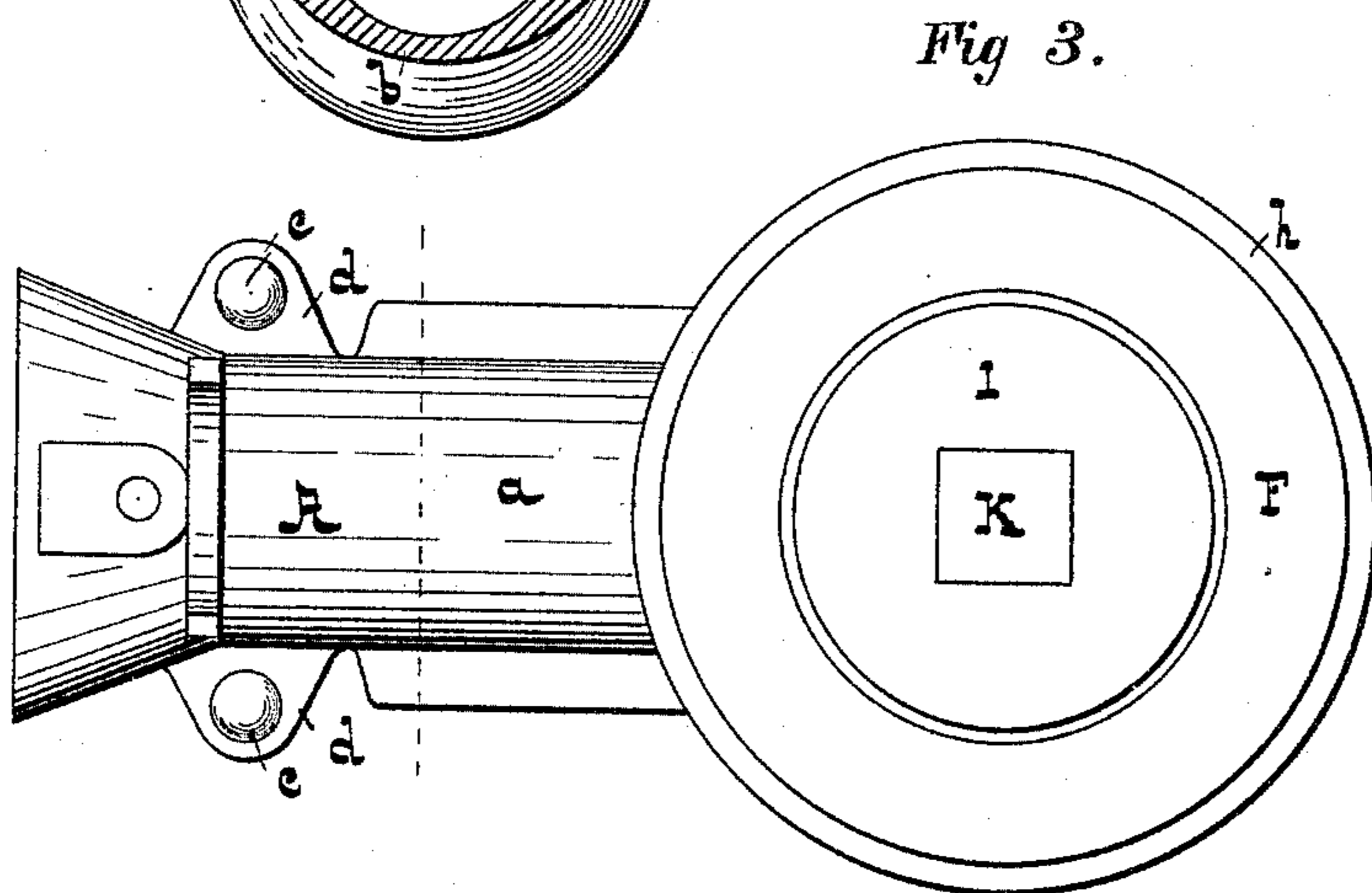
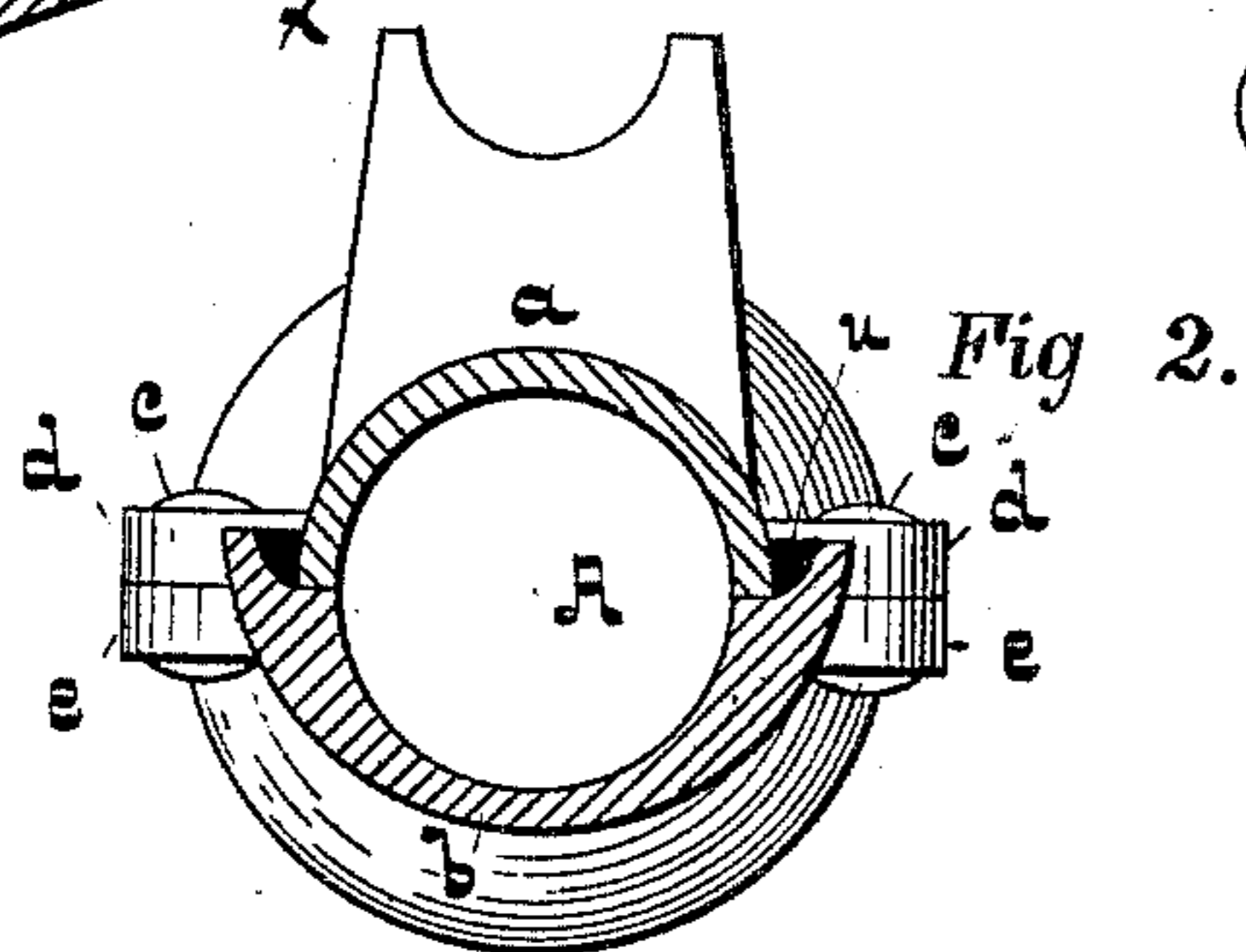
