Sept. 15, 1925. 1,554,086

J. A. HALLER

SAFETY ATTACHMENT FOR GAS BURNERS

Filed May 22, 1925

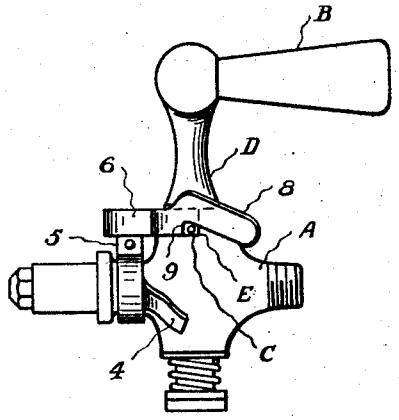


Fig. 1.

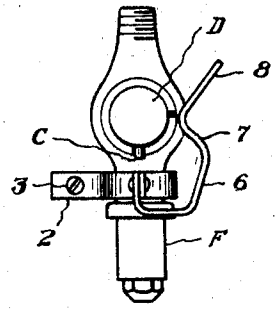


Fig. 2.

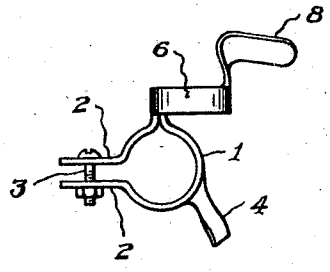


Fig. 4.

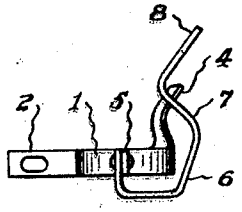


Fig. 3.

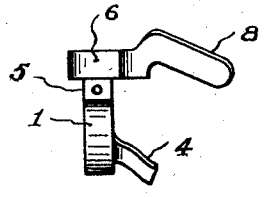


Fig. 5.

Joseph A. Haller
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY

J. Rabin Jr.
WITNESS:

Patented Sept. 15, 1925. 1,554,086

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. HALLER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SAFETY ATTACHMENT FOR GAS BURNERS.

Application filed May 22, 1925. Serial No. 32,153.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. HALLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Safety Attachments for Gas Burners, of which the following is a specification.

Owing to the particular construction of the valve operating handles of gas stoves, numerous accidents occur in opening the valves at the improper time and allowing the escape of gas which not only wastes the gas, but tends to nauseate any occupants of the room, and further creates considerable hazard in case of the striking of a match or the making of fire in the room before the gas has been dissipated.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive and easily applied attachment which may be applied to the valve structures of gas stoves or analogous burners, and will prevent accidental turning of the valve handles and the resulting opening of the valves and escape of unignited gas.

More specifically, the invention relates to an attachment made of spring steel or other suitable metal which may be clamped upon the body or barrel of the valve and engages against the stop pin of the valve cone for preventing accidental turning of the valve, it being necessary to first spring the safety attachment out of engagement with the pin to permit the valve to be opened.

Other objects of the invention will appear in the following detailed description, and in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a gas burner valve showing the improved attachment applied.

Figure 2 is a top plan of the improved attachment showing it applied to a fragment of a gas burner valve.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the attachment.

Figure 4 is a top plan of the attachment.

Figure 5 is a side elevation of the attachment taken at right angles to that shown in Figure 3.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the improved attachment is shown used in connection with a gas valve of approved type embodying the barrel A, operating handle B, and stop-pin C which is carried by the rotatable valve cone D and engages against the shoulder E to limit the movement of the valve cone. The attachment which is preferably constructed of spring steel or analogous material comprises a split collar 1 having parallel transversely extending ears 2 thereon through which a clamping bolt 3 extends. The collar 1 is clamped by means of the ears 2 and bolt 3 upon the neck F of the valve barrel or body A. A tongue 4 is formed on the ring 1 and projects downwardly and inwardly therefrom for engagement with the barrel A of the valve structure to prevent rotation of the collar 1 upon the neck F. The ring 1 has an upstanding ear 5 formed thereon to which is attached the resilient arm 6. The arm 6 is bowed outwardly from its point of attachment with the ear 5 and is bent straight inwardly providing the straight portion 7, and the thumb portion 8 which extends at right angles to the straight portion 7. The thumb portion 8 curves outwardly and downwardly from the upper outer corner of the straight portion 7, as clearly shown in Figure 1 of the drawings, and provides a shoulder 9 at the end of the straight portion 7 which engages the stop pin C for preventing rotation of the valve cone D. The curvature of the body 6 and its inherent resiliency cause the shoulder 9 to spring inwardly into engagement with or into the path of the pin C, and to rotate the valve for opening or permitting the flow of gas therethrough, it is necessary to force the shoulder 9 outwardly, tensioning the body 6, by pressure upon the thumb portion 8, thus it will be seen that accidental opening of the valve will be impossible.

It is, of course, to be understood, that the invention may be constructed in various other manners and the parts associated in different relations, and therefore, I do not desire to be limited in any manner, except as set forth, in the claim hereunto appended.

What I claim is:—

The combination with a valve structure including a body, a rotatable valve and a

stop pin for limiting the rotation of the valve, of a resilient body having a straight portion terminating in a shoulder for engagement with said stop pin, a thumb portion projecting at acute angles from the straight portion to permit the shoulder to be sprung out of the path of the pin, a split ring attached to said resilient body member and adapted to clamp about a portion of the valve body, and a tongue formed on said ring and engaging the body to prevent movement of the ring relative to the body.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH A. HALLER.