

No. 785,292.

PATENTED MAR. 21, 1905.

G. CRETER.
GAS COCK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1904.

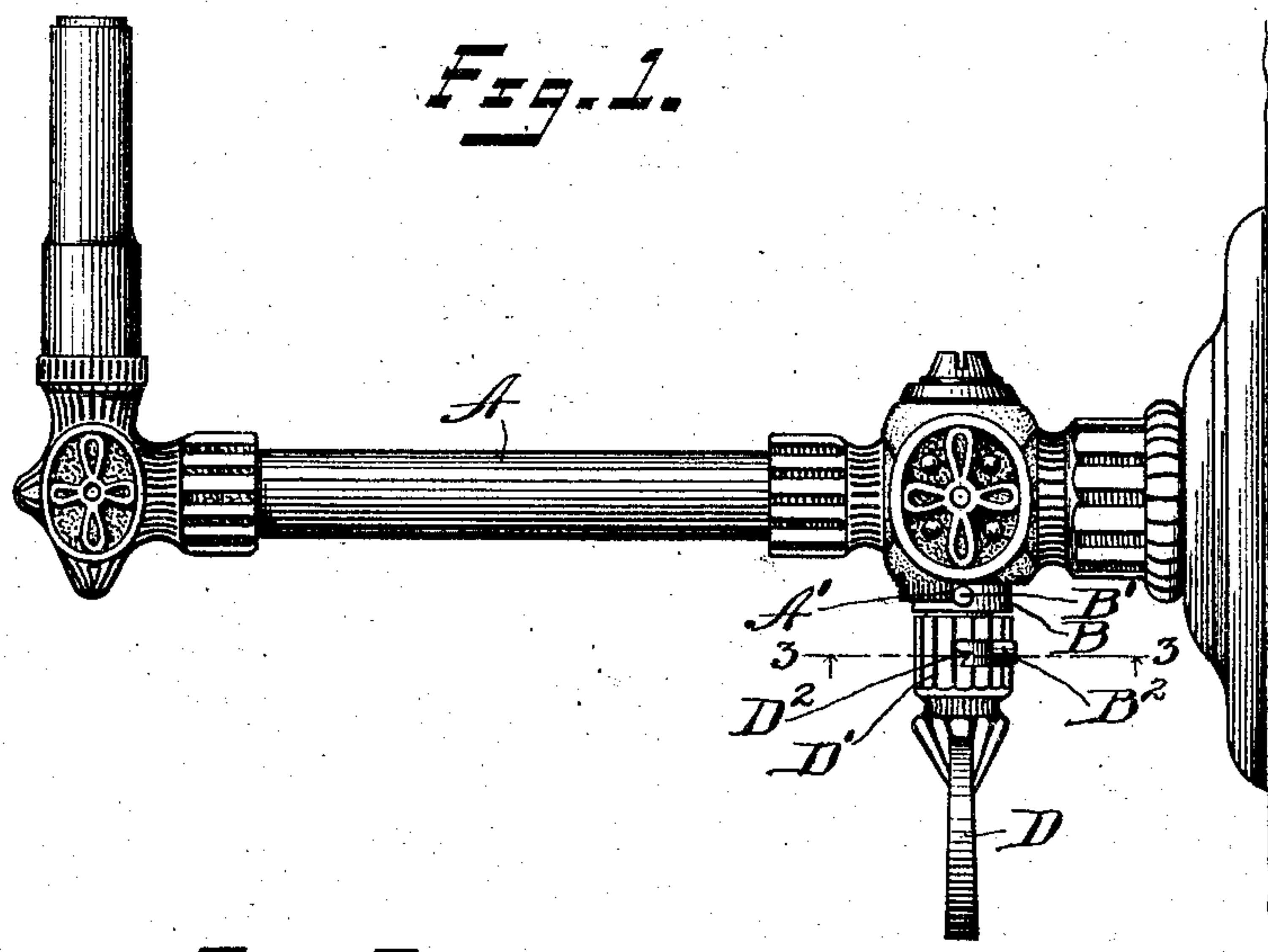


Fig. 2.

