No. 796,476. PATENTED AUG. 8, 1905.

A. A. URY.

GAS CHECK.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 6, 1904.

Fig. 1.

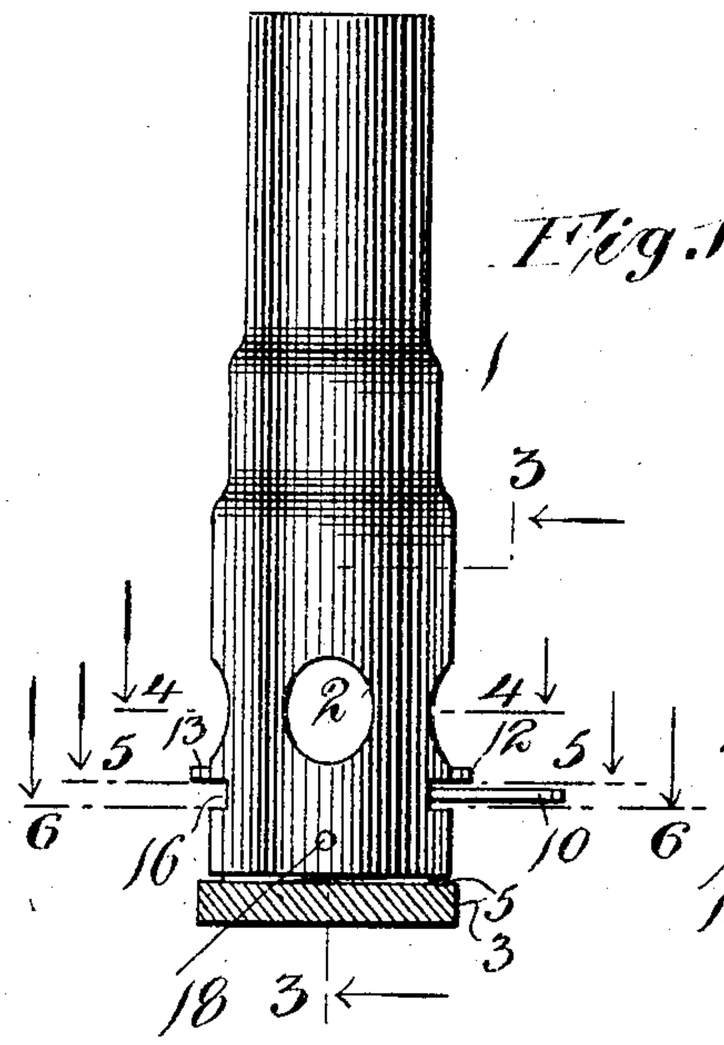


Fig. 2.

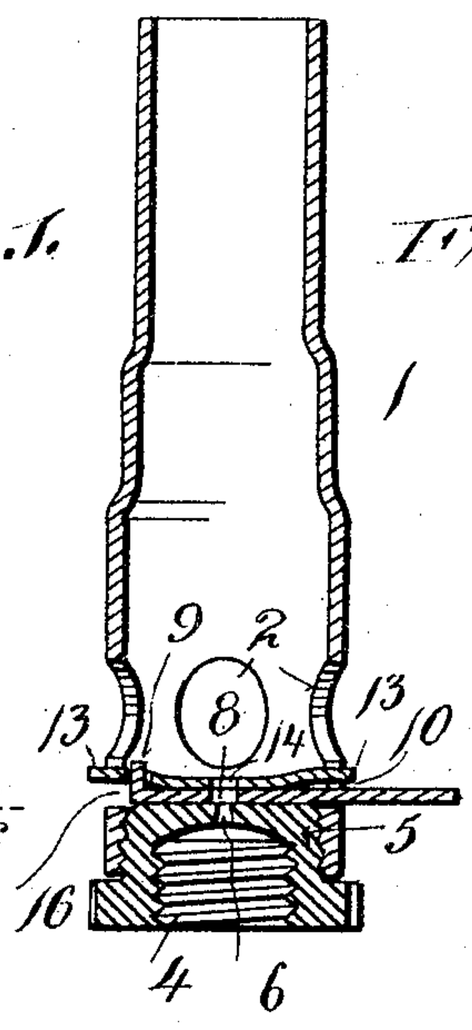


Fig. 3.

