No. 698,308. Patented Apr. 22, 1902.

O. J. MOUSSETTE.

ACETYLENE GAS GENERATOR.

(Application filed Nov. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

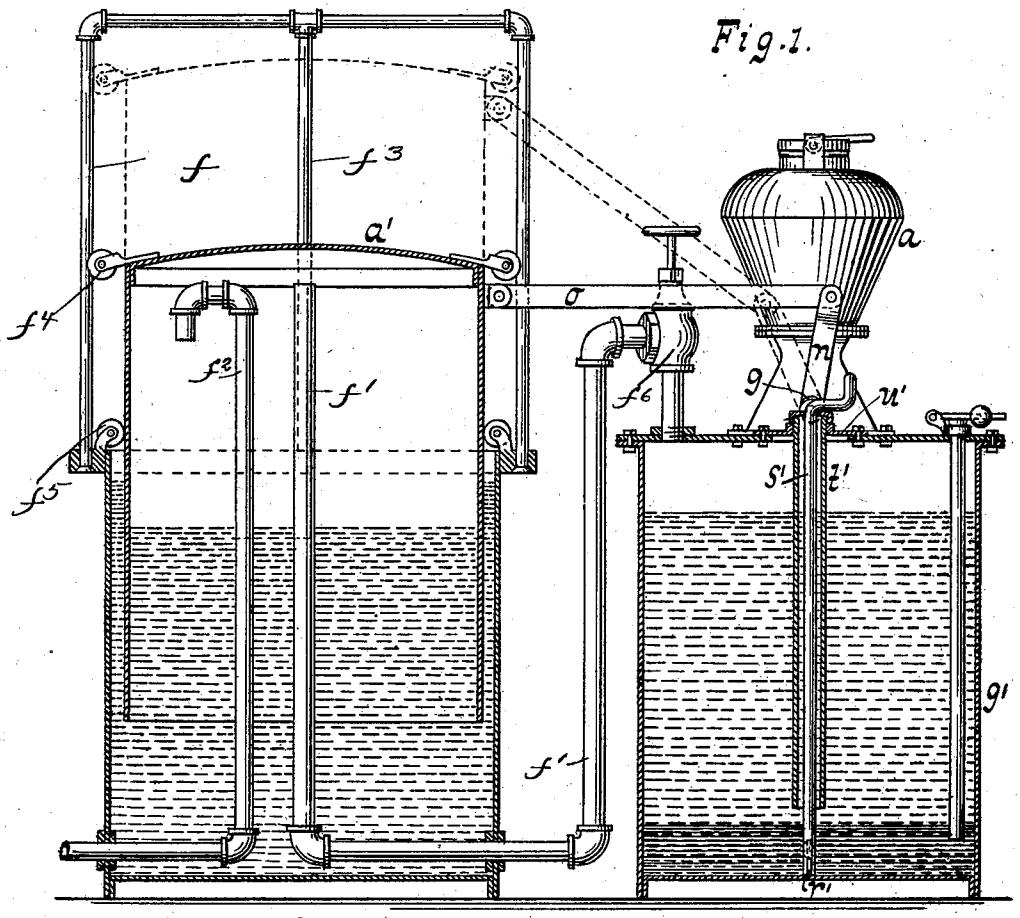


Fig. 2.

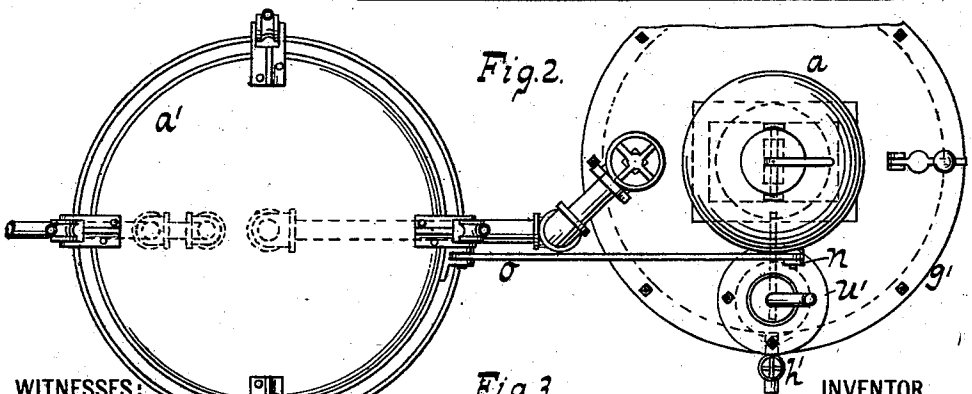
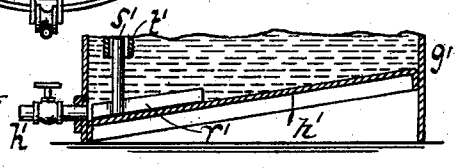


Fig. 3.



