

**No. 612,772.**

**Patented Oct. 18, 1898.**

**A. J. HAEBLER.**  
**SWINGING GAS BRACKET.**

(Application filed Jan. 31, 1898.)

(No Model.)

*Witnesses :-*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON J. HAEBLER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO CHARLES A. STOCKWELL, OF SAME PLACE.

## SWINGING GAS-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 612,772, dated October 18, 1898.

Application filed January 31, 1898. Serial No. 668,555. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANTON J. HAEBLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swinging Gas-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to swinging gas-brackets.

The object of the invention is to provide gas-brackets with means that will turn the cock and shut off the flow of gas whenever the bracket-arm, with the gas burning, is turned one way or the other to a position that will endanger curtains, woodwork, or other inflammable material.

The invention is applicable to both two-joint and one-joint brackets.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a two-joint gas-bracket having my improvements. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the two sprockets and connecting-chain and the arm of the cock. Figs. 3 and 4 are views separately of the two sprockets. Fig. 5 is a side view of a single-jointed arm-bracket.

The gas-bracket proper is constructed in the usual way. The screw-union A is for attachment to the gas-pipe, and an ordinary cock b is employed. The first arm C of the bracket is jointed to the union, as usual, by a tubular pivot d, so as to swing, and the second arm F is jointed to the first arm, as usual, by a similar pivot e. The burner g is on the end of the arm.

In my invention an arm h is secured to the key of the cock b by the screw b' and projects therefrom laterally toward the tubular pivot d. I provide means which act on this arm h, and thereby turns the cock to shut the gas off.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4, a sprocket wheel or disk i has a round central hole i', which fits snugly, but loosely, on the tubular pivot d, so as to freely turn thereon. The position of this sprocket is between the jointed part of the arm C and the jointed part A' of the stationary union and projects over and above the arm h on the upper end of the key b, as shown. This disk i has two downward-projecting pins l, one

being on a side opposite the other. When the key b is in position for the gas to flow, the arm h on the key will have position between the said two pins l, as seen in Fig. 2. The tubular pivot e, connecting the two arms C F, is fixed rigidly to the upper arm F, and its lower end turns freely in the jointed part e' of the lower arm C. The lower end of the tubular pivot e has attached a sprocket wheel or disk j. This disk does not turn freely on the tubular pivot like the first one described, but instead is fixed rigidly thereto. It has a square or oblong hole j', which fits on a similar-shaped end of the tubular pivot e, so that when the latter turns the disk j must turn also. An endless chain k connects the sprocket-disks i j.

It will now be understood that when the outermost arm F is turned on its pivot e far enough the effect will be to turn the sprocket j, which by the chain connection will also turn the sprocket i and bring one of the pins l in contact with the arm h on the key. Thereby the said arm will be moved sidewise to the position indicated by broken lines in Fig. 2, and of course the key of the cock will be turned to the same position and the flow of gas shut off.

If both arms C F should be turned only on the pivot d, the disk j will not revolve, and the chain k and the other disk i will remain immovable relative to the said arms; but in this case the disk i will change position or turn relative to the jointed part A' and to the arm h on the key. Accordingly, if both arms be turned as just stated one of the pins l on the disk will contact with the arm h, and thereby turn the key of the cock b and shut off the gas.

A downward-projecting pin n is on the extremity of the outer arm F and serves when said arm F is turned entirely back to contact with the other arm C at the point n' and prevents the arm F from swinging entirely around, as in a circle, which circular movement would disturb the proper adjustment or relation of the two pins l and the arm h.

The disk i has two holes l' located between the two pins l. These holes are made in readiness for the insertion of a pin at any time



should it be desired to change the relative adjustment of the pins and arm *h*. If it is desired that the cock should be turned to cut off the gas by a swing movement of the arm shorter than is required where the pins *l* are located, as they are, then a pin may be put in either one or both of the holes *l'*.

Fig. 5 shows a single-arm bracket with the disk and pins to act on and turn the arm *h* and cock. The same kind of tubular pivot *d* is here employed as in the other bracket. The only difference between the disk *i*<sup>2</sup> here and the disk *i* in Figs. 1, 2, and 4 is that here the disk is fixed rigidly to the pivot *d* or to the jointed part *A*<sup>2</sup> of the arm *O*, whereas in the other figures the disk is free to turn on the pivot *d*. The operation of the device shown in Fig. 5 is the same as that described for the device in Fig. 1 if both arms *C* *F* should be turned only on the pivot *d*. Turning the bracket-arm *O* will cause one of the pins *l* to turn the arm *h* of the key and shut off the gas.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination in a swinging gas-bracket of a screw-union, *A*; a pipe-arm, *C*, pivoted to said union; a disk concentric with said pivot and which turns with the said pipe-arm and is provided with two vertical pins;

and a cock in the said union provided with a lateral arm, *h*, which has position between the said two pins on the disk.

2. The combination of a two-joint gas-bracket; a screw-union having a cock provided with a lateral arm; a disk which turns loosely on the joint between the first arm and the screw-union and which is provided with pins; a disk fixed rigidly to the pivot between the first and second arms of the bracket; and a connection between the said two disks, as set forth.

3. The combination of a two-joint gas-bracket; a screw-union having a cock provided with a lateral arm; a disk on the joint between the first arm and the screw-union and which is provided with pins; a disk concentric with the pivot between the first and second arms of the bracket; a connection between the said two disks; and a stop-pin on one arm which serves to contact with the other arm and prevent it from swinging around in a circle, as set forth.

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

ANTON J. HAEBLER.

Witnesses:

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