C. P. ELLIS.

ATTACHMENT FOR GAS STOVES.

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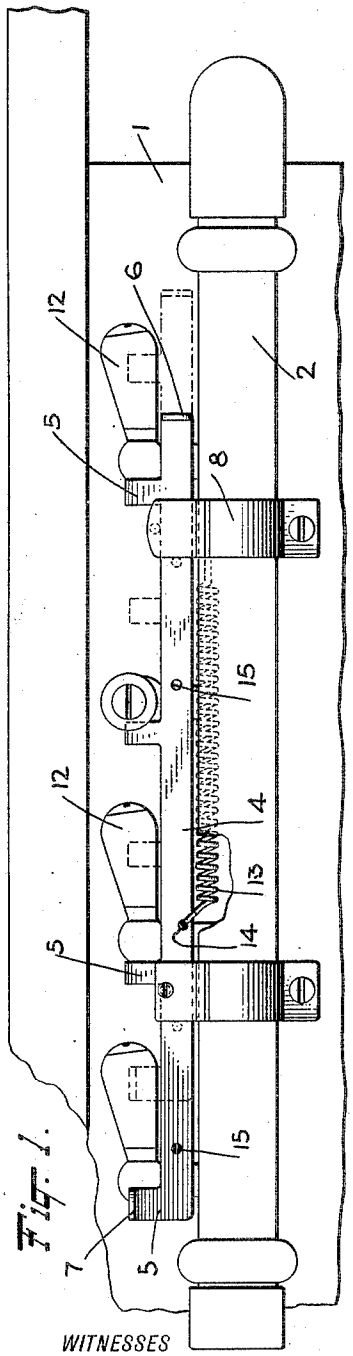


Fig. 1.

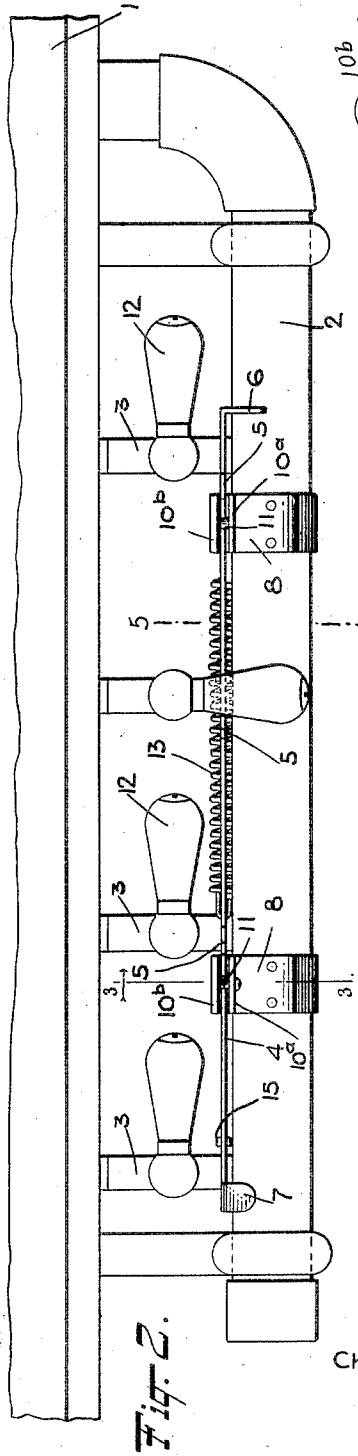


Fig. 2.

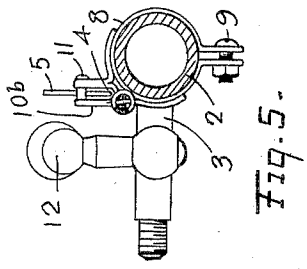


Fig. 5.

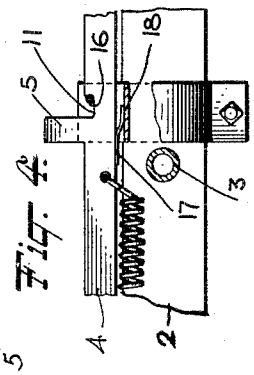


Fig. 4.

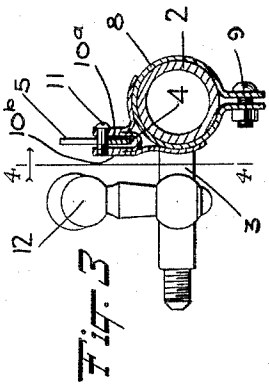


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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ATTACHMENT FOR GAS-STOVES.

1,068,229. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented July 22, 1913.**

Application filed May 23, 1912. Serial No. 699,147.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. ELLIS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Nashville, in the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and Improved Attachment for Gas-Stoves, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to attachments for gas stoves and is particularly designed to provide an improved structure characterized by simplicity, the purpose being to prevent manipulation of the valves of the stove save when the attachment is in a predetermined position.

The principal object of my invention is to provide an attachment for gas stoves comprising a spring-pressed and movable element having parts thereon adapted for engagement with the handles of the valves when in one position and adapted to be moved to a second position, thereby permitting turning of the valves, suitable co-acting means being provided for maintaining the parts in such second position.

It is of some consequence in mechanisms of this class that the structure be dependable and at the same time be characterized by as few parts as possible in order to render the operation thereof more secure, and such matter has been kept in mind in the construction to be set forth.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the attachment on a stove, the handles of the valves being operable; Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof; Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; while Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Any suitable gas stove 1, provided with the longitudinally extending pipe 2, serving as a manifold to which the valves 3 communicating with the burners are attached, has been chosen to illustrate the utility of my invention, it being obvious that the invention itself is applicable to stoves of widely different forms.

