

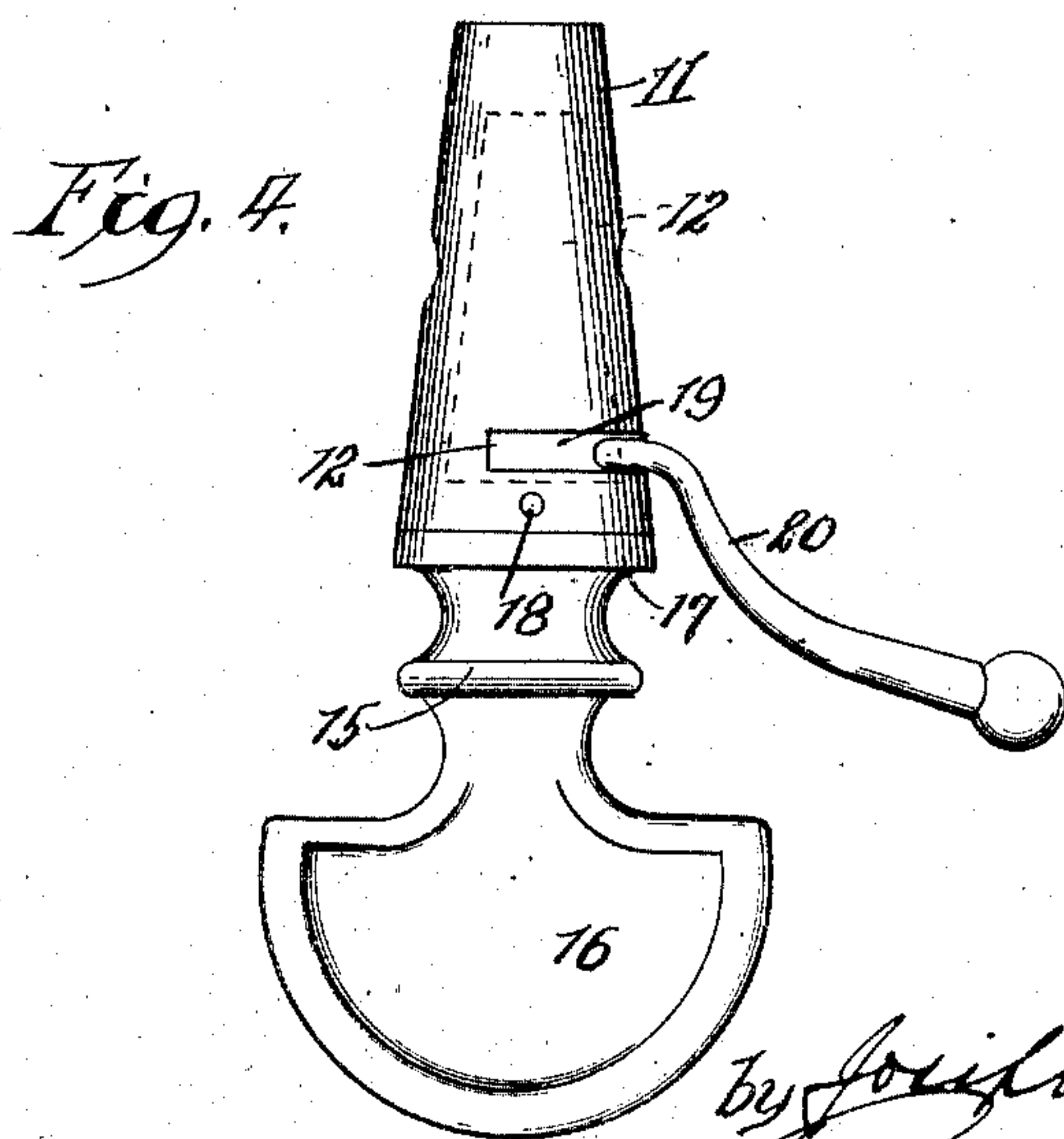
