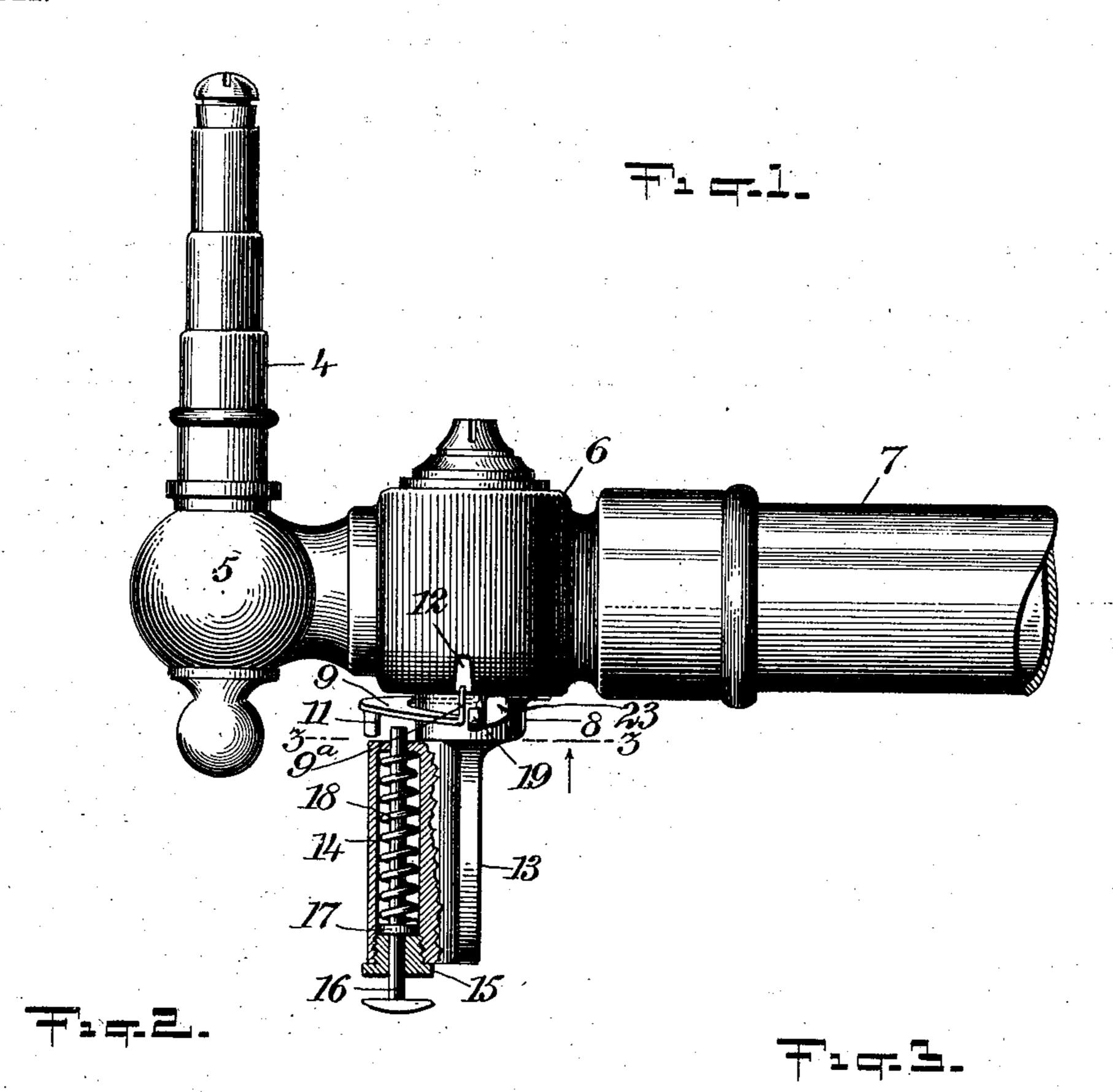
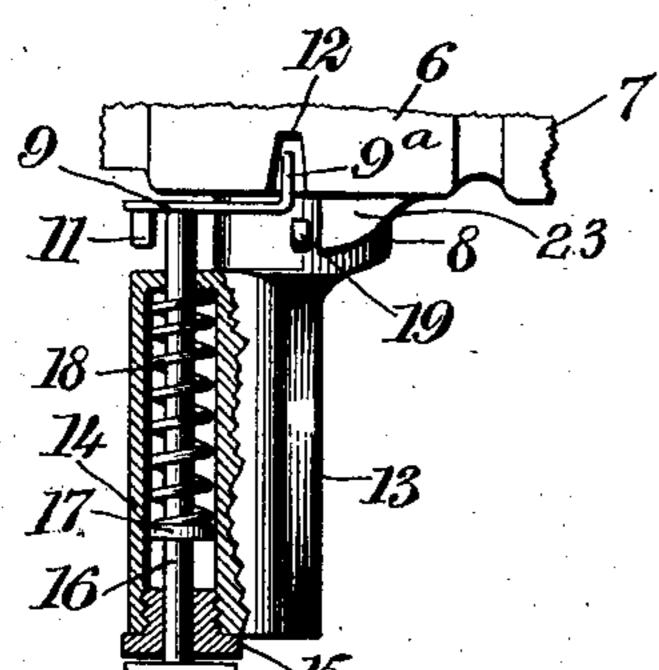
No. 768,485.

