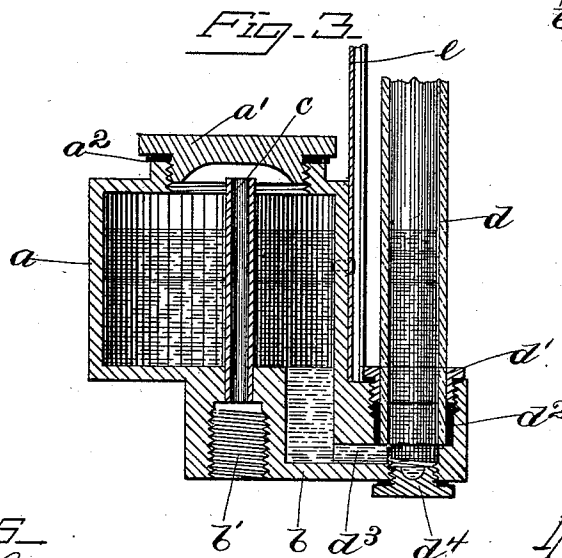
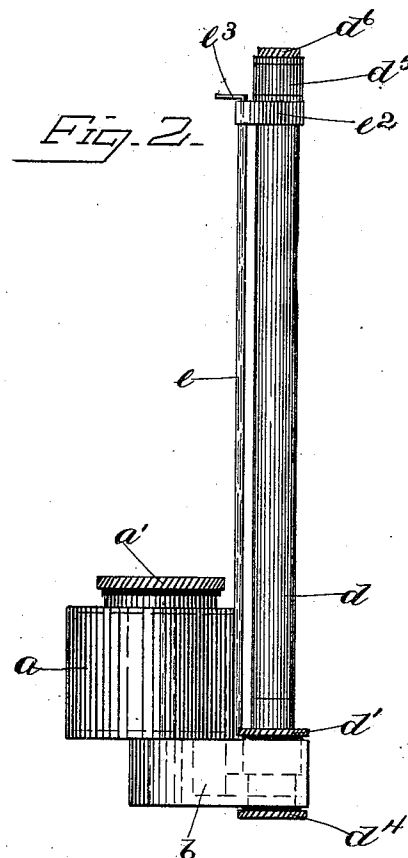
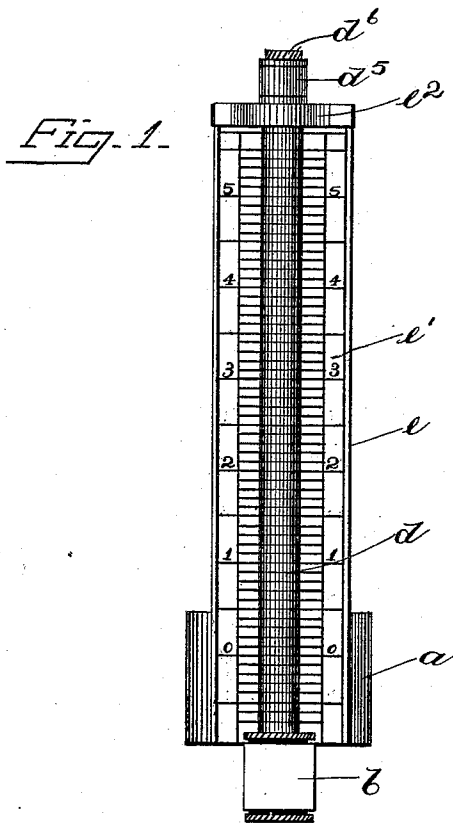


(No Model.)

C. W. HINMAN.
GAS PRESSURE GAGE.

No. 513,786.

Patented Jan. 30, 1894.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. HINMAN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

GAS-PRESSURE GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 513,786, dated January 30, 1894.

Application filed June 14, 1893. Serial No. 477,555. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. HINMAN, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Gas-Pressure Gages, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object to improve and simplify the construction of gas pressure gages, and consists in various details of construction to be hereinafter pointed out.

Figure 1, shows in front elevation a gas pressure gage embodying this invention; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same, and Fig. 3, a vertical section of the lower end of the same.

The liquid containing receptacle *a*, of any suitable size or shape is formed integral with or secured to a base block *b*, which projects outwardly beyond one side of said receptacle *a*, for a short distance. A cap or cover *a'* closes an opening in the top of said receptacle *a*, which is screwed into the opening against an interposed gasket *a²*, to thereby form a gas tight joint. The block *b* is tapped at its under side as at *b'* to enable the device to be screwed onto the end of a gas pipe. A small tube *c* is contained within the receptacle *a*, the lower end of which is fitted into an opening in the bottom thereof which communicates with the tapped socket *b'*, the upper end of said tube terminating near the top of receptacle *a*. A glass tube *d* is placed vertically beside the receptacle *a*, the lower end of which is fitted into the outwardly projecting portion of the block *b*, a liquid tight connection being made for the tube at said point, which is herein represented as a nut *d'* adapted to be screwed into the opening in the top side of the block *b*, against a packing ring *d²*. The lower end of the tube *d*, is in open communication with a passage *d³* which extends to the interior of the receptacle *a*, so that any liquid that may be placed in said receptacle *a*, may have a free and unobstructed passage to the tube. A hole is formed in the bottom of the block *b*, in line with the tube *d*, into which is screwed a cap *d⁴*, forming a water tight connection, said cap when

removed affording access to the tube *d*, for purpose of cleansing it or for any other purpose. A metallic plate *e*, is secured to the side wall of the receptacle *a*, in parallelism with the tube *d*, having its side edges overturned to form a guide-way for a graduated strip *e*. The upper end of the metallic plate has secured to it a strip *e²*, which embraces the tube *d*, to thereby furnish additional support for said tube. A metallic collar *d⁵* is secured to the upper end of the tube *d*, into which is fitted a cap *d⁶*, which when removed affords access to the tube. The graduated strip *e'*, is vertically adjustable by means of the finger piece *e³*, so that it may be set with the zero point in different positions to compensate for the different quantities of liquid which may be contained within the receptacle *a*, at different times.

In using the device, the receptacle *a*, will be nearly filled with water or other suitable liquid, and the graduated strip *e'*, will be adjusted so that the zero point will indicate the water level in the tube *d*. The gas pressure may then be applied and as the water in the receptacle *a* is forced down by the pressure upon it, it will rise in the tube *d*, and thereby indicate the pressure upon the stripe *e'*.

By constructing the device as herein shown, it may be cheaply made and readily adjusted for the different conditions, and the tube *d*, may be easily cleansed, and but one gas tight joint is necessary.

The top of the nut *d'* is represented as substantially flush with the bottom of the receptacle *a*.

I claim—

In a gas pressure gage, the combination of the liquid receptacle *a*, closing cap *a'* therefor, connected therewith by a gas tight joint, the gas inlet tube *c* contained within the receptacle *a*, the lower end of which is fitted in a hole in the base, in open communication with the tapped socket *b'*, and the upper end terminates near the cap *a'*, the laterally projecting supporting block *b* for said receptacle having the angular passage *d³*, the glass tube *d* fitted into the laterally projecting portion of said block, the lower open end of