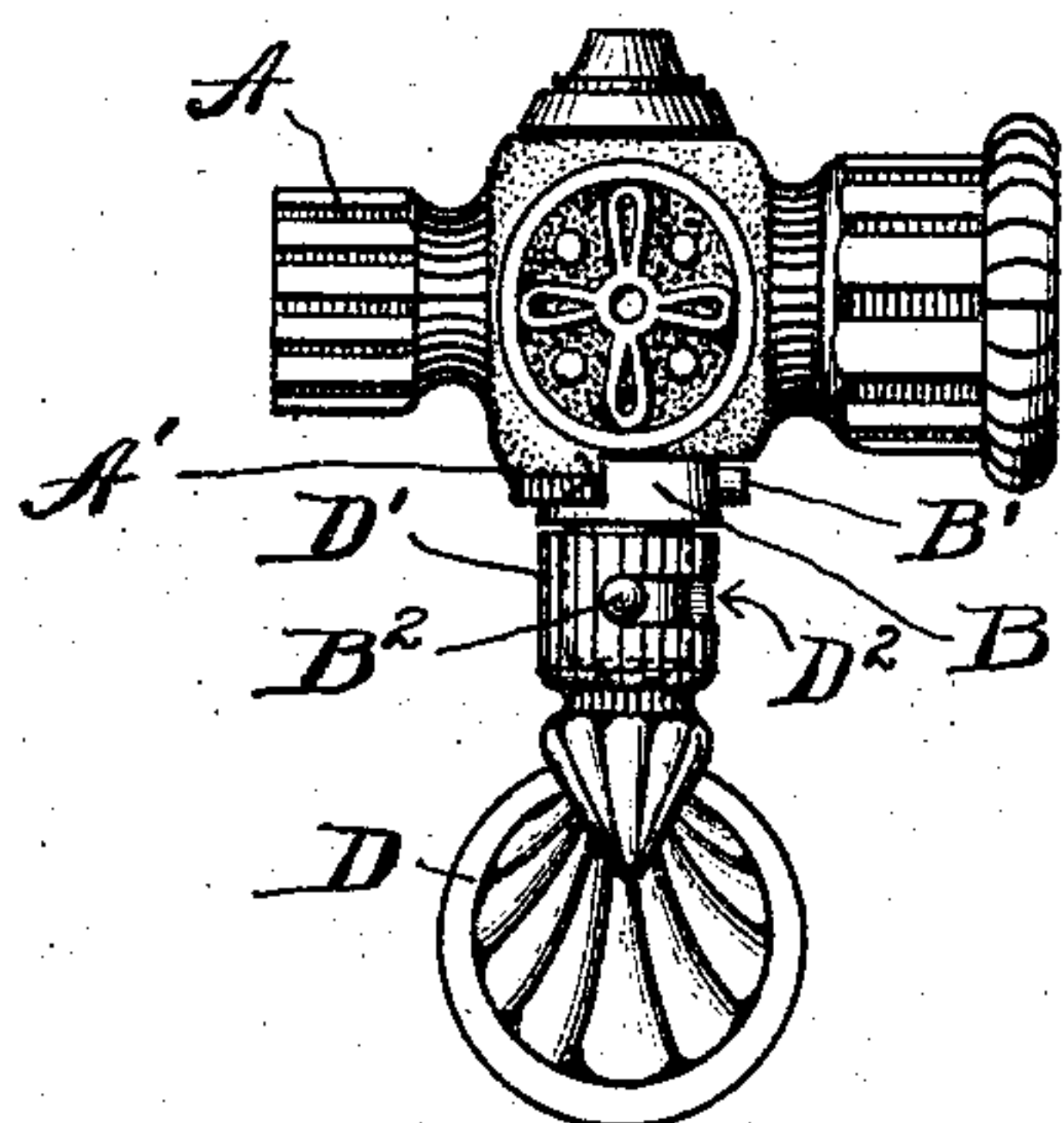


Fig. 3.