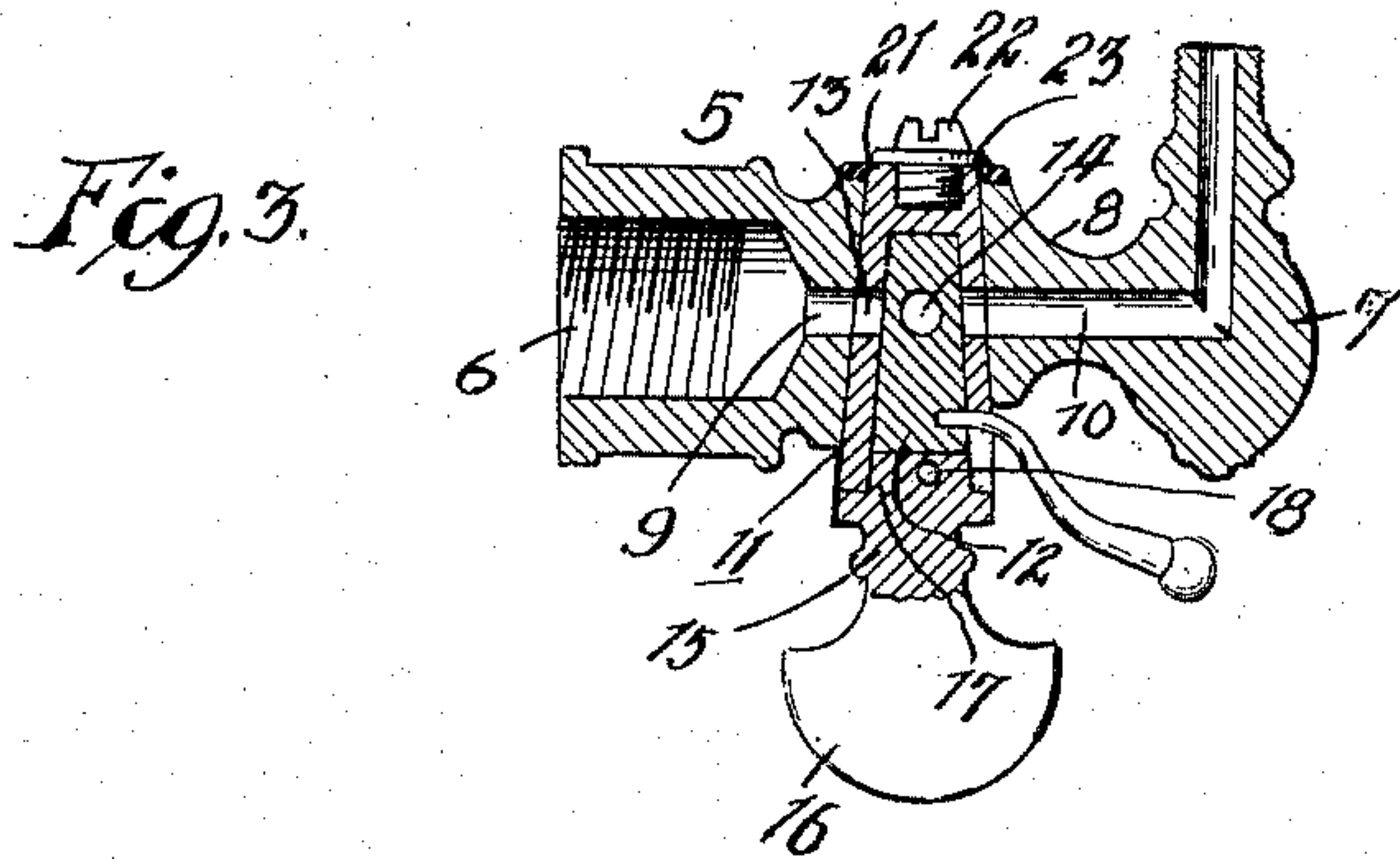
