

C. T. BARD.
GAS METER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 22, 1910.

980,395.

Patented Jan. 3, 1911.

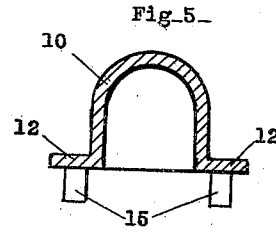
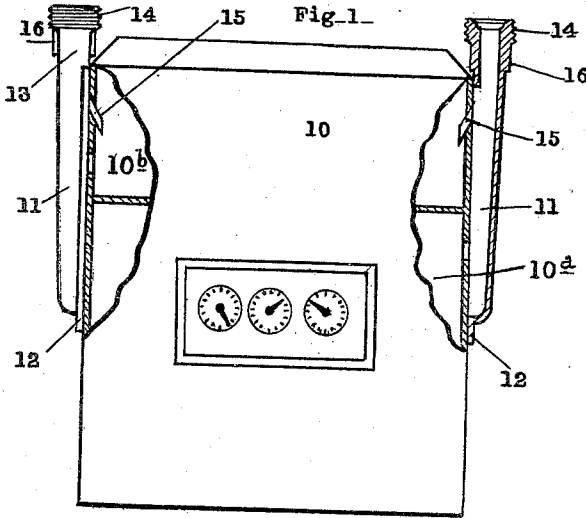


Fig. 2-

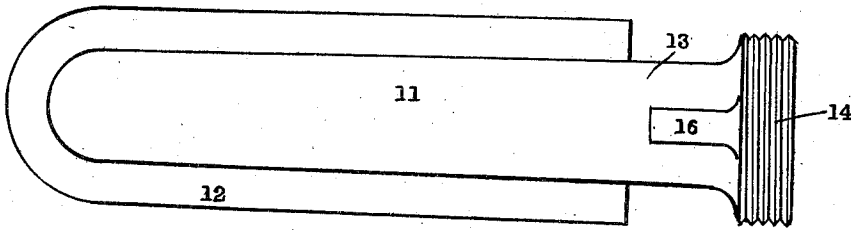


Fig. 3

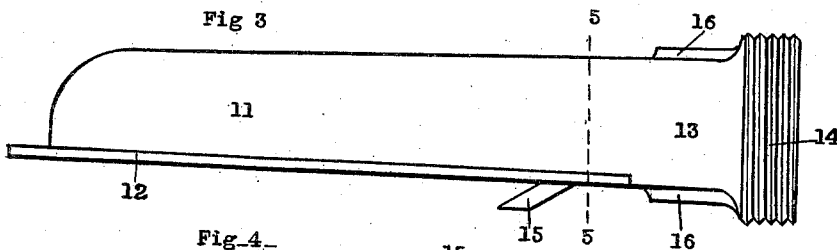
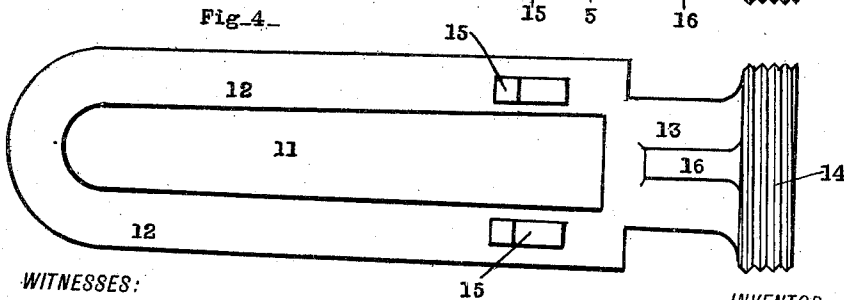


Fig. 4-



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GAS-METER.

980,395.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 3, 1911.

Application filed September 22, 1910. Serial No. 583,199.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. BARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norwich, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas-Meters, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive form of one-piece intake or outlet, for use with that class of gas meters which includes a sheet-metal housing, and I have particularly in mind to provide means for interlocking my said device with the said housing in such manner that said device may be disconnected from the housing if desired, without having to get at the inside of the housing to remove bolts, nuts or rivets, as is now necessary in some instances.

For the purpose of explaining my said invention clearly I have provided the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front side elevation of a gas meter, in which both the intake and outlet embody my present improvement; a portion of the housing, and also the intake, being shown in section. Figs. 2, 3 and 4 are, relatively enlarged, front, side and inner face views of my improved connection, and Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view of the same, taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Referring to these drawings, the numeral 10 indicates a gas meter of the type that includes a sheet-metal housing and is commonly constructed with two horizontally divided chambers 10^a and 10^b into one of which the gas is discharged. Said gas then passes, by way of the meter proper, into the other of said chambers and is delivered therefrom through an orifice in the housing 10 to the service pipe.

My present improvement relates to the intake and outlet connections and consists, essentially, of the device illustrated in Figs. 2, 3 and 4 of the drawings, in which the reference numeral 11 denotes the body portion of said device, the same being substantially as here shown, a semi-cylindrical, open-sided casting having a flange 12 extending along the opposite sides, and around the closed lower end thereof. The upper end portion is formed as a "spud" or tubular threaded portion 14 adapted to receive a

suitable union or coupling by means of which the said tubular extension may be connected with the service pipe.

The open-sided, semi-cylindrical, portion 11 is formed with spurs 15 that are located on the flange 12 and extend in a direction preferably obliquely to the face of the flange, as is best seen in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings, and the housing of the meter is provided with perforations of a size suitable to receive the said spurs when it is desired to mount my improved connection on the said housing.

The face of the flange 12 is first suitably tinned, and the connection is then mounted and located on the housing 10 by means of the spurs 15. The said flange is then "sweated" onto the housing by means of a solder joint, thus uniting the connection and housing. Should it become necessary, or desirable, to remove the connection it may be readily done by loosening the solder joint and then withdrawing the spurs 15 from the perforations in the housing 10. The said spurs, being arranged obliquely to the face of the flange 12, operate to draw the said flange into close relation to the face of the housing when the said spurs are forced home in their respective perforations in the housing. Upon the neck portion 13 I provide one or more ribs 16 that may be engaged by a wrench, during the operation of setting up the union or coupling, in order to relieve the solder joint from undue strain.

My described device is made in an integral casting. It may be cheaply produced and may be readily attached to or detached from the meter housing.

Having thus described my invention I claim as new and wish to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. In combination with a perforated gas meter case, a pipe connection consisting of a coupling formed with an integral extension having an open side and a closed end, a flange extending around said open side, and lugs projecting from said flange and adapted to enter the said meter case perforations.

2. In combination with a perforated gas meter case, a pipe connection consisting of a coupling formed with an integral extension having an open side and a closed end, a flange extending around said open side, and

lugs projecting obliquely from said flange and adapted to enter the said meter case perforations.

3. A gas meter connection consisting, in
5 combination, of a coupling member formed with an integral extension having an open side and a closed end, a flange extending around said open side, and means for interlocking the said flange to a meter case.
- 10 4. A gas meter connection, consisting, in

combination, of a coupling member formed with an integral extension having an open side and a closed end, a flange extending around said open side and end, and lugs projecting obliquely from said flange.

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Witnesses:

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