E. LANGERFELD.

Stop for Swing Gas-Brackets.

No. 198,304. Patented Dec. 18, 1877.

Fig. 1.

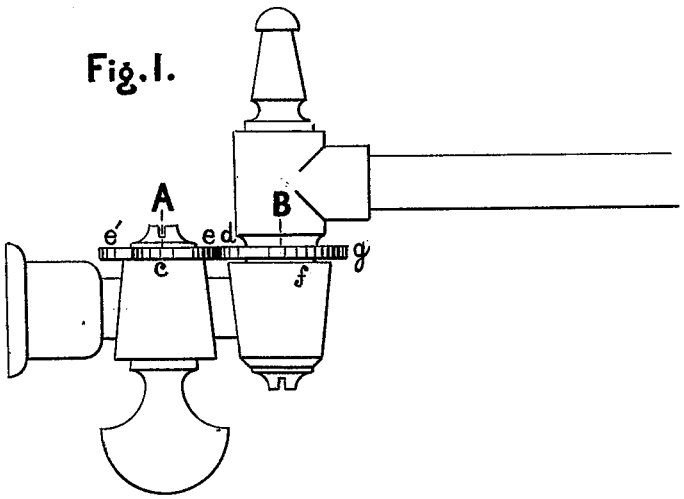


Fig. 2.

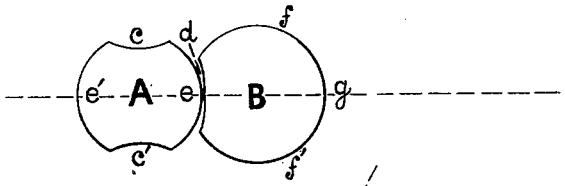
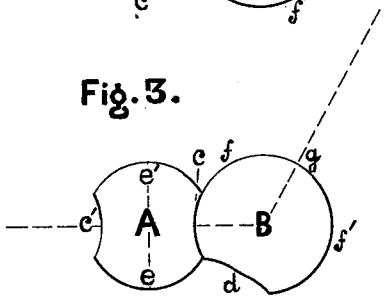


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EWALD LANGERFELD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOPS FOR SWING GAS-BRACKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **198,304**, dated December 18, 1877; application filed September 4, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EWALD LANGERFELD, of the city of New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stop-Work for Swing Gas-Brackets, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of part of a swing gas-bracket with the stop-work attached. Fig. 2 is a plan of the stop-work, showing the position of the same when the gas is turned on. Fig. 3 is a plan of the stop-work, showing the position when the gas is turned off.

The object of my invention is to furnish a device by which swing gas-brackets are stopped at a safe distance from the wall or any inflammable objects which may be near them, or fixed in a safe position when the gas is turned on, and which will allow the bracket to swing freely when the gas is turned off, and which will not allow the gas to be turned on while the bracket is in a dangerous position.

In the drawing, A is a disk, with two recesses, *c* and *c'*, cut into it. This disk is fastened onto the plug of the stop-cock; or a portion of the plug itself may be shaped like this disk. B is a disk with a recess, *d*, cut into it, and is fastened onto the plug of the joint of the bracket; or a portion of this plug itself may be shaped like this disk.

The disk A is placed in such a position that when the gas is turned on the part *e* or *e'*, Fig. 2, is in the recess *d* of the disk B. The bracket can therefore then not be swung more than the recess *d* will permit. If the parts *e* and *e'* just fit into the recess *d* the bracket will be in a fixed position. When the gas is turned off the bracket will swing freely, because the recess *c* or *c'*, Fig. 3, will then allow the disk B to pass. While the bracket is in a dangerous position the gas cannot be turned on, because some part of the disk B is then in one of the two recesses *c* or *c'*, Fig. 3.

The two disks A and B may have equal diameters, or one may be smaller than the other, and the stop-work may be placed above or below the cock, as it may best be adapted to the style or design of the bracket. If the stop-cock is made to turn only one-half or one-quarter of a revolution, only a corresponding part of the disk A will come into use. The other part of this disk, which will then not come into use, may therefore be then left off. Nearly the whole half *f g f'* of the disk B may generally be left off, because these brackets are generally placed on walls where they cannot swing much more than one-half of a revolution.

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

The stop-work for swing gas-brackets, consisting of the whole or requisite part of the disk A, with the two recesses *c* and *c'* cut into it, and the whole or requisite part of the disk B, with the recess *d* cut into it, all substantially as shown and described.

EWALD LANGERFELD.

Witnesses:

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