubes open at both ends. In these tubes are two cylindrical rods free to move, held in their highest position by the springs D D and joined across the top by the piece of sheet-brass C, which has its pointed ends bent perpendicu- 30 larly downward. The chain F is connected to the cylindrical rods by the cross-piece L. Near the top of the turning part G is attached the small projection B, so that when G has been turned so as to permit the gas to flow B has been turned with it and stands in a po- 35 sition parallel to the pipe K. Now B and C are on such a level when the gas-cock is shut that when G is turned B will almost instantly strike against one of the turned-down ends 40 of C, thus preventing G from being turned any farther. G may be turned partly before B meets C, but not sufficiently to permit of

the flow of gas. G is prevented from turning in the other direction by the usual pin, 45 fastened to it directly below J K on the side opposite to B and striking against a projection similar to M. The position described above is indicated by Figs. 1 and 2.

In order to turn G so that gas may flow, the 50 following manipulation is necessary: The chain F is pulled down, thus overcoming the spring D and drawing C down below the level of B. G may now be readily turned, B slipping over C and taking a position parallel to 55 the pipe K. This position is indicated by Figs. 3 and 4. In order to again shut off the gas, it is simply necessary to give G a quarter-turn to its original position. C will then be released and being forced up by the springs 60 D D take up its primary position.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a safety gas-cock, the combination with the gas-pipe J K, having a key-seat therein provided with a downwardly-projecting stop 65 M, an operating-key G secured in said key-seat and provided with a shoulder adapted to contact with the stop M on gas-pipe J K, of the vertical tubes secured in the portion E on pipe K of the gas-cock, cylindrical rods en- 70 circled by spiral springs D D joined at their upper ends by the sheet-brass cap C engaging the upper ends of the rods D D, and provided with downwardly-bent points engaging the portion E of said gas-cock, the cross-piece 75 L connecting the lower ends of said rods D D, and the operating-chain F secured to the cross-piece L, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New 80 York and State of New York.

REINHARD SCHELBLE.

Witnesses:

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