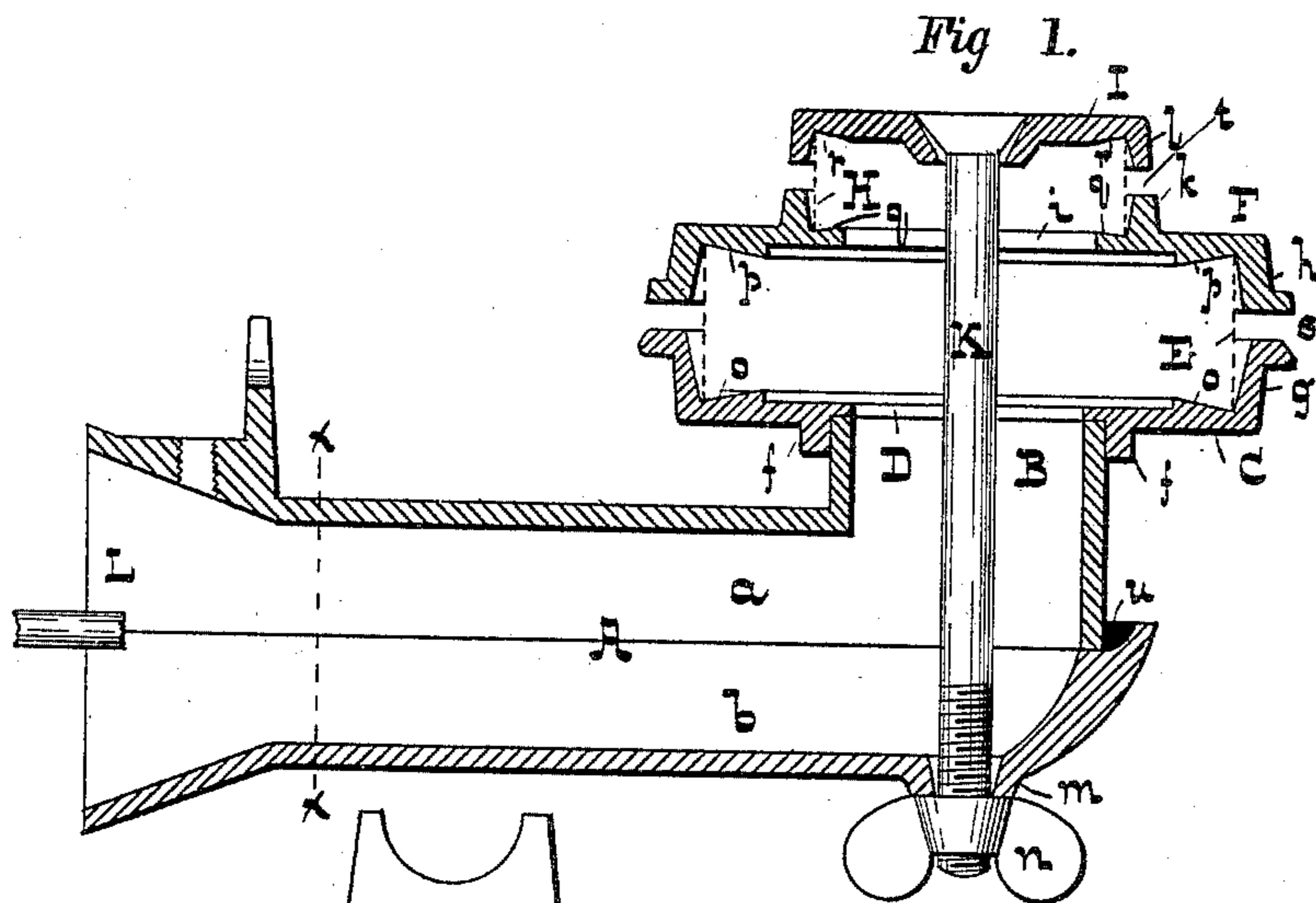


