No. 725,089. PATENTED APR. 14, 1903.

J. F. W. JOST.

ADJUSTABLE GAS CHECK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1901. RENEWED SEPT. 17, 1902.

NO MODEL

Fig. 4.

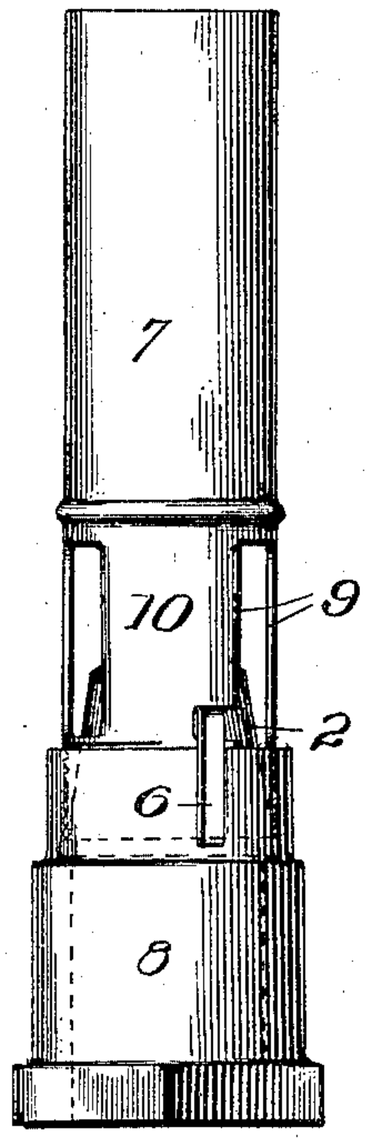


Fig. 1.

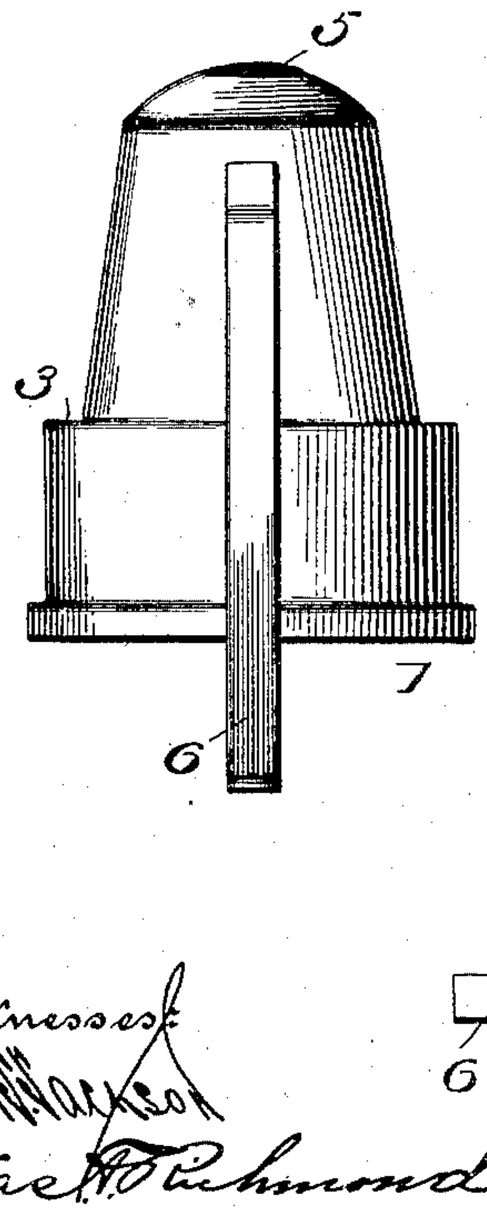


Fig. 2.

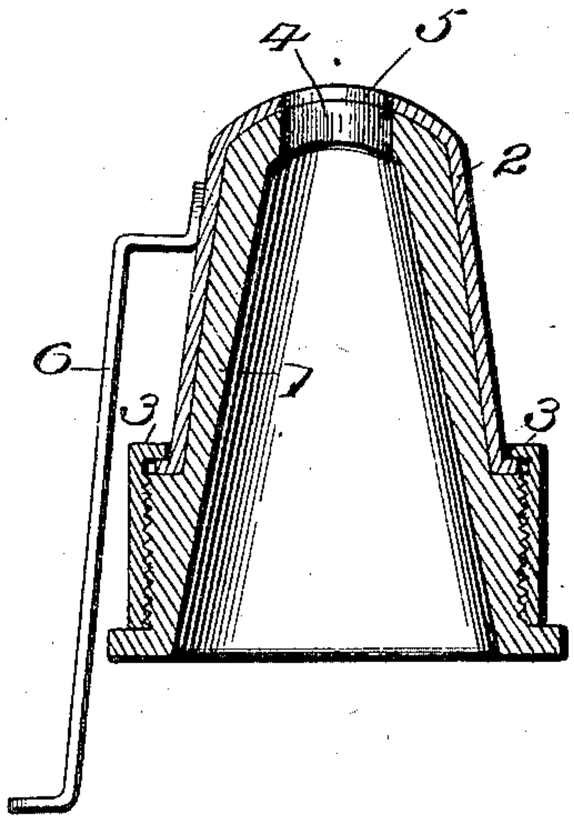
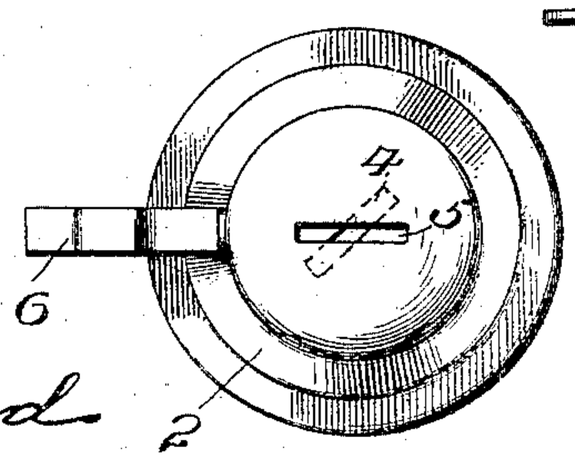


