

No. 711,429.

Patented Oct. 14, 1902.

T. H. J. LECKBAND.
CARBURETER.

(Application filed May 31, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

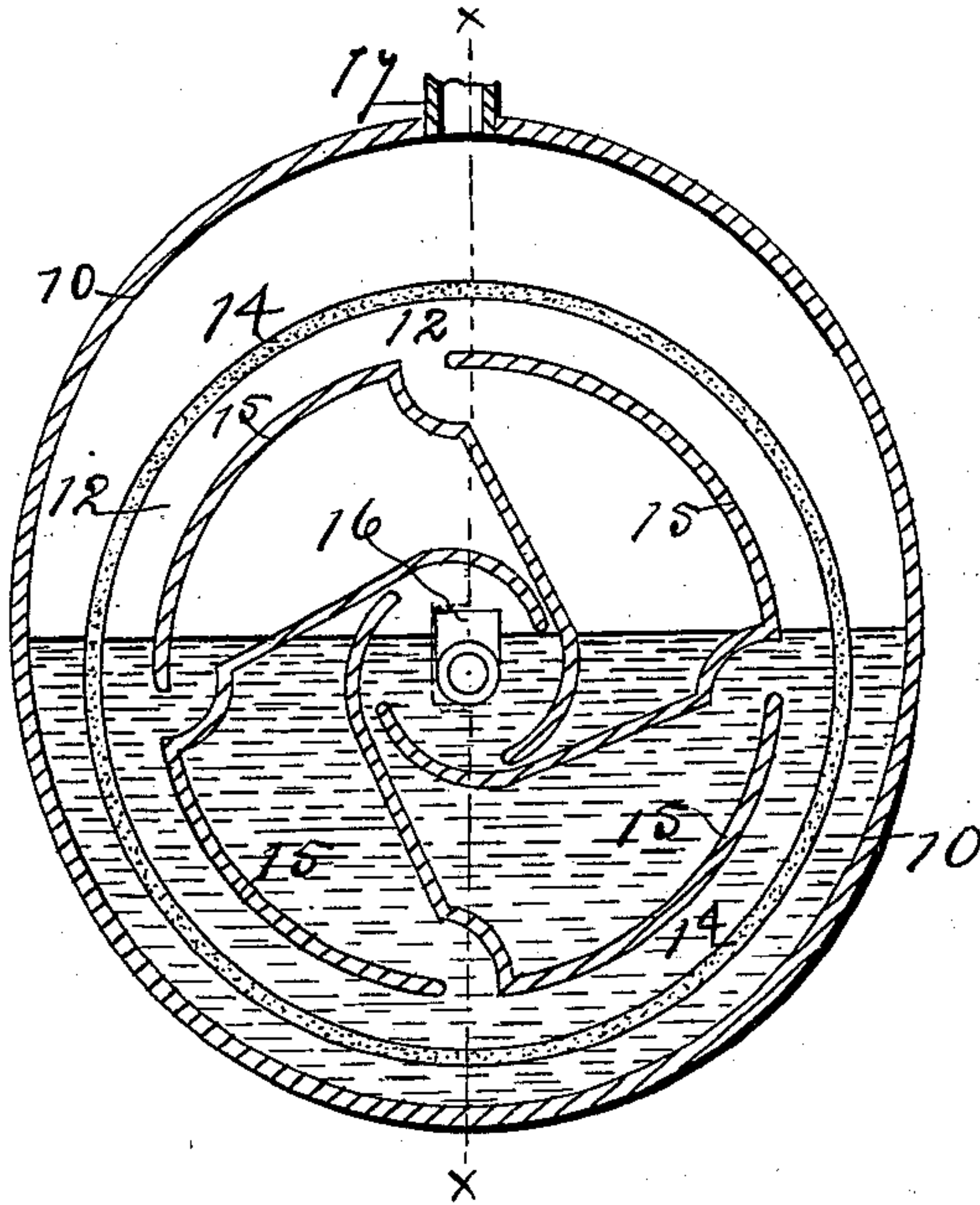
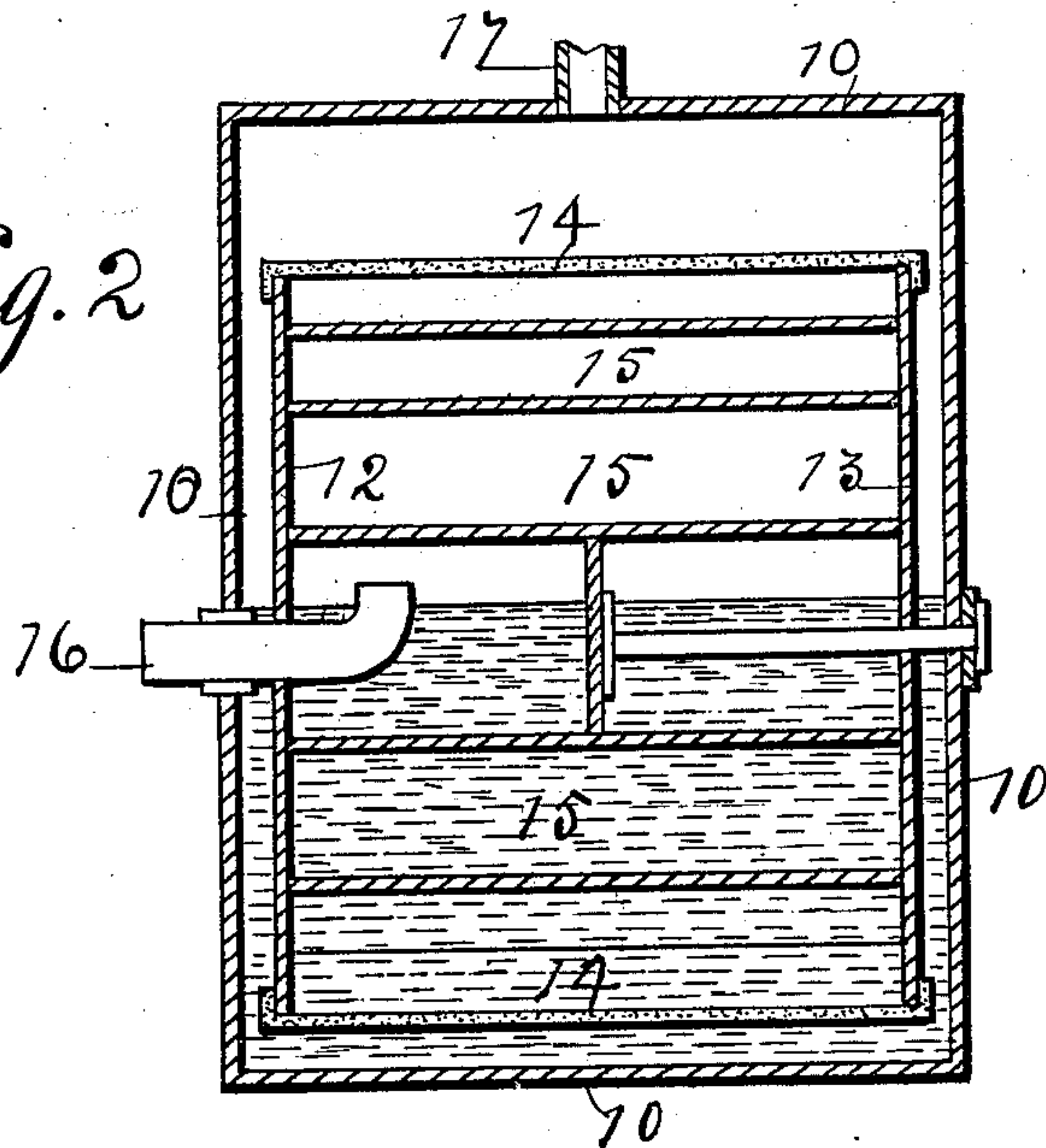