(No Model.)

H. C. WEISKITTEL.
BURNER FOR GAS STOVES.

No. 440,452.

Patented Nov. 11, 1890.



-WITNESSES-

Dan'l Fisher
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-INVENTOR-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. WEISKITTEL, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

BURNER FOR GAS-STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 440,452, dated November 11, 1890.

Application filed July 22, 1890. Serial No. 359,485. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. WEISKITTEL, of the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain Improvements in Burners for Gas-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

In the description of the said invention which follows, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the improved burner; and Fig. 2 a cross-section of Fig. 1, taken on the dotted line *xx*. Fig. 3 is a top view of the invention.

Referring to the said drawings, A is a pipe, formed for convenience in two parts or sections *a* and *b*, which are held together by means of two rivets *c* inserted through the lugs *d* and *e* on the upper and lower sections of the pipe. This pipe is secured in any suitable manner in the gas-stove, which is not shown in the drawings, as it forms no part of the present invention. The inner end of the pipe A is turned up and forms a nozzle B.

C is a circular plate, having a central hole D and an annular lip *f* around it, which fits closely over the nozzle B. The circular plate C is fitted with a peripheral rim *g*, within which is situated a ring E, of wire-gauze or perforated tin-plate.

F is a cap-plate, having an annular lip *h* on its under side, and it corresponds in size with the plate C and is placed over the perforated ring E. This cap-plate has a central hole *i*, and around the hole is a raised projection *k*, within which is a second perforated ring H, of a similar character to the one E, except that it is smaller in diameter and of less height. This second perforated ring is surmounted by a cap-plate I with a lip *l*, and the whole structure is tied together by a bolt K, which is passed through the upper cap-plate and also through a boss *m* on the under side of the pipe A, at which point it is provided with a

thumb-nut *n*. The head of the bolt K is square and countersunk in the plate I, so as to not present any projection, and also to prevent its being turned independently of the cap-plate I.

In order that the wire-gauze rings E and H may be slightly stretched or forced out to their greatest diameters and against the rims *g*, *h*, *k*, and *l* as the nut *n* is tightened on the bolt K, the opposing faces *o*, *p*, *q*, and *r* of the plates C, F, and I are beveled toward the rims, as shown in Fig. 1. The said rims stand apart, so as to form the openings *s* and *t* for the passage of flame.

Gas is introduced into the pipe A through the medium of a small pipe, (denoted by L,) and air passes in around the gas-pipe and combines with the gas, forming a combustible mixture, which enters the first gas-chamber M through the hole D and escapes through the perforated ring E, on the outside of which it is burned, forming a flame which extends upward in annular form. A portion of the gas, however, enters a second gas-chamber N through the hole *i*, and, passing through the perforated ring H, produces a second annular flame, of smaller diameter than the first and on a higher plane.

The joints between the several parts of the burner are made gas-tight by means of some suitable cement. (Shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and denoted by *u*.)

I claim as my invention—

In a gas-burner for a gas-stove, the plates C, F, and I, having the beveled faces *o*, *p*, *q*, and *r* and the peripheral rims *g*, *h*, *k*, and *l*, combined with the gauze rings E and H and the bolt K, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

H. C. WEISKITTEL.

Witnesses:

JNO. T. MADDOX,
DANL. FISHER.