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FREDERICK W. JOST, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ADJUSTABLE GAS-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,089, dated April 14, 1903.

Application filed March 20, 1901. Renewed September 17, 1902. Serial No. 123,722. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FREDERICK W. JOST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Adjustable Gas-Check for Welsbach and other Incandescent Lights, of which the following is a specification.

One object of the present invention is to provide an adjustable gas-check well suited for use in connection with lights that are supplied with gas at comparatively low pressures.

Another object of the invention is to provide a comparatively inexpensive, reliable, and satisfactory adjustable gas-check.

Other objects of the invention will be more fully understood from the following description, and the invention itself will be hereinafter claimed.

The nature, characteristic features, and scope of the invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, and in which—

Figures 1, 2, and 3 are respectively a side elevation, a central section, and a plan of an adjustable gas-check embodying features of the invention; and Fig. 4 is an elevational view showing the gas-check in application to a Bunsen tube, such as is used in connection with a Welsbach or other incandescent light.

The members of the gas-check are connected together so as to be revoluble in respect to each other and in respect to their common axis. These members are at their edges fitted together so as to prevent leakage—for example, by being flanged one in respect to the other. They are also each fitted with a single opening, and the openings are arranged so as to lie in alinement with each other when the members are in one position and to lie crosswise of each other at various inclinations in respect to each other when the members are shifted.

In the drawings, 1 and 2 are the members of the gas-check. They are shown as dished or cupped and fitted the one within the other.

3 indicates the flange portion, which is located, generally speaking, near the edges or rims of the members and which serves to prevent the undesirable passage of gas.

4 and 5 are openings respectively formed in the caps or members 1 and 2. These openings are arranged symmetrically in respect to the axis of revolution of the caps.

6 is a handle connected with or made part of one of the members.

In use the described gas-check may be placed between the sections 7 and 8 of a Bunsen tube. These sections 7 and 8 may be properly threaded so as to be screwed together, and the check may be held to place between the lower edge of the section 7 and an internal flange on the section 8. The handle 6 may be arranged to project through one of the air-inlets 9, and one of the arms 10 may be slightly cut away, as shown, to accommodate the desired movement of the handle 6. When the handle 6 is turned into one of its extreme positions, the openings 4 and 5 are in alinement, and therefore the passage for gas corresponds with their area. In the other extreme position the passages 4 and 5 are arranged substantially crosswise of each other, and therefore the area for the passage of gas is materially reduced, as will be understood by reference, for example, to Fig. 3. The area of the passage for gas may be varied—that is, made larger or smaller—within these limits by shifting the handle 6 as desired. In the construction shown in the drawings the axis of rotation corresponds with the center of figure of the openings 4 and 5, so that in all positions of the members 1 and 2 the center of the opening through which the gas passes remains the same, although the size of the opening is varied, as has been described.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art to which the invention relates that modifications may be made in details without departing from the spirit thereof. Hence I do not limit myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts hereinabove set forth, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings; but,

Having thus described the nature and objects of the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An adjustable gas-check consisting of two members revoluble in respect to each other and each provided with a single oblong opening, said openings arranged symmetrically in respect to the axis of revolution of the members and having their centers of figure

coincident with said axis of revolution, substantially as described.

2. An adjustable gas-check consisting of two members whereof one is provided with a peripheral flange that engages the other and whereof both are provided with oblong openings superposed and arranged at their axis of revolution, substantially as described.

3. An adjustable gas-check consisting of two caps or dished members rotatably fitted the one within the other, a flange on one of said members engaging the other of said members, and an oblong opening in each of said members arranged symmetrically in respect to its axis of revolution, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

JOHN FREDERICK W. JOST.

In presence of—

W. J. JACKSON,

A. B. STOUGHTON.