(No Model.)

P. ROHRBACH.

GAS BURNER.

No. 558,845. Patented Apr. 21, 1896.

FIG. 1.

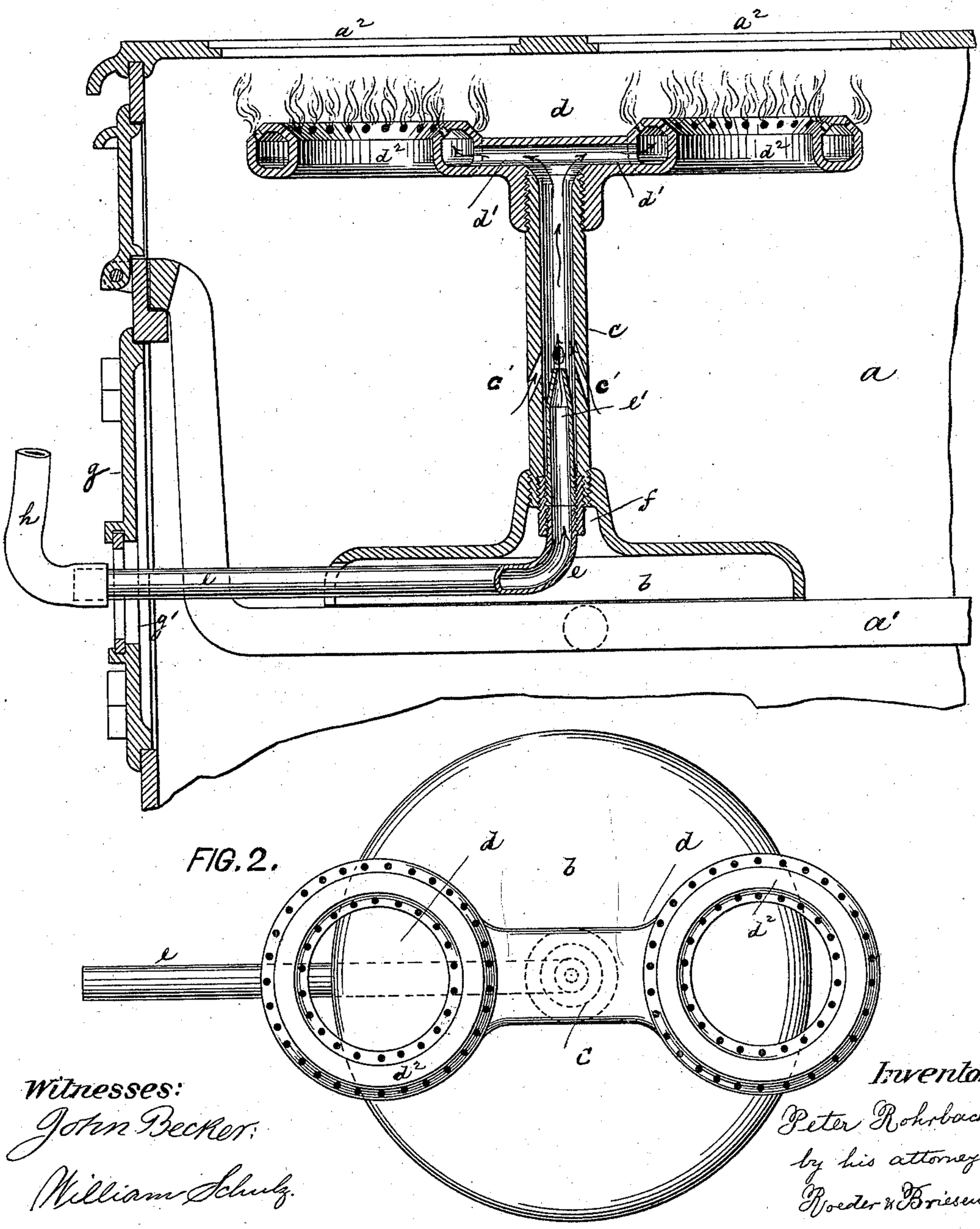

FIG. 2.

Witnesses:
John Becker.
William Schulz.

Inventor:
Peter Rohrbach
by his attorneys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER ROHRBACH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

GAS-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 558,845, dated April 21, 1896.

Application filed June 4, 1895. Serial No. 551,652. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER ROHRBACH, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gas-Burners, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a gas-burner specially designed for heating for the purpose of converting at will an ordinary kitchen stove or range into a gas-stove, thus saving valuable space in the kitchen and permitting the ordinary pot-holes of the kitchen-stove to serve as the supports for the utensils when the stove is used for a gas-stove.

My invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the gas-burners, as will be hereinafter fully described.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a stove or range with my gas-burner applied to the same and also shown in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the gas-burner alone.

In the drawings, *a* is the fire-pot of any ordinary stove, and *a'* the grate-bars.

The burner comprises a hollow base *b*, of circular or other approved form, which has a raised central projection screw-threaded on its inner side to receive the screw-threaded end of the vertical burner-tube *c*. The upper end of the burner-tube screws into a screw-threaded enlargement on the lower side of the burner-head, which consists of a hollow cross-piece *d*, terminating at each end in a hollow annular burner d^2 d^2, communicating with the channel or duct in the cross-piece and having numerous perforations on the upper side to permit of the escape of the burning jets of air and gas.

In the base *b* of the burner there is arranged a gas-inlet pipe *e*, whose end is turned up concentrically with the burner-tube *c* and joins onto a nozzle *e'*, extending up to the level of air-inlet holes *c'*, formed in the tube *c*, which holes enter obliquely and converge upwardly, so as to give a free upward induction of air to be drawn in by the jet of gas escaping from the nozzle of pipe *e*. To fix this gas-supply pipe *e* and its nozzle *e'* rigidly in concentric relation to each other and securely against any tendency to become loose and leaky in the tube *c*, an intermediate sleeve *f* is used, which is screw-threaded upon its exterior and is made to engage screw-threads on the interior of the tube *c*, and is also screw-threaded interiorly and is made to engage screw-threads on the adjacent abutting ends of the gas-pipe *e* and nozzle *e'*. This forms a very strong, tight, and safe joint.

The horizontal portion of pipe *e* passes laterally through an opening in the base *b* and thence out through an opening *g'* in the door *g* in the stove or range, and connects with a flexible hose *h*, which may be adjusted at will to any of the gas-pipe fixtures of the house, or any other suitable source of supply.

The head of the gas-burner is to be constructed of such dimensions as to bring its annular burners d^2 immediately beneath the pot-holes a^2 of the stove, so that said pot-holes form the support for the various kitchen utensils when the stove is used as a gas-stove, as well as when used with solid fuel.

I am aware of the Patents Nos. 338,143, 411,648, and 457,245, and make no claim to anything shown therein.

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

A gas-burner comprising a hollow base with raised central projection screw-threaded interiorly, a vertical burner-tube *c* screwed into the same and having air-holes in its side, a gas-supply pipe *e* passing horizontally into the base and then turned up into vertical position concentrically to the burner-tube, a nozzle *e'* joining onto the upturned end of pipe *e* and extending to about the level of the air-holes, said nozzle and gas-pipe being threaded externally at their meeting ends, and a coupling-sleeve *f* screw-threaded both upon its outside and inside and meshing with threads on the outside of the meeting ends of the gas-pipe *e* and nozzle *e'* to connect the two, and also meshing with the threads on the inside of the burner-tube substantially as shown and for the purpose described.

PETER ROHRBACH.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM SCHULZ,
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