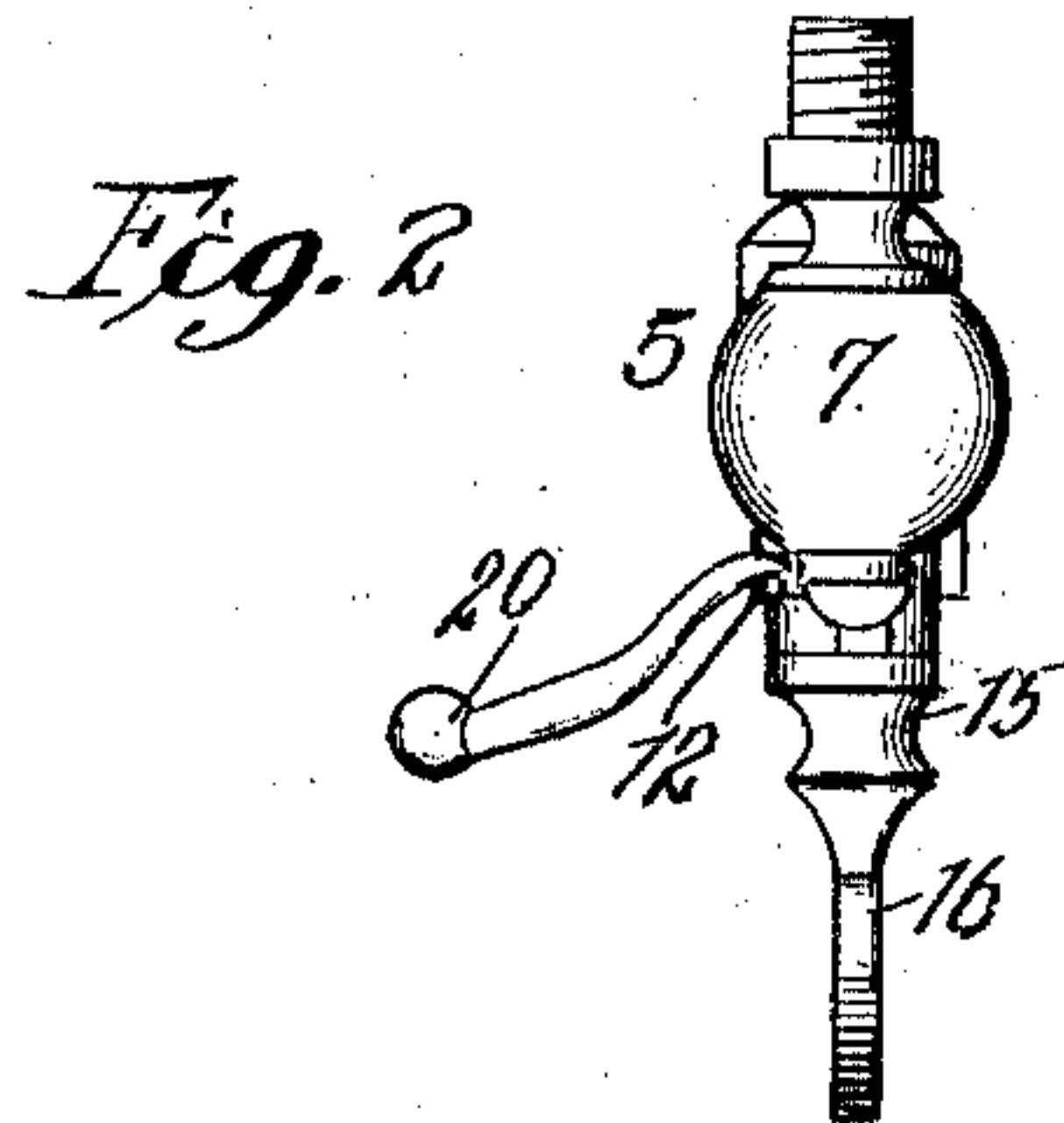