Fig. 2



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODOR H. J. LECKBAND, OF ADAIR, IOWA.

CARBURETER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,429, dated October 14, 1902.

Application filed May 31, 1902. Serial No. 109,655. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODOR H. J. LECKBAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Adair, in the county of Adair and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Carbureter for Gas-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My object is to provide a simple, durable, convenient, and efficient means of volatilizing oil to carburize air as required to produce hydrocarbon gas advantageously.

My invention consists in the carbureter hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view of my carbureter, that shows the forms and relative positions of the operative parts inclosed in a stationary case and adapted to rotate on a horizontal axis. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

The numeral 10 designates an air-tight case, preferably cylindrical in form. It may vary in size as desired. A cylindrical annulus, composed of metal ends 12 and 13 and felt 14, or other suitable bibulous material that will absorb and convey volatilized oil and air from the interior, fixed to the circumferences of the ends, is mounted in the case 10, as shown, or in any suitable way in such a manner that the annulus will be rotated within the case by air discharged into the annulus from the exterior of the case. A plurality of pockets 15 are fixed in concentric position within the annulus. An elbow-shaped tube 16 is fixed in the end of the case and extended in through the end of the annulus to serve as a journal, and a solid journal 18 is fixed to the other end of the case and extended into the annulus in such a manner that the annulus will be supported by the journals and revolve upon them. The inner end of the tube 16 extends upward, so that oil in the case may rise above the axis of the annulus, and air forced through the tube 16 into the pockets successively will rotate the annulus as required to submerge the pockets in the oil and the air pressed out of the pockets through the bibulous material 14 into the case.

Heretofore cylinders composed partially

of absorbent material have been rotatably mounted within a case and the cylinder operated by means of gearing and an extraneous motor; but in no instance has an annulus been made of rigid air-tight ends and a flexible and bibulous material and rigid pockets formed in concentric position with the axis on its inside and inclosed in an air-tight case and an elbow-shaped tube fixed to the center of one end of the annulus to serve as a journal and also as a means for conveying air into the pockets of the annulus for rotating it and to volatilize and carburet liquid in the case, as contemplated by my invention.

Having thus described the purpose of my invention and its construction and operation, its practical utility will be obvious to persons familiar with the manufacture of hydrocarbon gas.

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

1. A carbureter comprising an air-tight case, an annulus composed of rigid non-absorbing ends and an absorbent material fixed to the circumferences of the ends and mounted in the case, a plurality of pockets in concentric position with the axis of the annulus, means for conveying air into the pockets at a point above the axis of the annulus and means for conveying gas from the case, arranged and combined to operate in the manner set forth for the purposes stated.

2. A carbureter for making hydrocarbon gas comprising an air-tight case, an annulus consisting of metal ends and an absorbent material fixed to the circumferences of the ends, a plurality of pockets fixed in the annulus in concentric position with its axis, an elbow-shaped tube fixed in one end of the cylinder to serve as a journal and also to discharge air into the pockets at a point above the axis of the annulus, a journal fixed to the other end of the annulus and the journals supported by the ends of the case, arranged and combined to operate in the manner set forth for the purposes stated.

THEODOR H. J. LECKBAND.

Witnesses:

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