No. 725,882. PATENTED APR. 21, 1903.

S. W. SHOUPE.

GAS SAVING ATTACHMENT FOR STOVES.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 26, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

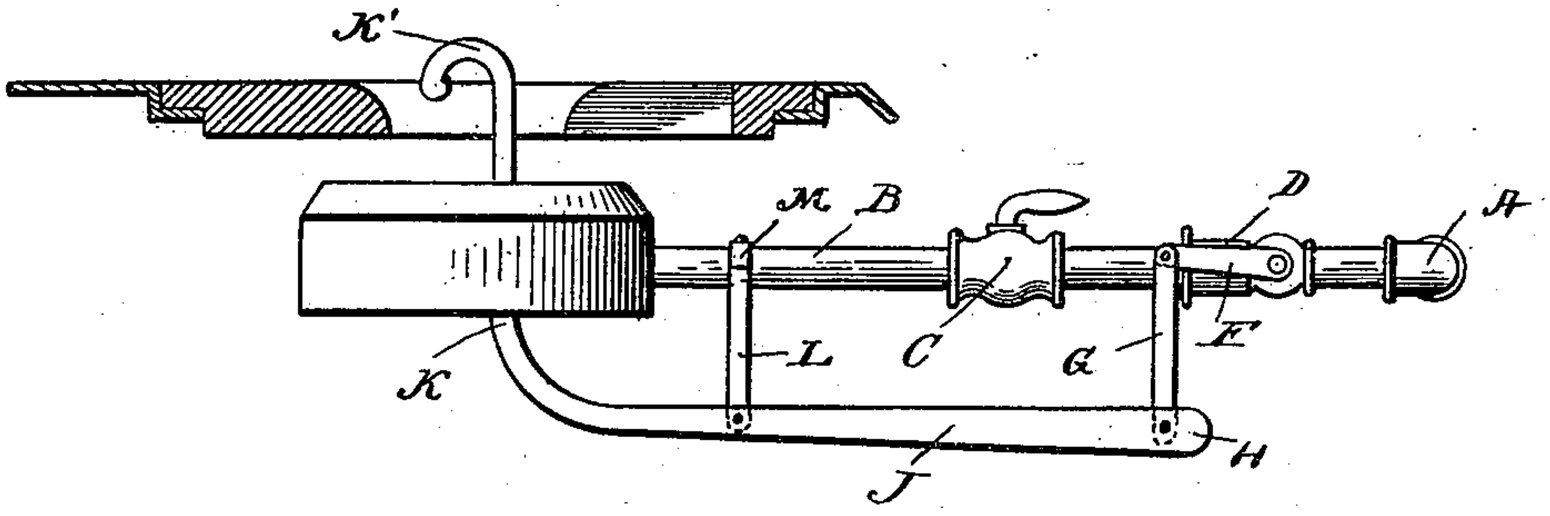


Fig. 2.

