

J. C. DICKEY.

Gas Regulator.

No. 13,700.

Patented Oct. 23, 1855.

Fig. 1

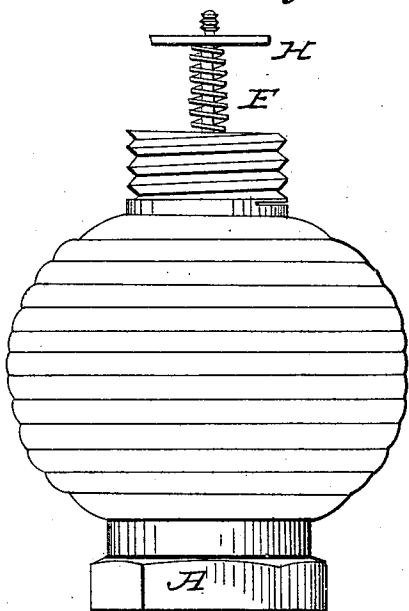


Fig. 2

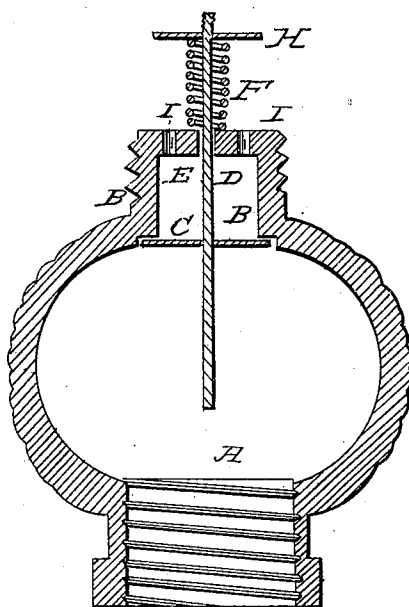
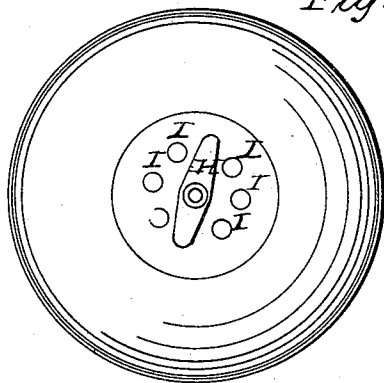


Fig. 3



Witnesses  
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H  
H

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS C. DICKEY, OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK.

## GAS-REGULATOR.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 13,700, dated October 23, 1855.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JULIUS C. DICKEY, of Saratoga Springs, in the county of Saratoga and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Constructing Gas-Regulators; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing a gas regulator, by casting the tube of the same in one piece, with one end left open to receive the screw of the gas pipe, and having the other end perforated with holes to admit the gas, and made so that the gas pipe may be screwed onto the end of the same; also applying to the end that is perforated on the inner side of the tube a valve with a valve rod passing through the center of said valve, and having one end of the valve rod pass through a hole in the end of the tube, and securing to the valve rod on the outside of the tube a wire spring by means of a nut on the end of the valve rod, which spring and nut keep the valve in its proper position.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Figure 1, is a perspective view. Fig. 2, is a cross section of the same, and Fig. 3, is a top view.

I construct my gas regulator as shown in Fig. 2, by making the diameter greater in the center than at the ends, and I make the end open as shown at letter A, and so as to receive the screw on the gas pipe, and at the

opposite end on the inner side as shown at letters B, B, I make with a flat surface for the valve C, to rest against, and the valve rod D, I pass through a hole in the end of the regulator as shown at letter E, and on that part of the valve rod projecting out of the regulator I secure the wire spring F, (or its equivalent) by means of the nut H, the end of the regulator being perforated with holes to admit the gas as shown at letters I, I, and a thread is made on the outside of the same that it may be screwed into the gas pipe, and the pressure of the valve against the flat surface inside of the regulator I increase or decrease by means of the nut H, and spring F, to correspond with the flow of gas against the valve. When the regulator is secured to the gas pipe the gas will pass through the end perforated with holes, and pressing against the valve will force it back and admit the gas, when the screw is turned at the burner to produce a light, and not otherwise, the regulator being secured to the gas pipe before the gas enters the meter. Consequently no more gas will pass through the meter than what is, necessary to be used, and thus a saving of gas may be effected.

I claim—

The valve-chamber B, cast in one piece, with the perforated plate I, in combination with the adjustment of the valve, placed outside, as described, and for the purposes set forth.

JULIUS C. DICKEY.

Witnesses:

EDW. F. BROWN,  
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