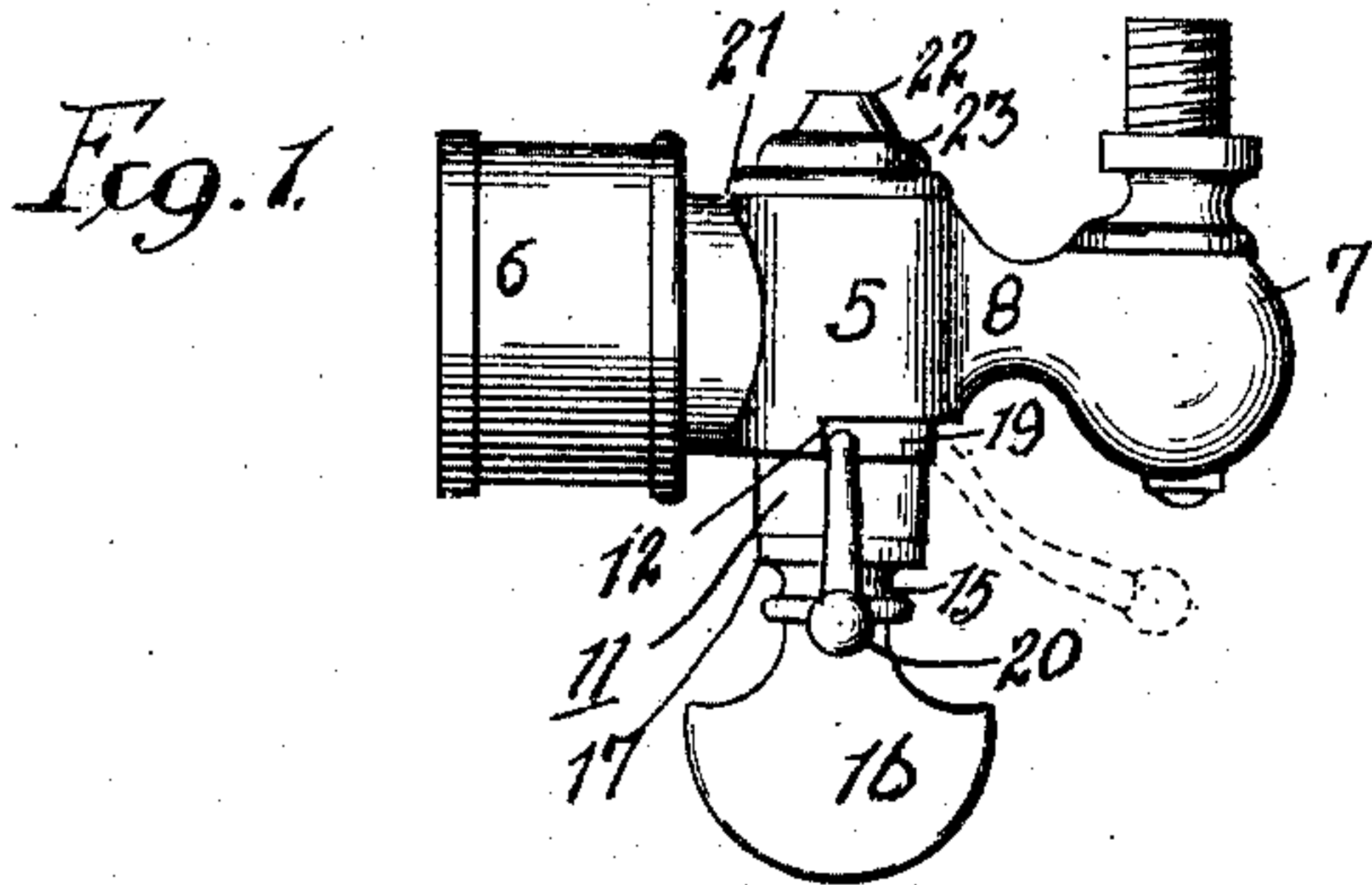
J. MELNIK.