The attachment comprises a longitudinally movable bar 4 provided with upstanding parts 5, one end of the bar having a right-angularly extending portion 6, while the upstanding part 5 at the other end of the bar is bent at right angles in order to form an extended bearing or finger rest 7. This bar is slidably mounted in suitable holders removably secured to the manifold 2, each holder embodying a strap 8 adapted to be extended around the pipe or manifold, the ends of the strap being held together through the medium of a bolt and nut, or any suitable form of securing device 9. The holder proper is shown particularly in Fig. 3 and comprises the side walls 10^a, 10^b, between which the bar is positioned, there being a transversely extending screw or bolt 11 engaging the side walls 10^a, 10^b, and positioned above the bar 4, whereby withdrawal of the bar from between the side walls is prevented. These holders are adapted to be secured at convenient points along the manifold or pipe 2, the length of the bar 4 and the number of holders used depending on the number of burners used with the stove; referring particularly to Figs. 1 and 2, it will be noted that the number of upstanding parts 5 is equal to the number of valves, or, rather, valve handles 12, the upstanding parts in one position (the broken line position of Fig. 1) being adjacent these handles when they are in closed position and preventing turning of the handles with consequent flow of the gas. In the full line positions of Figs. 1 and 2, the bar 4 has been moved to a second position, whereby the upstanding parts are brought remote from the handles 12, thereby permitting actuation of the valves since the handles are unobstructed.

Secured to one of the straps 8 is one end of a helical spring 13, the other end of the spring being secured to the bar 4, preferably by having the end thereof passing through an opening 14 in the bar; the tendency of the spring is to maintain the bar in the broken line position of Fig. 1, thereby preventing turning of the valve handles. Extending transversely of the bar 4 are stops 15 adapted to engage with the sides of the holders when the upstanding parts 5 are adjacent the handles 12, thereby limiting further movement of the bar 4 toward the right, as shown in Fig. 1.

It is desirable that the mechanism preventing movement of the valves normally remain in operative position, while some movement of the parts is necessary to bring the device to a position permitting move-

ment of the handles, and to this end I have provided certain parts which, when brought into engagement, will maintain the bar in the full line position of Fig. 1, movement of the bar for any cause whatever bringing it to the broken line position, at the same time shutting off the supply of gas, by reason of the movement of the handles by the upstanding parts 5.

Referring particularly to Fig. 4, it will be noted that the top portion of the bar adjacent one of the upstanding parts 5 is provided with a recess 16 adapted to engage one of the bolts or screws 11; when the bar is brought to the full line position of Fig. 1, mere movement of the bar to such position through engagement with the offset end 6 being all that is necessary, engagement of the recess and bolt or pin is brought about through the medium of a leaf spring 17 having one end secured at 18 to the bottom side wall of the holder in which the said bar 4 is carried, with the lower edge portion of the bar.

From the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the manner of using the attachment will be readily understood; after the mechanism has been secured in position on the pipe or manifold, the spring 13 retains the bar in position to prevent turning of the handles of the valves, movement of the bar bringing the recess therein into engagement with the transversely extending pin or bolt, thereby permitting movement of the handle. In order to bring about the return movement of the bar it is merely necessary to press down on the finger rest 7 at one end of the bar, the spring 13 moving the bar and bringing the stops 15 adjacent the bearings or straps, whereby the position thereof is determined.

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

1. An attachment for gas stoves comprising a longitudinally extending movable bar having parts adapted to come adjacent the handles of the valves for preventing movement of the handles, holders for the said bar, means for maintaining the bar normally in one position the said bar being provided with a recess, and a pin carried by one of the holders for engaging in the recess and maintaining the bar in a second position, the handles of the valves being movable when the bar is in such second position.

2. An attachment for gas stoves comprising a longitudinally extending and movable bar, holders in which the bar is mounted, the bar being provided with a recess and with upstanding parts adapted to lie adjacent the handles of the valves whereby they are prevented from turning, a spring for maintaining the bar in such position, one of the holders being provided with a pin adapted to engage the said recess when the bar is moved to a second position, and a second spring for holding the bar in such position, the said upstanding parts being then remote from the handle whereby they may be moved.

3. An attachment for gas stoves comprising a longitudinally extending movable bar having parts adapted to come adjacent the handles of the valves for preventing movement thereof, holders for the bar, a spring for maintaining the bar normally in one position with the said parts adjacent the handle, the bar being provided with a recess, a pin carried by one of the holders and adapted to engage in the said recess, the said engagement taking place when the bar is moved to a second position, and a spring for maintaining such engagement, the handles of the valves being movable when the bar is in such second position.

4. An attachment for gas stoves comprising a longitudinally extending and movable bar, upstanding parts on the bar extending adjacent the handles of the valves whereby they are prevented from turning, holders in which the bar is mounted, a spring, one end of the spring engaging one of the holders and the other end of the spring engaging the bar, the bar being provided with a recess, and means carried by one of the holders for engagement in the recess when the bar is moved to a second position, the handles of the valves being movable when the bar is in such second position.

5. An attachment for gas stoves comprising a longitudinally extending movable bar, means adapted to be secured to the gas stove for holding the bar in position thereon, upstanding parts on the bar, a spring for holding the bar in one position with the said parts adjacent the handles of the valves, a coöperating pin and recess, the bar being provided with the said recess, the bar being movable to a second position with the said parts remote from the handles of the valves and the pin and recess in engagement.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES PRENTIS ELLIS.

Witnesses:
JOHN HARDING, Jr.,
W. H. HAMBY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."