Aug. 22, 1933. R. L. CLARK 1,924,025

STUPEFYING GAS DISTRIBUTOR

Original Filed July 17, 1930

Fig. 1

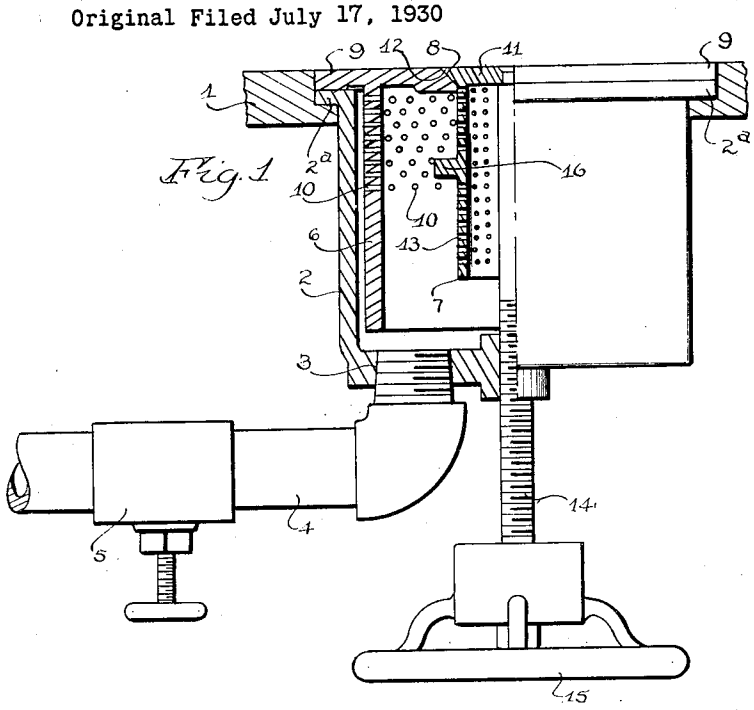


Fig. 2

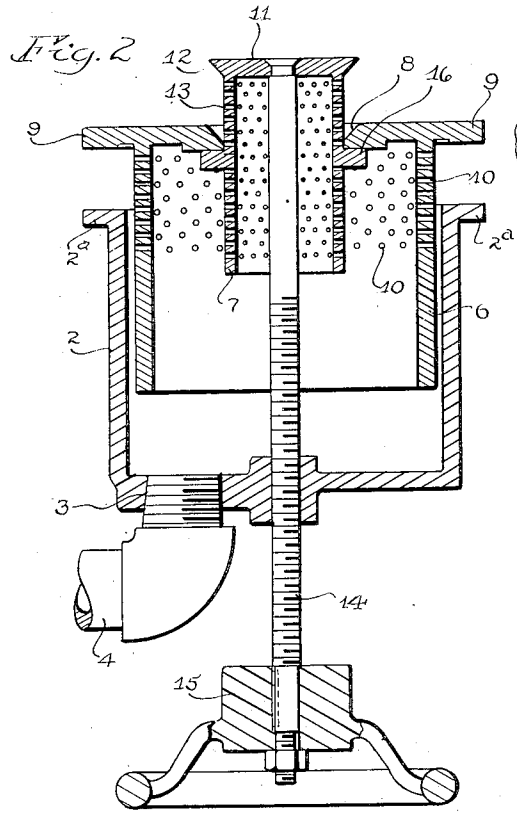
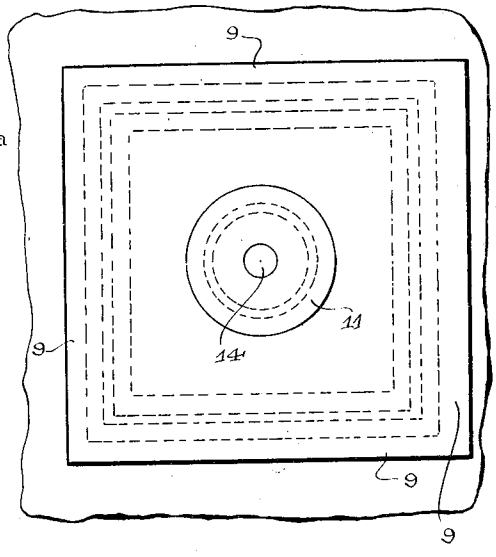


Fig. 3



INVENTOR
Raymond L. Clark
BY H. H. Timmo
his ATTORNEY

Patented Aug. 22, 1933 1,924,025

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,924,025

STUPEFYING GAS DISTRIBUTOR

Raymond L. Clark, Rochester, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Armorite Equipment Incorporated, Rochester, N. Y., a Corporation of New York

Application July 17, 1930, Serial No. 468,572
Renewed February 25, 1933

3 Claims. (Cl. 299—144)

The present invention relates to a stupefying gas distributor for prisons, banks and the like and an object thereof is to so mount a distributor for a stupefying gas that it cannot be tampered with by the immates but may be readily made effective at will by an authorized person. Another object of the invention is to provide a distributor which, when inoperative, will present a smooth surface free from gas exit, so that it cannot be effectively closed by the inmates.