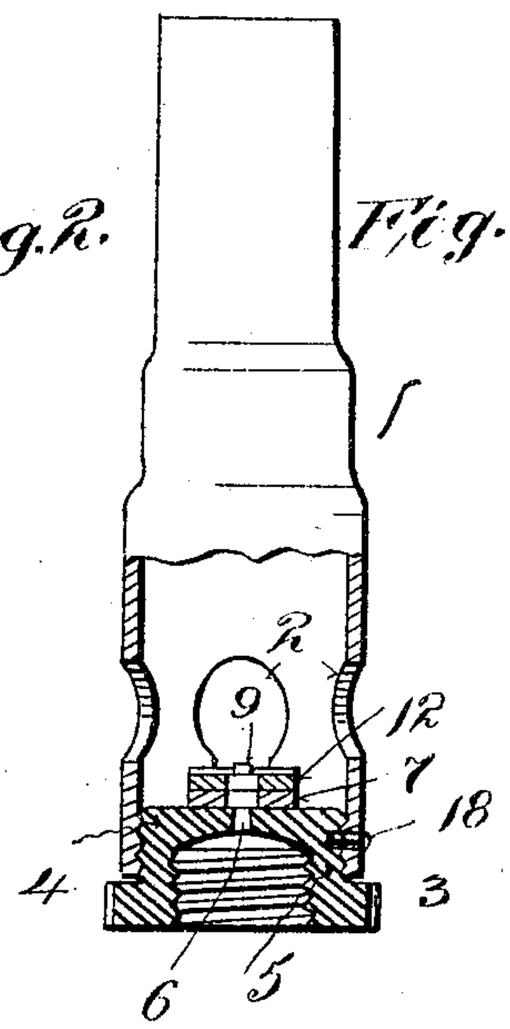


Fig. 4.

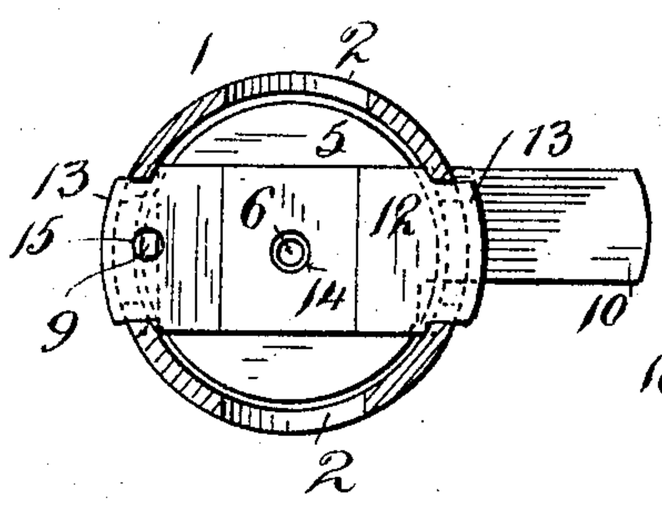


Fig. 5.

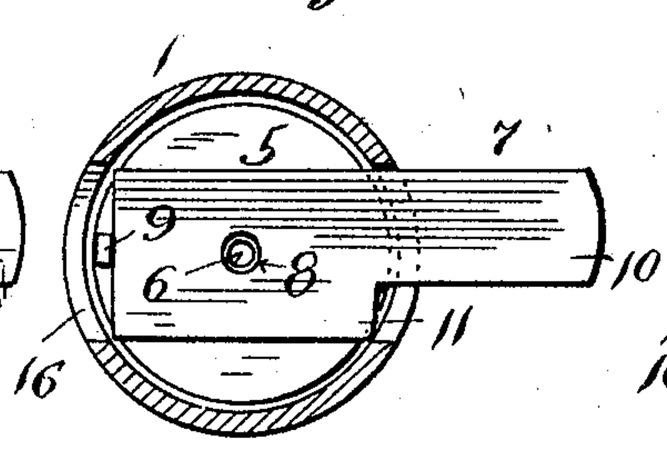


Fig. 6.

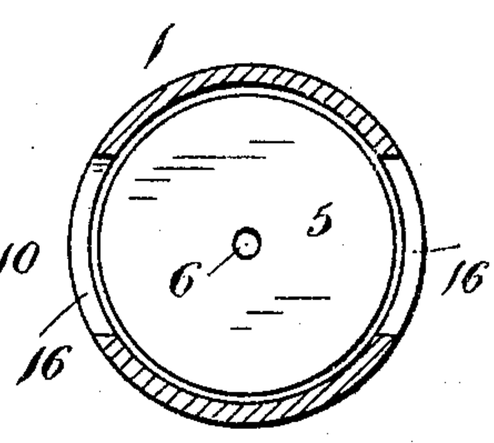


Fig. 7.

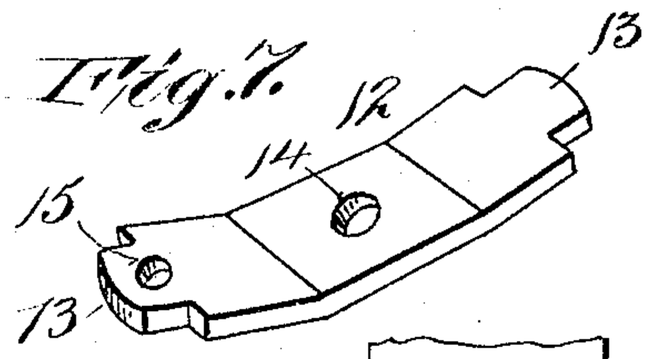


Fig. 8.