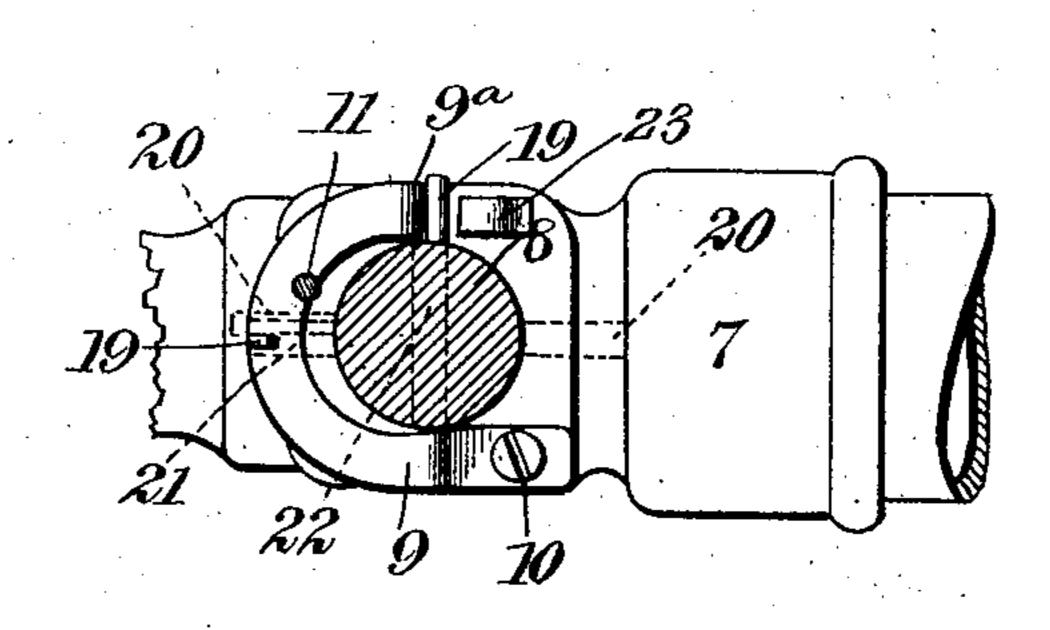
PATENTED AUG. 23, 1904.

P. L. SALEMI. SAFETY GAS VALVE. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1904.

NO MODEL







WITNESSES:

INVENTOR

Paolo Luigi Salemi

BY

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ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

PAOLO LUIGI SALEMI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SAFETY GAS-VALVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 768,485, dated August 23, 1904.

Application filed March 7, 1904. Serial No. 196,923. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Paolo Luigi Salemi, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, (Long Island City, borough of Queens,) in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Safety Gas-Valve, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to safety gas-valves, and admits of general service, but is peculiarly applicable for domestic use on ordinary gas-jets where there is more or less liability of the gas-jets being tampered with accidentally by unauthorized persons or by children.

My invention is intended to allow the gasjet to be opened at will, but not opened so readily as to become dangerous. In other words, I seek to render it impossible for the jet to be opened except by a person who understands it and who desires to open it.