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Fig 4

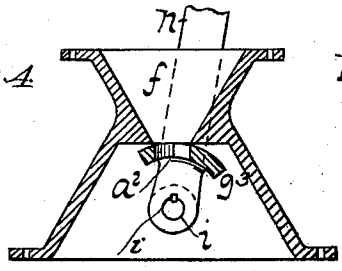


Fig 5.

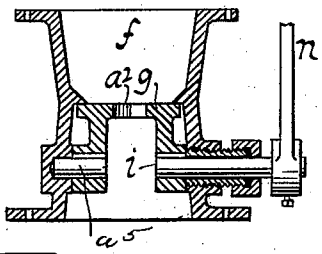
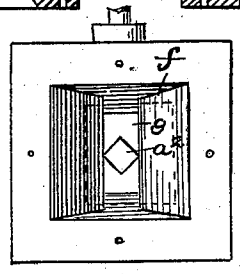


Fig 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER J. MOUSSETTE, OF ROCKAWAY BEACH, NEW YORK.

ACETYLENE-GAS GENERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,308, dated April 22, 1902.

Application filed November 13, 1900. Serial No. 36,392. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER J. MOUSSETTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockaway Beach, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Acetylene-Gas Generators, of which the following is a specification.

By means of this invention a device is obtained which is safe, simple, and cheap in construction and not liable to get out of order; and the invention resides in the novel features of construction set forth in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the generator. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the generator. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the bottom of the generating-tank. Figs. 4 and 5 are sectional details of the form of valve. Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the valve, showing the diamond-shaped opening a^2.

In the drawings is shown hopper a for the charge or calcium carbid, communicating with generator-tank g', the communication or passage f being of suitable shape and size. A valve g is made to close and open this passage. This valve is constructed of a segment of a cylinder and is provided with an opening therein for the feeding of the carbid. The valve or segment is made to oscillate or rock to closing and opening position, said valve being secured on shaft i by means of the key i', and the bell of the holder or gasometer a' is connected with the valve by suitable means, such as an arm or lever n and link o. The holder a' is in communication with the generator-tank g by means of the filling-tube f. f^2 denotes the discharge-pipe for the holder, the latter having secured to the top thereof a series of guides f^3 for the rollers f^4, carried by the bell of the holder. f^5 indicates the guide-rollers engaging the bell. The filling-tube f' is provided with a suitable cut-off valve f^6. The gasometer has the usual known rising-and-falling motion as it charges or discharges. This link o can be pivoted directly to the bell of the gasometer, and as the latter is charged and the bell rises the lever n, as seen by broken lines in Fig. 1, is pulled or moved to close valve g. When the holder has discharged to a greater or less extent, and consequently sinks or falls, the link o moves lever n to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1 and the valve is opened to allow carbid to drop into the generating-tank; but the gas thereupon generated, passing into the holder, causes the latter to again rise and close the valve. The discharge of carbid from the hopper to the generating-tank thus occurs at intervals as required, or, in other words, the holder when sufficiently empty automatically opens the valve, and when charged or rising automatically recloses the same.

The generator-tank has an outlet pipe or valve h', Fig. 3, shown at the lowest part of its inclined bottom h', so that sediment and other contents of the tank can be drawn off. As sediment is apt to cling at the low points, a stirrer or blades r' are provided. The vertically-extending shaft s', carrying the stirrer-arm r', is shown extended through or placed in tube t', made to dip below the liquid in the generator to avoid loss or improper escape of gas. This tube is packed or screwed to cover u', secured to tank g', and this cover u' made to close a hole or passage in such tank or roof, which hole is of sufficient size to allow entry and withdrawal of axle s' with arm r'. The vertically-extending shaft s' can be oscillated and also lifted by a suitable handle or crank and can be made to loosen or stir the sediment from the tank-bottom, so as to escape or pass off when outlet h' is opened. As shown, the valve is provided with a diamond-shaped opening a^2, and said valve is suitably connected to a stud a^5 and shaft i, and when the opening a^2 registers with outlet f will allow carbid to pass to the generator-tank. This opening in practice it has been found is advantageously made square, with two of its corners facing in the direction of swing or oscillation of the valve, so as to secure a gradual closing or cut-off action. As seen in Fig. 5, this modified form of valve presents somewhat the appearance of the so-called "double crank" in mechanics and offers no obstruction to the drop of material from hole a^2 into tank g'.

No claim is made herein to what is shown in United States Patent No. 659,086, granted October 2, 1900.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A generating-tank, a hopper communicating therewith by a suitable passage, and a valve for closing said passage and consisting of a segment of a roller, provided with a diamond-shaped opening adapted to register with said passage.

2. A generating-tank provided with an inclined bottom, a hopper communicating with said tank by a suitable passage, a valve for closing said passage and consisting of a segment of a roller, said valve provided with a diamond-shaped opening adapted to register with said passage, and a gas-holder connected to said segment for operating the same.

3. The combination of a part having a feed-opening for the carbid, a pivoted valve having a curved face controlling said feed-opening, said curved face having an opening provided with a tapering end and adapted to register with said feed-opening.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OLIVER J. MOUSSETTE.

Witnesses:
W. C. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.