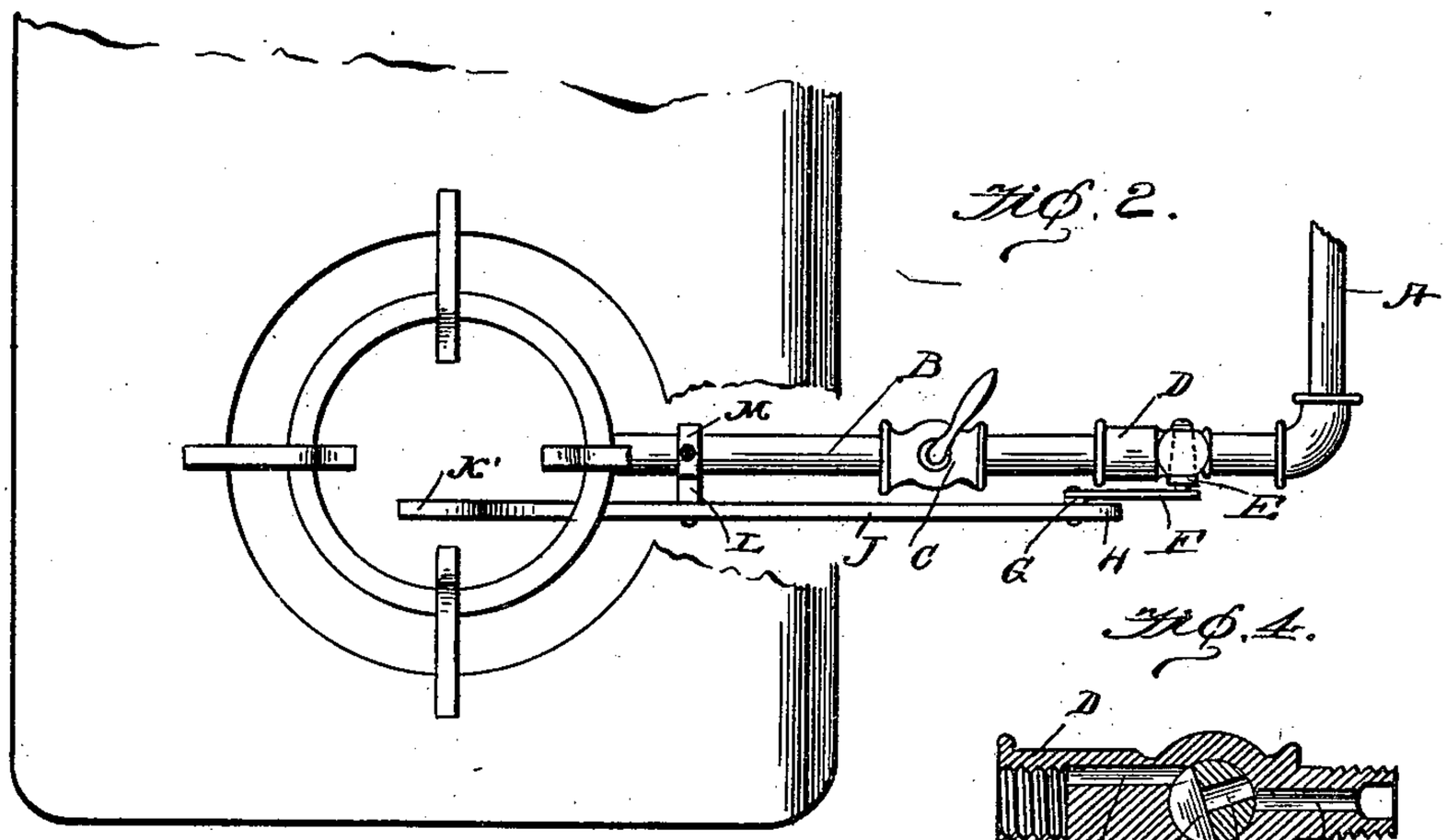
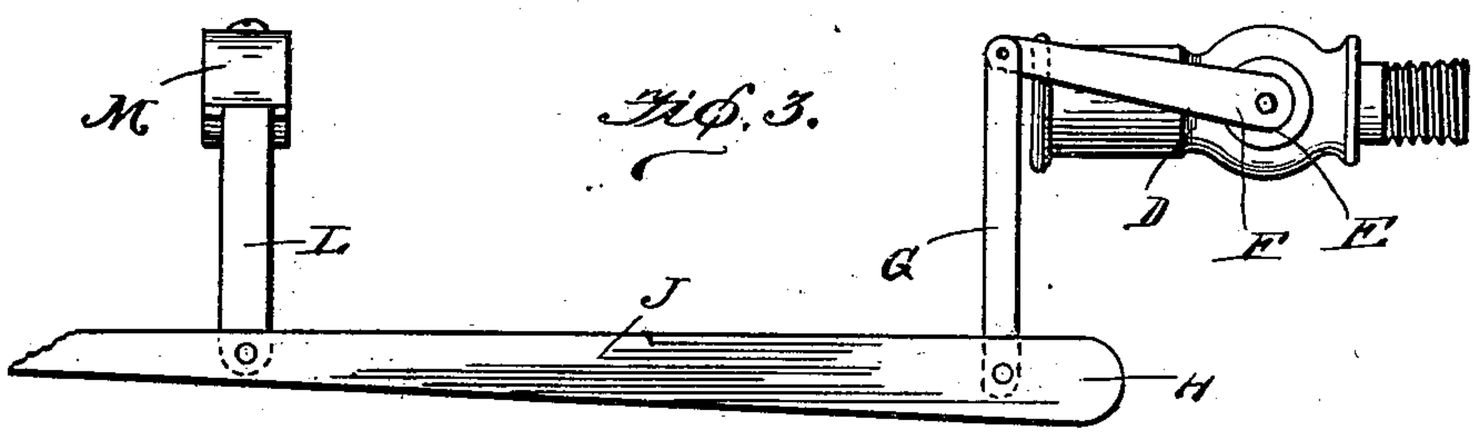


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL W. SHOUPE, OF HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND.

