(No Model.)

L. H. STODDARD.

GAS FIXTURE.

No. 534,727. Patented Feb. 26, 1895.

Fig. 1.

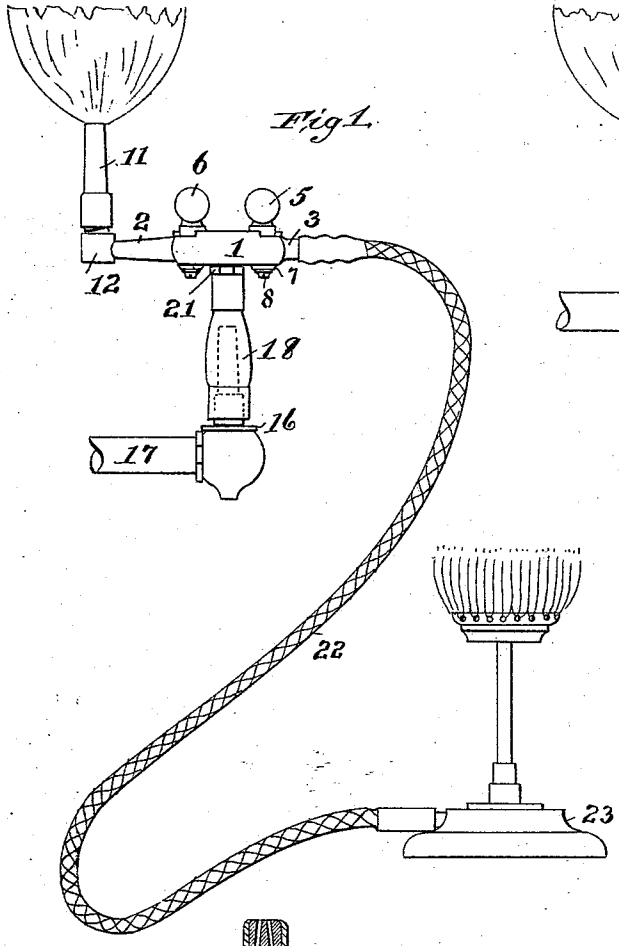


Fig. 2.

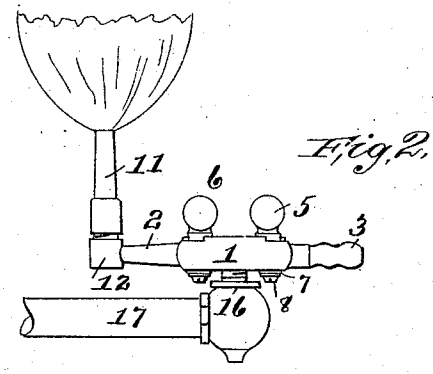
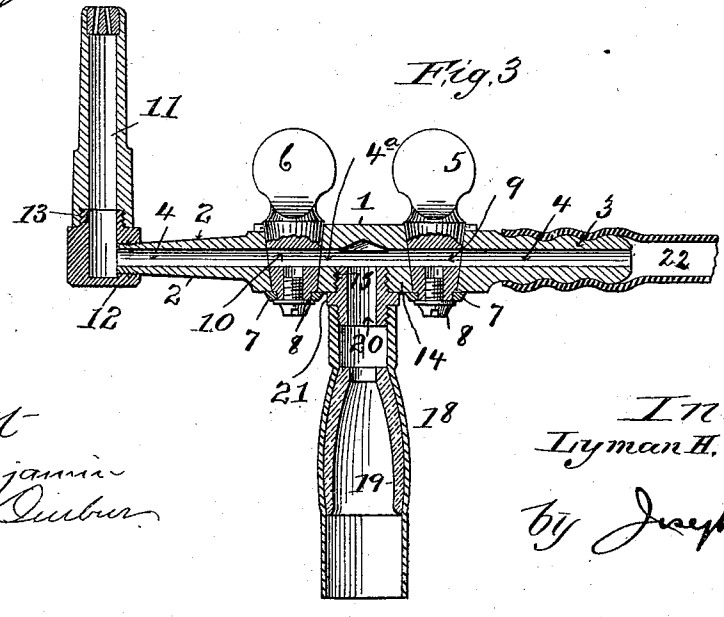


Fig. 3.



Attest
C. W. Benjamin
H. F. Dumber

Inventor,
Lyman H. Stoddard.
By Joseph R. Lewy
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LYMAN H. STODDARD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

GAS-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,727, dated February 26, 1895.

Application filed August 9, 1893. Serial No. 482,729. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LYMAN H. STODDARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Gas-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap and simple fitting, whereby an ordinary gas branch can be readily provided with means for attaching a flexible gas tube to the gas pipe or burner without destroying the utility of the gas branch as a means for giving light.

As my invention has especial reference to its application to the one jet branches found in small chambers, kitchens, bath rooms and other places, I shall describe the embodiment thereof in connection therewith, although my invention can be used in other relations.