My invention further contemplates the use of a lock for maintaining the jet closed except when it is desirable that the jet be opened.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing my invention in use, certain parts being broken 3° away. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view similar to the lower portion of Fig. 1 and showing certain parts occupying a different position than in said figure, and Fig. 3 is a section upon the line 33 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction 35 of the arrow.

The nozzle is shown at 4 and is mounted upon a comparatively solid globe 5, integrally connected with the hollow casing 6, which is secured upon the gas-pipe 7. Mounted with-40 in the hollow casing 6 is a revoluble plug 8, and partially circumscribing this plug is a leaf-spring 9, provided with a projecting boss 9° and an oppositely-projecting boss 11. A screw 10 secures this spring upon the hollow 45 casing 6. The hollow casing 6 is provided with a notch 12, which receives the boss 9°. Integrally connected with the revoluble plug 8 is a thumb-piece 13, whereby said plug may be rotated. A tubular member 14 is inte-

grally mounted upon the thumb-piece 13 and 50 is closed by an annular plug 15, as shown more particularly in Fig. 2. A push-rod 16 passes through the plug 15 and is provided with a collar 17, which engages the spiral spring 18 on the push-rod 16. By forcing 55 the rod inwardly, as indicated in Fig. 2, the leaf-spring 9 is pressed toward the hollow casing 6. The boss 9^a never leaves the notch or slot 12, but nevertheless has a certain play within the same, as will be seen by compar-60 ing Figs. 1 and 2.

The normal position of the valve when closed is shown in Fig. 1. The normal position of the leaf-spring 9 is such that the boss 9^a is in the path of a stop 19 on the plug 8, so 65 that the thumb-piece 13 cannot be turned in such a direction as to cause the plug 8 to rotate. If, however, it be desired to rotate the plug 8 for the purpose of allowing the gas to flow through the ports 20 21 22, (see dotted 70 lines in Fig. 3,) the push-rod 16 is forced inwardly, so as to press the spring 9 into the position indicated in Fig. 2, the push-rod being held in this position while the thumbpiece 13 is rotated a quarter of a turn to the 75 left or in a so-called "contra-clockwise" direction. The push-rod 16 simply moves relatively to the spring 9 and casing 6, the end of the rod gliding smoothly over the spring and missing the limiting-stop 11, as will be seen 80 by inspecting Fig. 3. The quarter-turn being complete, the boss 19 upon the revoluble plug 8 lodges against the boss 11 upon the leaf-spring 9, thereby preventing further rotation of the plug 8. In this position the gas 85 may now flow freely through the valve. In order to cut off the gas, the thumb-piece 13 is grasped and turned in a so-called "clockwise" direction, being thus rotated a quarter of a turn and restored to its original position, as 90 indicated in Fig. 1. A limiting-stop 23 on the casing 6 is engaged by the boss 19 and prevents excessive rotation, thereby insuring that the ports will be in proper position to cut off the supply of gas.

I do not limit myself to any particular use for my invention. While I preferably employ it in connection with gas-fixtures, it

may obviously be of service in manipulating liquids and all other substances capable of flowing.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a safety gas-valve, the combination of a hollow member, a revoluble plug mounted therein, a spring connected with said hollow member and provided with a portion serving as a limiting-stop, a revoluble plug provided with a member for engaging said portion thus serving as a limiting-stop, and a spring-controlled push member for moving said spring relatively to said plug so as to remove the same from the path of said member.

2. A safety gas-valve, comprising a casing provided with a notch, a leaf-spring of substantially **U** shape secured at one of its ends upon said casing and provided at its other end with a portion extending into said notch, said leaf-spring being further provided with a boss serving as a limiting-stop, the normal position of said spring being such that said portion projecting into said slot is partially withdrawn therefrom, a revoluble plug provided

with a boss for engaging said last-mentioned portion which serves as a limiting-stop therefor, a thumb-piece rigidly connected with said revoluble plug for turning the same, a tubular member connected with said revoluble 3° plug, a push-rod disposed within said tubular member for engaging said spring, and means for tensioning said push-rod.

3. In a safety gas-valve, the combination of a casing provided with a notch, a member 35 movable relatively to said casing and provided with a boss for entering said notch, and a revoluble plug provided with a member for engaging said boss and also provided with a plunger movable at will for engaging said 4° member, thereby forcing said boss into said notch.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PAOLO LUIGI SALEMI.

Witnesses:
Salvatore Vitellaro,
Joseph Colletti.