GAS VALVE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 25, 1908.

928,316.

Patented July 20, 1909.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIPH MELNIK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF ONE-HALF
TO PHILIP ARENSTEIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GAS-VALVE.

No. 928,316.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 20, 1909.

Application filed August 25, 1908. Serial No. 450,142.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIPH MELNIK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas-Valves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates more particularly to a valve of the general style employed in connection with gas jets as used for heating and illuminating purposes. Valves of this general character are frequently subject to maladjustment, either by carelessness in turning the thumb piece of the valve, or by the accidental contact of a person's body or some other object therewith, so that accidents frequently arise from this cause.

The object of the present invention is to obviate such difficulties and dangers, by providing a valve which requires two distinct movements in order to turn it on, a supplemental handle or finger lever being provided which moves at right angles with respect to the plane of the main handle or thumb piece, so that accidental movement, which will tend to throw one of these two members to open position, would throw the other member to closed position, thereby greatly minimizing the danger of accidental opening of the valve.

Further objects will appear from the detailed description of the invention, which consists in the features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the gas valve with the parts in open position; Fig. 2 an end elevation of the same; Fig. 3 a longitudinal sectional view of the same showing the valve in one of its closed positions; and Fig. 4 an enlarged side elevation of the double valve plug.

The valve, as a whole, comprises a casing 5 of the usual type having, at one end, a threaded neck 6, and, at the other end, a nipple 7 adapted to receive a burner of any suitable character. Intermediate the neck and the nipple is a valve chamber 8 of upwardly tapering formation, the walls of which chamber are pierced to provide inlet and outlet passages 9 and 10, respectively. The movable portion of the valve comprises an outer tapered plug 11 which is chambered on its interior to receive an inner solid plug 12. The walls of the outer plug are bored

to provide a passage 13 which coöperates with a bore 14 which extends directly through the inner plug in line with the passage in the outer plug. The lower enlarged end of the outer plug is open to receive the stem 15 of a flat thumb piece or handle 16, the stem having a shoulder to provide an inwardly extending stud or boss 17 which enters the open end of the outer plug and is held in place by means of a cross pin 18. The wall of the outer plug is provided, near its lower end, with an elongated slot 19 which exposes the wall of the inner plug, into which is entered the inner end of a supplemental handle 20 which is adapted to rotate the inner plug. The upper or contracted end of the outer plug is provided with a threaded recess 21 which receives the end of a shouldered screw 22, the head of which overlies the washer 23 which serves to prevent removal of the outer plug, in the usual manner.

As shown, the passage through the outer plug extends parallel with the handle or thumb piece by which the plug is turned, while the passage through the inner plug extends at right angles with respect to the handle therefor. In use, the valve will remain closed against the escape of gas during all positions of adjustment, save one, in which the main thumb piece or handle extends parallel with the flow of the gas and the supplemental or lesser handle extends at right angles thereto. In these circumstances it is highly improbable that an accidental movement of the parts will result in opening the valve, since any movement which would tend to throw one of the members to open position would have the effect of throwing the other member to closed position.

The invention is one peculiarly adapted for use in hotels or other public places where exceptional caution is required to prevent accidental escape of gas through carelessness in the manipulation of the fixtures. Although the valve is intended primarily as a gas valve, it could obviously be used to control the flow of other fluids or liquids under circumstances similar to those previously described.

What I regard as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a valve, the combination of a valve casing provided with inlet and discharge passages, an outer plug revolubly mounted within the casing and provided with a cham-

ber on its interior, and further provided with ports cutting through its wall in position to register with the inlet and discharge passages, and further provided, in its wall, 5 with an elongated slot, an inner plug revolvably mounted within the outer plug and provided with a port or passage adapted to register with the ports in the wall of the outer plug, a handle connected with the outer plug, 10 and a handle entered through the slot in the outer plug and into the wall of the inner plug, substantially as described.

2. In a valve, the combination of a valve casing provided with inlet and discharge 15 passages, an outer plug revolvably mounted within the casing and provided with a chamber on its interior, and further provided with ports cutting through its wall in position to register with the inlet and discharge pas-

sages, and further provided, in its wall, with 20 an elongated slot, an inner plug revolvably mounted within the outer plug and provided with a port or passage adapted to register with the ports in the wall of the outer plug, a handle connected with the outer plug, 25 and a handle entered through the slot in the outer plug and into the wall of the inner plug, the handle for the outer plug extending in parallel relation with respect to the flow through the outer plug, and the handle for 30 the inner plug being set in transverse relation with respect to the flow through the inner plug, substantially as described.

JOSIPH MELNIK.

Witnesses:

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WALKER BANNING.