

(No Model.)

F. M. BROOKS.
GAS LIGHTING ATTACHMENT.

No. 524,054.

Patented Aug. 7, 1894.

Fig. 1.

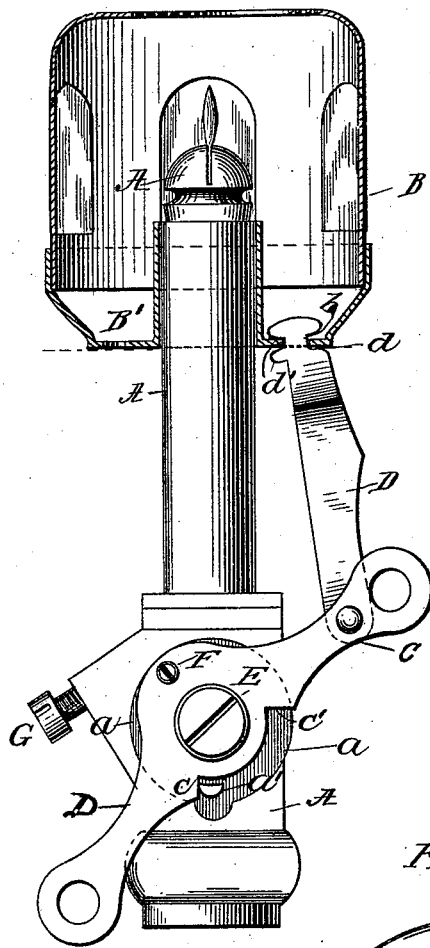


Fig. 2.

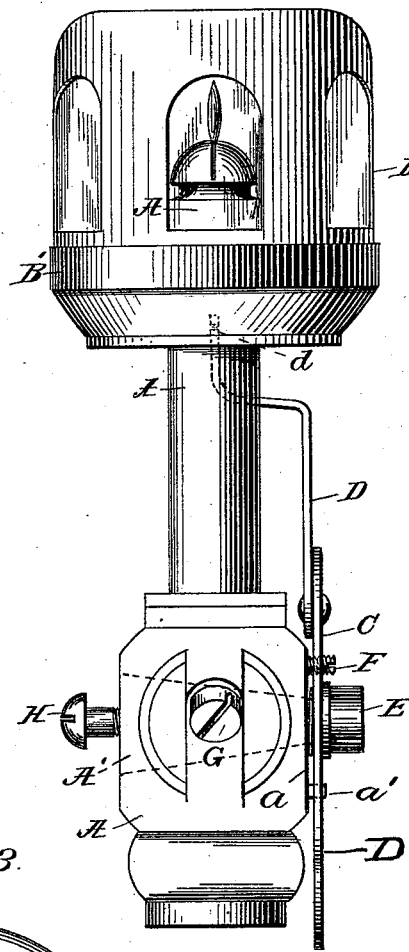
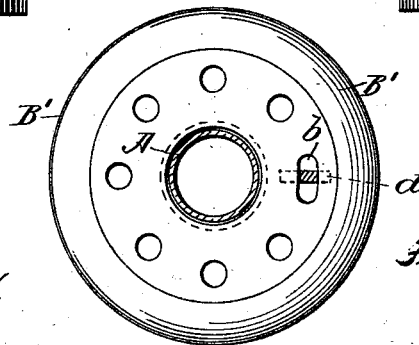


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:
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GAS-LIGHTING ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,054, dated August 7, 1894.

Application filed January 31, 1894. Serial No. 498,678. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK M. BROOKS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have
5 invented new and useful Improvements in Self-Lighting-Gas-Burner Lever, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a lever D. which operates what is commonly known as a self
10 lighting gas burner, said burner having a revolving tapered plug A' by which the flow of gas can be automatically regulated for illuminating purposes. Said burner has also a movable lantern B surrounding the pillar A.
15 which guards the flame, when reduced very low, from being blown out, but which comes below the flame when the latter is burning at full force. Said movable lantern B and revolving tapered plug A' are connected by
20 a lever D. so that the lantern B. will be raised or lowered only as the flame is reduced or increased in size, by the simultaneous working of the tapered plug A' in regulating the gas supply. One part of the lever D. is attached
25 to the revolving tapered plug A' and one end to the movable lantern b. Heretofore it has been very difficult to manufacture this style of self lighting gas burners, which requires a revolving tapered plug A' so that there will
30 be no escape of gas, as the tendency is for the plug A' being tapered, to protrude at the large end as it revolves and allowing more or less gas to escape, which was a very great objection to the use of the same.

35 My invention is partly in reference to this difficulty and consists of a lever D. which has a projection or an adjustable screw, inserted or attached, F. so that said projection or screw, will set against the body of the burner
40 A. surrounding the small end of the revolving tapered plug A' so as to prevent the plug A' from protruding from the opposite side of burner, and thus effectually preventing all escape of gas. By having the lever D. drilled
45 and tapped and a screw F. inserted, as above described, each burner as it is in process of manufacture, can have the lever D. when attached to the plug A' adjusted to any desired degree of tightness, against the body of

the burner A' which in the judgment of the
50 workman is necessary to a smooth and perfect action, and what is more important freedom from leakage of gas.

The figure, letter D., shows one end of the lever D. which is inserted into the bottom of
55 the lantern b. and, owing to its peculiar formation a pressure can be brought to bear upon the movable lantern B. so as to either lower or raise it as may be desired. The points d. bear upon the under side of bottom part of
60 lantern to raise it when required, and also upon the upper side of bottom part of lantern b. to pull it down when required.

Heretofore all connections between a lever D. and lantern B. have been made by
65 riveting or screwing them together, a slow and expensive operation, but with the peculiar shape of this lever d. which I have devised, the old methods can be discarded and a great saving of labor and material effected.
70

Letter C. shows a mechanical metal spring rivet or hinge, either of which can be adapted to the purpose, making a more or less flexible part, which will allow sufficient play for
75 attaching the lantern B. and for the proper action of the lever D. in controlling the simultaneous movement of the revolving plug A' and movable lantern B. said flexible part being indispensable to the successful operation of the parts of the burner, as previously
80 explained.

In the bottom of lantern B, is an oblong slot b. into which is inserted the end of lever D. The method of assembling these two parts is
85 as follows:—The end of lever D. is inserted into the oblong slot b. parallel with the sides of the oblong slot and only inserted far enough to allow the lever D. to be turned at
90 right angles with the slot b. This turning of the lever D. at right angles to the oblong slot can be done only where the lever D. is cut into for that purpose and the turning at right angles brings to bear upon both the upper and under sides of the slot the shoulders of
95 lever d. d.

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a gas-lighting attachment the combina-

tion of a lever D, having shoulders d d , and
a movable lantern B having in its lower part
an oblong slot on opposite sides of which the
said shoulders abut, whereby the lantern is
5 operated by the lever.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my invention I have signed my name, in pres-

ence of two witnesses, this 25th day of Janu-
ary, 1894.

FRANK M. BROOKS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES B. CLARK,
CHARLES J. WOLFREYS.