To these and other ends, the invention consists of certain parts and combinations of parts all of which will be hereinafter described: the novel features being pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a view of the gas distributor partially in section in closed position;

Fig. 2 is an axial section through the distributor in open position; and

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the distributor.

With the numerous attempts to escape from penal institutions now prevalent throughout the country, the use of asphyxiating or stupefying gas is coming into general use for quieting the inmates, but difficulties have been experienced in finding an effective manner of distributing the gas without also stupefying those in charge of the inmates. This invention makes it possible to distribute stupefying gas into a room or prison section from the outside thereof, while at the same time making it impossible for the occupants of the room to tamper with the distributor when not in use.

In the illustrated embodiment 1 indicates a wall which confines the inmates of the institution. This wall has an opening in which is effectively secured the outer casing 2 having a surrounding flange 2^a sunk in the inner face of the wall. This casing has its rear wall provided with an inlet opening 3 at one side of its center with which connects a gas feed or supply pipe 4 provided with a valve 5 of any suitable construction, designed to open or close the supply pipe. The front face of the casing is closed by two telescoping sleeves or caps 6 and 7. The cap or sleeve 6 fits loosely in the casing 2 and is closed at its outer end except for a central opening 8 the wall of which flares. An annular flange 9 projects from the side of the sleeve 6 in a plane with the closed end and when the sleeve 6 is in closing position rests against the surrounding edge of the casing 2 in a depression in the wall so that the outer face of the closed end of the sleeve is flush with a face of the wall 1. The wall of the sleeve 6 is provided with a large number of small openings 10.

The sleeve 7 is closed at 11 at its outer end and has a surrounding beveled flange 12 which, when the sleeve 7 is in closed position, fits the tapered opening 8 so that the closed ends of both sleeves will lie flush with each other. This sleeve is provided with a plurality of perforations 13 and also with a surrounding flange 16 spaced from the outer end of the sleeve.

For operating both sleeves to move them either to the closed position shown in Fig. 1 or the open position shown in Fig. 2, an operating device may be provided comprising a screw threaded stem 14 which operates in a screw threaded opening in the bottom wall of the casing 2 and has its inner end connected to the closed end 11 of the sleeve 7. The other end of the screw has a hand piece 15 by which the screw is turned to shift the sleeve 7 axially. The sleeve 7 has a surrounding external flange 16 which is spaced from the flange 12 and is designed to engage the inner face of the closed end of the sleeve 6 to shift the latter axially in the casing 2 after the sleeve 7 has been shifted relatively to the sleeve 6. When the sleeve 7 is moved in the other direction, the flange 12 draws the sleeve 6 back to its home or nested position.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the distributor is adapted to lie flush with a wall so as to prevent tampering therewith when not in use. The discharge openings are entirely closed so that they cannot be plugged or filled. When the distributor is opened it gives an effective discharge outlet.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. Subduing means for penal institutions, comprising a casing having an open side and adapted to be set into a wall with the open side approximately flush with a face thereof, means for supplying the casing with a subduing agent, a closing member for the casing and the opening in the wall in which the casing is set, said closing member being provided with a central opening, a closing member for the central opening, sleeves projecting from the closing members into the casing and provided in their sides with a plurality of small openings, and means remote from the open side of the casing for moving the closing members and sleeves towards and from the casing to provide an escape for the subduing agent.

2. Subduing means for penal institutions, comprising a casing having an open side and adapted to be set into a wall with the open side approxi-

mately flush with a face thereof, means for supplying the casing with a subduing agent, a closing member for the casing and the opening in the wall in which the casing is set and provided with a central opening, a second closing member for the central opening, operating means remote from the open side of the casing connected with the second closing member, and cooperating stop means associated with the closing members to cause them to move in unison and admit of an independent limited movement.

3. Distributing means of the character specified comprising a casing having an open side, means for supplying the agent to be distributed to the casing, independently movable closing members for the open side of the casing, stop means associated with the closing members to effect a positive movement thereof, sleeves projecting from the closing members into the casing and provided in their sides with a plurality of small openings, and means connected with the innermost closing member and operable from a point remote from the open side of the casing.

RAYMOND L. CLARK.