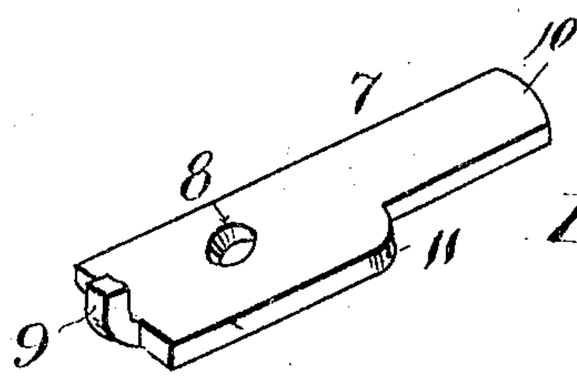
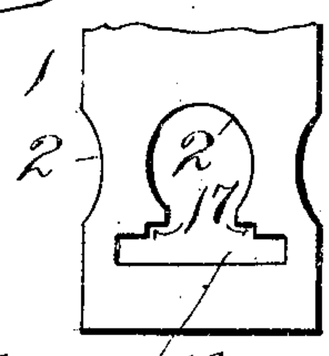


Fig. 9.



Witnesses
C. W. Benjamin
Chas. G. Hensley.

Inventor
Alfred A. Ury.
By his Attorneys
Joseph L. Levy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED A. URY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GAS-CHECK.

No. 796,476. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 8, 1905.

Application filed September 6, 1904. Serial No. 223,551.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED A. URY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, (whose post-office address is 67 and 69 Spring street, in said city,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas-Checks, of which the following is a description.

My invention relates to gas-checks used in connection with a Bunsen tube, such as is employed in the construction of an incandescent gas-burner.

The object of my invention is to produce a check of this class which will be inexpensive, easily assembled, and which may be regulated without effecting the air-supply of the Bunsen.

In the drawings forming part of this application, in which similar numerals of reference represent corresponding parts throughout, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a Bunsen provided with my improved check. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the center of the same. Fig. 3 is a view, partly in section, on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are cross-sectional views on the lines 4 4, 5 5, and 6 6, respectively, of Fig. 1. Figs. 7 and 8 are perspective views of parts of the check, and 9 is a side elevation of the Bunsen tube, showing the preferred form of side opening for receiving the check parts.

I have illustrated my invention as applied to an ordinary circular Bunsen tube 1, having air-inlets 2, both of which may be of well-known form. At 3 is the nipple, to which the Bunsen may be attached by means of screw-threads 4, and which may be attached to the end of an ordinary gas-pipe. The top of the nipple 5 is provided with an aperture 6, which is preferably in the center thereof and the surface of which is smooth in order to form a seat for the valve. At 7 is the valve, which is formed of a flat piece of material having an opening 8, adapted to register with the opening 6, an upturned pin 9, adapted to enter an aperture in the valve-spring, and from which the valve oscillates, and a reduced end 10, which provides a shoulder 11 to hold the valve from displacement in the tube.

At 12 is a seating-spring which is preferably provided with a flat central part, from which the ends 13 are diverted so as to give a pressure on the central part, and an aperture 14, adapted to register with the apertures 6 and 8. At a point from the latter aperture and preferably near the end is another aperture 15, which is adapted to receive the pin 9 of the valve.

In order to provide for the assemblage of the parts, openings in transvere alinement are provided in the Bunsen, such as 16, which are decreased in length at the top 17. When the parts are assembled, the spring is inserted through the openings 16 until in the proper position, when the ends 13 take to the reduced part 17 of the openings, the shoulders on the ends 13 thus preventing lateral movement of the spring. The valve is then inserted, the end 10 foremost, (the nipple being removed from the tube for this purpose,) until the pin 9 enters the aperture 15. The nipple is then screwed on, which forces the parts together until the spring is under proper tension, when a set-pin 18 is inserted to hold the nipple fast.

From this description it will be obvious that the object of my invention is to produce a valve which will oscillate from a point away from the gas-inlet, so as to control the inlet and regulate the flow of gas by the registering of the aperture 8 with 6 and 14. The arm of the valve extending beyond the tube allows of the adjustment without interfering with the air-inlet of the Bunsen. The oscillation of the valve is limited by the size of the aperture 16 and is preferably formed so that the flow of gas will not be entirely cut off when the valve is in its extreme position.

While I have described in detail the exact construction of my check, I believe myself to be the first to provide an oscillating valve pivoted at a point away from the center to govern the gas-flow, and therefore desire that the annexed claim be not limited to the precise details except where the same are specifically referred to.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

In a gas-check, the combination of a nipple having a crown providing a valve-seat, an aperture therein, a valve adapted to oscillate on the seat and provided with a port, a pin on the said valve, a leaf-spring on the valve provided with a plurality of openings, one of which receives the pin of said valve and another adapted to register with the aperture in the seat and port in the valve.

Signed this 30th day of August, 1904.

ALFRED A. URY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES G. HENSLEY,

WENONA MARLIN.