In the use of heating or cooking devices wherein gas is used, it often becomes necessary to connect the stove or burner with the supply pipe through the medium of the gas branch. This has usually been accomplished by the use of what gas fitters call an "independent," the fitting of which involves the use of tools and usually the presence of a mechanic, or the flexible tubing is passed over the gas burner. Both of these methods are objectionable, the first because of the cost of both the fitting and labor and for the further reasons that the fitting becomes a fixture of the gas pipe or branch and requires tools to remove it and it makes an unsightly addition to the gas branch; and the second because it cuts off the light, that is, while the tube is on the burner the burner cannot be used for lighting purposes. By my invention all of these difficulties are obviated and I provide a device readily attachable to and detachable from the one jet branch, (and very often on branches having a plurality of burners) which at once provides means for connection with the flexible gas tube and illumination.

My invention comprises essentially a fitting having a central valve chamber or casing and valves with a communicating passage at one end of which is an apertured extension to which an ordinary burner is or can be secured, the other end having an apertured extension, preferably provided with a corrugated surface, over which the tubing can be readily passed in the usual way, the casing being provided with a detachable standard which can be passed over a gas burner of the usual construction. Therefore my invention consists in the structure hereinafter described and more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification—Figure 1 is a diagrammatic representation of my device when arranged for portable use, the view showing its connection with a gas stove and branch affording means for heating and illumination; Fig. 2, a side elevation with the detachable standard detached and the casing screwed on to a one jet gas branch from which the burner has been removed, which view illustrates what I call the permanent use of my device; Fig. 3, an enlarged sectional elevation taken longitudinally through the entire device.

Same numerals of reference refer to like parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings the fitting is shown as comprising the central chamber or casing 1 from which extends on one side the conical projection 2 and from the opposite side the corrugated projection 3. A continuous passage 4, 4^a extends through the casing and both projections, the passage being intercepted by the single way cocks 5, 6 of the usual or desired construction properly seated in the casing and having washers 7 and set screws 8 as usual, each of the cocks having a passage 9, 10 for opening communication with the central passage 4^a within the casing. The casing and projections 2, 3 are preferably cast in one piece and of the shape shown, and the valve seats and passageway formed either in casting or by drilling as will be found most economical.

A burner or jet 11 of usual construction is adapted to be secured to the projection 2 and this is accomplished by means of the removable elbow 12, the end of the projection 2 being screw threaded and conical to take the elbow and make a tight joint, the upper part of the elbow having the threaded nipple 13 which enters the stem of the burner 11.

Preferably centrally of the casing, and in its lower wall 14 is a tapped and threaded opening 15, by means of which the fitting can

be secured to the threaded nipple 16 of the gas branch 17 and made a permanent fixture thereon (after removing the burner usually found thereon), or in which the standard 18 can be secured as hereinafter described to make the fitting portable and readily attachable or detachable to or from a gas branch.

The standard 18 is a tubular shell having a central enlargement in which is secured an elastic tube 19 of irregular form which takes the burner within it and makes a tight joint. This device is not of my invention as the same has hitherto been used on drop light connections, and I do not claim the same nor do I limit myself to the details thereof for apparent reasons. To more readily secure the standard to the casing I provide the same with a screw threaded union 20 having a squared flange 21 forming a nut by which it can be readily secured to the standard. I prefer that it should form part of the standard so as not to interfere with the use of the fitting, as shown in Fig. 2.

The union 20 when inserted into the opening 15 in the casing 1 joins the two together, and in actual practice the fitting can be sold either with or without the standard.

It will thus be seen that by means of my invention an ordinary gas branch can be used both for providing gas for lighting and heating simultaneously, it only being necessary, when using the fitting as a portable device, to place the standard over the burner as shown in Fig. 1 in dotted lines and attach a tube 22 to the projection 3 and secure the tube to a burner or stove 23 of usual construction, regulating the supply of gas to either the jet or stove by means of the cocks 5, 6, by which the gas can be turned off or on to either the jet or stove without interference one to the other. In the greater number of cases it may be necessary, in order to get the full pressure of gas, to remove the tip of the jet before placing the standard upon it, and this I recommend although my invention can be used without so doing.

For travelers' outfits it is preferred that the fitting and standard be kept separate so as to permit of the device being used in either of the ways described and shown.

Sufficient clearance can be left between the jet 11 and the cock 6 to permit of a globe holder being placed about the jet to support a globe without interfering with the manipulation of the cock, and for a permanent fitting, such as in Fig. 2, the cocks can extend downwardly so as to permit of the continual use of a globe, and the parts proportioned to leave sufficient clearance for manipulating the cocks. It is also intended that the jet 11 should form a permanent part of the fitting but in this regard I do not limit myself to the form of jet nor to the means disclosed for connecting it to the projection 2, as the end of the projection may be provided with a tip so as to burn from the end, or the projection can be formed with an integral upright in the end of which a tip can be secured, or the projection may be used to attach a second tubing for special uses where two sources of heat can be utilized without light from the same device.

It will thus be seen that many changes and modifications can be made in the present device without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim—

In a gas fitting, the combination, with the casing 1 having the aperture 15 and passage 4^a, the apertured standard 18 having the union 20 for engagement with the aperture 15 in the casing, the apertured jet nipple 2 having the removable elbow 12 and burner 11, the apertured and exteriorly corrugated tube nipple 4, both nipples extending from the casing, and cocks 5, 6 intercepting communication between the passage 4^a and the jet and tube nipples, substantially as described.

Signed at the city, county, and State of New York this 8th day of August, 1893.

LYMAN H. STODDARD.

Witnesses:
B. S. WISE,
JOSEPH L. LEVY.