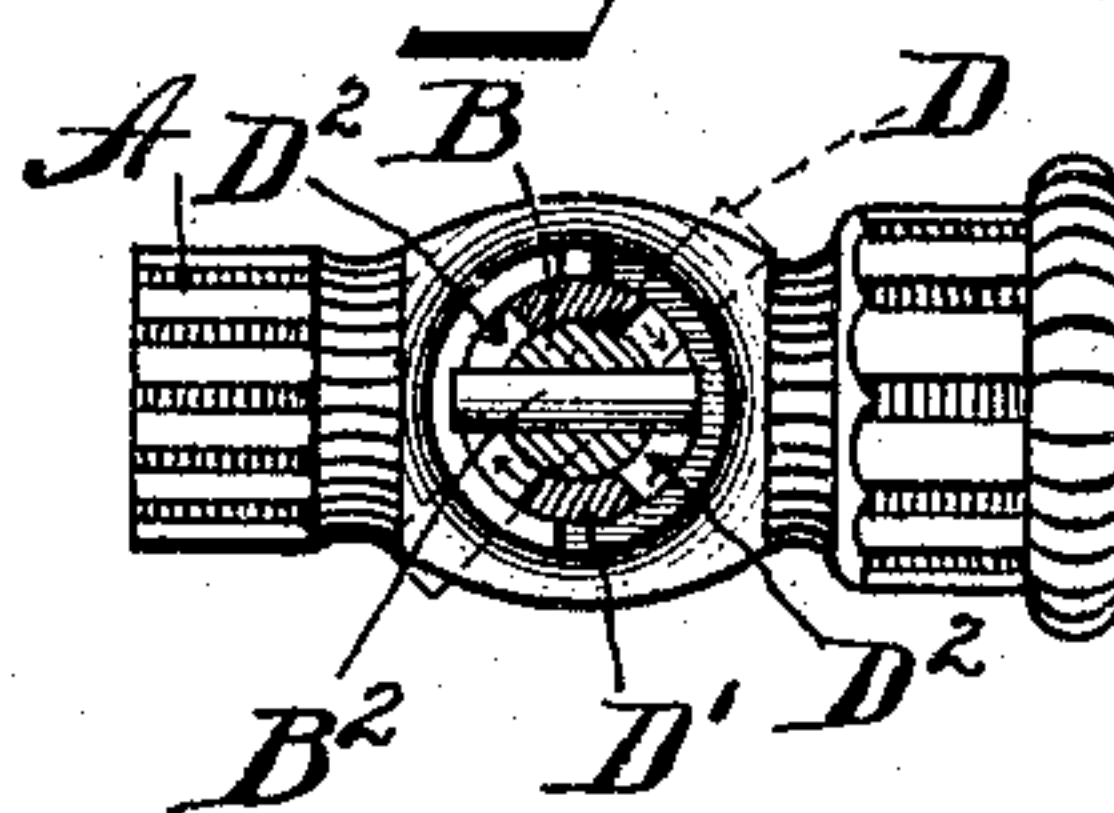
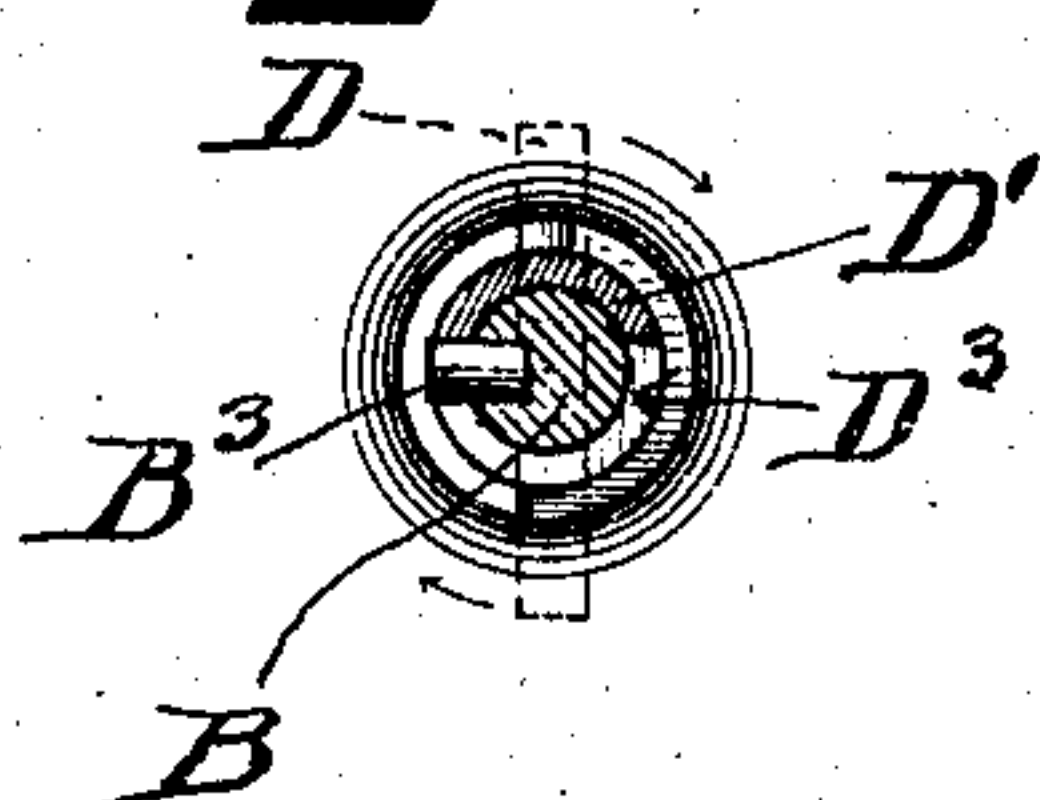


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
Geo. V. Rasmussen
R. P. Allen

Inventor
GEORGE CRETER
By his Attorneys
Bartley Brumley & Hutchins

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE CRETER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GAS-COCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,292, dated March 21, 1905.