GAS-SAVING ATTACHMENT FOR STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,882, dated April 21, 1903.

Application filed March 26, 1902. Serial No. 100,001. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL W. SHOUPE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hagerstown, in the county of Washington and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas-Saving Attachments for Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in gas-saving attachments for stoves; and the main object of my invention is the provision of an attachment to be placed upon gas or gasolene stoves, which regulates the size of the flame by the movement of vessel as it is placed on or taken off the stove.

Another object of my invention is the provision of a gas-saving attachment which is very simple, durable, and inexpensive in construction, which is easily attached to any gas or gasolene stove, and which is thoroughly efficient and practical in use.

To this end the invention consists of a gas-saving attachment embodying novel features of construction and combination of parts, substantially as disclosed herein.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my complete invention applied to a gas-stove. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of the attachment removed from operative position, and Fig. 4 is a section of the valve employed with my attachment.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the gas or gasolene supply pipe, to which is connected the burner supply-pipe B. Mounted in the burner supply-pipe is the usual cock C to allow the gas to flow to the burner. Connected to this pipe at its junction with the main supply-pipe is my improved valve-casing D, in which is mounted the valve E, controlled by the small lever F. Connected to the free end of this lever is the vertical or upright lever or arm G, whose lower end is pivotally connected to the weighted end H of the long operating-lever J. This lever is provided with the substantially right-angled free end K, whose upper hooked end K′ is adapted to contact the bottom of a cooking utensil or vessel to cause the feed-valve to be opened. This long operating-lever is pivotally connected intermediate of its length to the arms L of the clamp M, which is adapted to engage the burner supply-pipe to hold the attachment in operative position.

The feed-valve consists, substantially, of its casing D, which is provided with the central inlet-channel N. The casing is provided with an oppositely-extending channel Q, which is out of line with the inlet-channel. By this construction the feed-valve is never closed entirely, as the elongated opening O is always in communication with Q and the circular opening P in communication with N, thus allowing enough gas to flow to keep a dim light in the burner when the utensil is off the stove.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, the operation of my improved gas-saving attachment will be readily understood and its numerous advantages fully appreciated; but the operation, briefly stated, is as follows: To ignite the gas, open the hand-cock as usual, thus allowing enough gas to flow through the burner supply-pipe to the burner to give a small blue flame, this flow of gas being regulated by the feed-valve, which at this time is at its closed position. Place a vessel over the burner, and as its bottom contacts the hooked end of the long operating-lever the weighted end thereof will be tilted upward, the upright arm also upward, carrying with it the free end of the small lever F, which causes the feed-valve to be opened to its fullest extent, thus allowing the full volume of gas to pass to the burner and the proper-sized flame given thereto. As the vessel is removed from the burner the weighted end of the operating-lever will fall, causing the small lever F to be moved downward, thus operating the feed-valve and limiting the flow of gas to the burner, and thereby saving the gas when the same is not being used, and not necessitating the relighting of the gas should another vessel be placed over the burner.

It is evident that I provide a gas-saving attachment for gas or gasolene stoves which is the embodiment of simplicity, durability, and inexpensiveness, thus producing a thoroughly efficient and practical device.

What I claim as new is—

In combination with a gas-burner and its supply-pipe, of a gas-saving attachment therefor comprising a valve-casing connected to

the supply-pipe having a valve-seat therethrough and oppositely-arranged channels communicating therewith, a valve mounted in said valve-seat to control the flow of gas from one channel to the other, a lever connected to the valve, an arm pivotally connected to said lever and a weighted lever pivotally connected to the supply-pipe and having its weighted end pivotally connected to said arm, the free end of said lever extending normally above the burner so that the utensil placed thereon will open the valve.

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

SAMUEL W. SHOUPE.

Witnesses:

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JOHN D. HOOVER.