A. G. SHERMAN.

GAS COCK.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1908.

916,043.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.

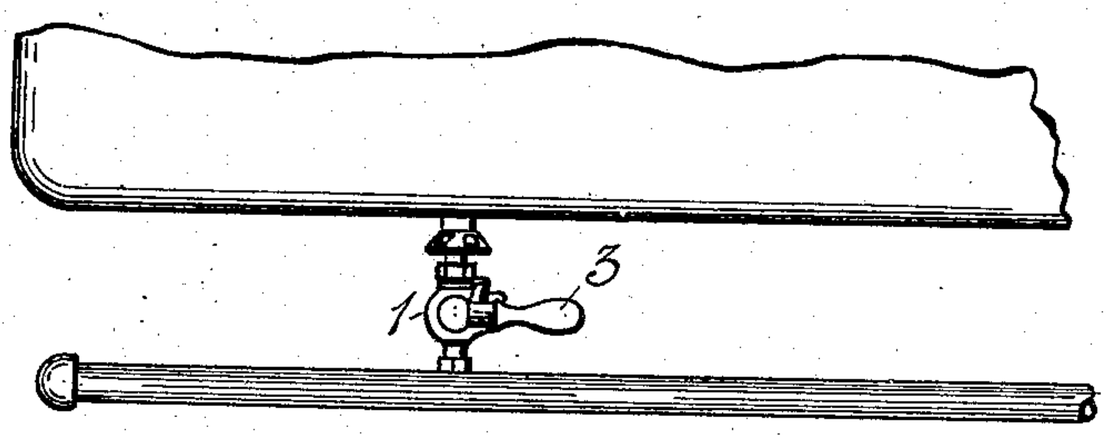

Fig. 2

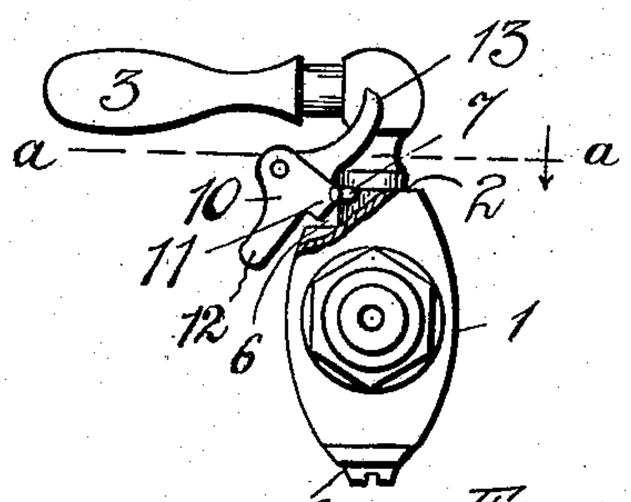

Fig. 1.

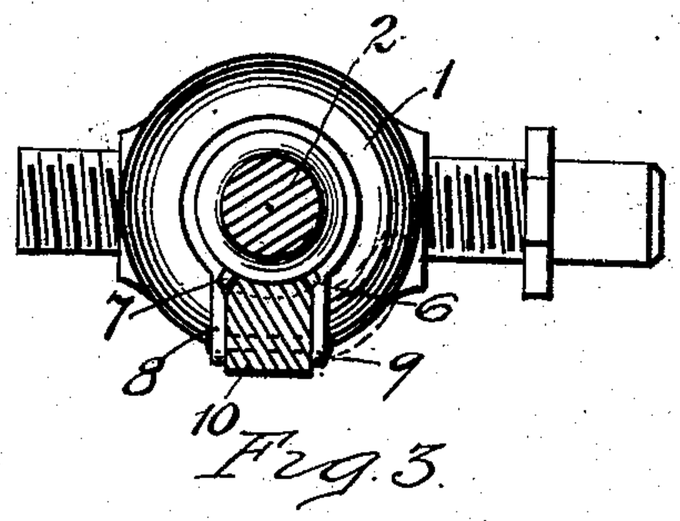

Fig. 3.

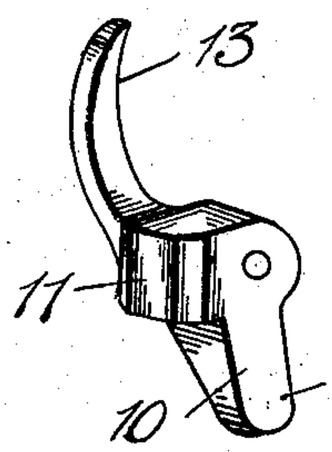

Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

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GAS-COCK.

No. 916,043. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 23, 1909.

Application filed February 10, 1908. Serial No. 415,096.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALVIN G. SHERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Gas-Cocks, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to gas cocks; it has for its object a gravity locking gas cock, adapted to be used in connection with gas stoves and ranges.

The object of the invention is to provide a gas cock which will automatically lock to prevent the accidental turning of the valve in its seat, and thus prevent the gas from being turned either off or on improperly.

In the drawings:—Figure 1, is an elevation of the complete valve. Fig. 2, shows its relation to the stove. Fig. 3, is a horizontal plan, partly in section, along the line *a* . . . *a* of Fig. 1, showing the relation of the valve stem and locking latch which are shown in section on a somewhat larger scale than in Fig. 1. Fig. 4, is a perspective of the locking latch.

The cock is of the ordinary character, having a casing 1, a spigot or valve 2, a handle grip 3, and a screw member 4 to hold the spigot in place. The top of the casing 1, is provided with a long notch 6, in which engages a pin 7, that is driven into the main body of the spigot. The pin 7 coacts with the notch and acts as a stop to prevent the spigot from turning too far in either direction. On the case 1, at each end of the travel of the pin, there is erected an ear; the two ears 8 and 9, sustain a pivoted latch 10, one face of which 11, is adapted to drop into the notch 6, on one or the other sides of the pin 7, according to the position of the valve in the case.

The latch is provided with a stop member 12, which prevents the top or thumb member 13, from dropping back from the spigot, beyond its proper position. The thumb member 13, is located on the latch member side of the pin which holds the latch to the ears and normally drops toward the valve member and brings the latch member in position to engage the notch 6, against the pin 7. It is curved so that it rises clear of the spigot; in one position of the spigot the top of the thumb member lies in the axis of the handle, and in another position of the spigot the thumb member lies at one side of the axis of the handle. When the thumb member 13, is pushed outward from the spigot member, the spigot is free to oscillate within the limits of its travel as regulated by the pin 7, and the notch 6; but when the thumb member of the latch swings inward, and the latching member drops into the notch 6, the oscillation is prevented and the valve can no longer be turned from the position given to it.

What I claim is:—

1. In combination with an oscillating valve, a casing, a latch pivotally supported by said casing, having a projecting portion adapted to normally fall by gravity against any one of a plurality of points of contact on said valve and to thereby lock the same in position with respect to the casing, and having a thumb portion rising thereabove adapted to be manually actuated to free the latch from such engagement to permit the oscillation of the valve with respect to the casing, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a casing provided with shoulder portions projecting from one side thereof, a valve therein adapted to be manually oscillated within predetermined limits of movement, and a latch member pivotally supported from said shoulder portions and normally engaging with its weighted end against a projecting portion of said valve, whereby the valve is locked against unintended movement with respect to the casing, the other end of said latch being adapted to be manually engaged when the release of the valve member prior to its manual actuation is desired, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

ALVIN G. SHERMAN.

Witnesses:

CHARLES F. BURTON,

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