Application filed November 29, 1904. Serial No. 234,692.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE CRETER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, New York county, New York State, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas-Cocks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in gas-fixtures, and particularly to an improved gas-cock.

The object of my invention is to provide a safety attachment whereby a user of gas cannot through carelessness turn the gas on after the flame is extinguished.

By the present arrangement it frequently happens that when the gas-cock turns freely the user may turn the gas off to a sufficient extent to extinguish the flame and then by the slightest touch unconsciously turn it on again. By my arrangement this danger is eliminated, since it requires deliberate action on the part of the user to either turn the gas on or off.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a gas-fixture provided with my improved gas-cock. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of that portion of the fixture in which the gas-cock is located, showing the latter in a different position from that indicated in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3-3, Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 4 is a section on a similar plane, showing a modification.

A is a gas-fixture.

B is the valve portion of the gas-cock.

B' is the usual stop, arranged to take up against the shoulder A' on the gas-fixture when the valve is closed.

In the present form of gas-cocks the handle or thumb-piece is attached directly to the valve B, so that the slightest movement of the former produces a corresponding movement of the latter. My improvement consists in providing an independent handle or thumb-piece, which is so secured to the valve B that a certain amount of free play is permitted between the said parts, whereby if the user turns off the gas it is necessary for him to

turn the handle a considerable part of a revolution in an opposite direction before it will disturb the "off" position of the valve.

In the preferred form of my construction shown in the drawings, D is a handle or thumb-piece, provided with a socket D', fitted over the shank portion of the valve B. B² is a pin, carried by the shank of the valve B, the said pin projecting through a slot D² in said socket D'. This slot may be of a length corresponding substantially to one-quarter of the circumference of the socket, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or, as shown in Fig. 4, the slot may be slightly less than the half of a circle. The length of the slot need be only such as to permit the handle B' to be turned back to such an extent as to make it practically impossible for the user through carelessness to open the valve B by accidentally turning the handle after the flame has been extinguished. In Fig. 1 the valve is shown as closed and the handle D is in the position which it should occupy if the handle were of the usual type—that is, secured rigidly to the valve. The slot D² will be seen to extend from the pin B² in a direction to permit the handle D to turn to a considerable extent without disturbing the valve in the slightest. Before the user can turn on the gas he must turn the handle D until the pin stands in the opposite end of the slot from that indicated in Fig. 1, and then by continued turning the parts will assume the position indicated in Fig. 2, in which the valve B is open. In Fig. 3 I have shown by dotted lines the position that the handle D may assume before it will disturb the closed portion of the valve. Obviously a careless user could never accidentally turn the handle to a greater extent than that indicated in Fig. 3; but if there is any question as to this the length of the slot may be increased to that shown in Fig. 4, in which D³ represents the slot and B³ the pin therein. As shown in Fig. 3, there may be two slots D², arranged diametrically opposite.

What I claim is—

1. In a gas-fixture and the like, a gas-cock, a valve portion, a handle secured thereto but

capable of limited independent rotative movement relatively to said valve portion.

2. In a gas-fixture and the like, a gas-cock, a valve portion, means for rotating said valve, 5 said means being connected to said valve in such a manner as to permit limited independent movement relatively to said valve.

3. In a gas-fixture and the like, a gas-cock, a valve therefor, a handle for said valve, one 10 of said parts providing a socket, the other part providing a shank arranged to project into said socket, said shank and socket being secured against accidental disengagement, but

being permitted to rotate to a limited extent relatively to and independent of each other. 15

4. A valve for gas and other fixtures, a handle for said valve, said handle being secured thereto, a means to permit said handle to have limited independent movement relatively to the valve in a direction to operate the same. 20

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 28th day of November, 1904.

GEORGE CRETER.

Witnesses:

GEORG V. RASMUSSEN,
ROBT. S. ALLYN.