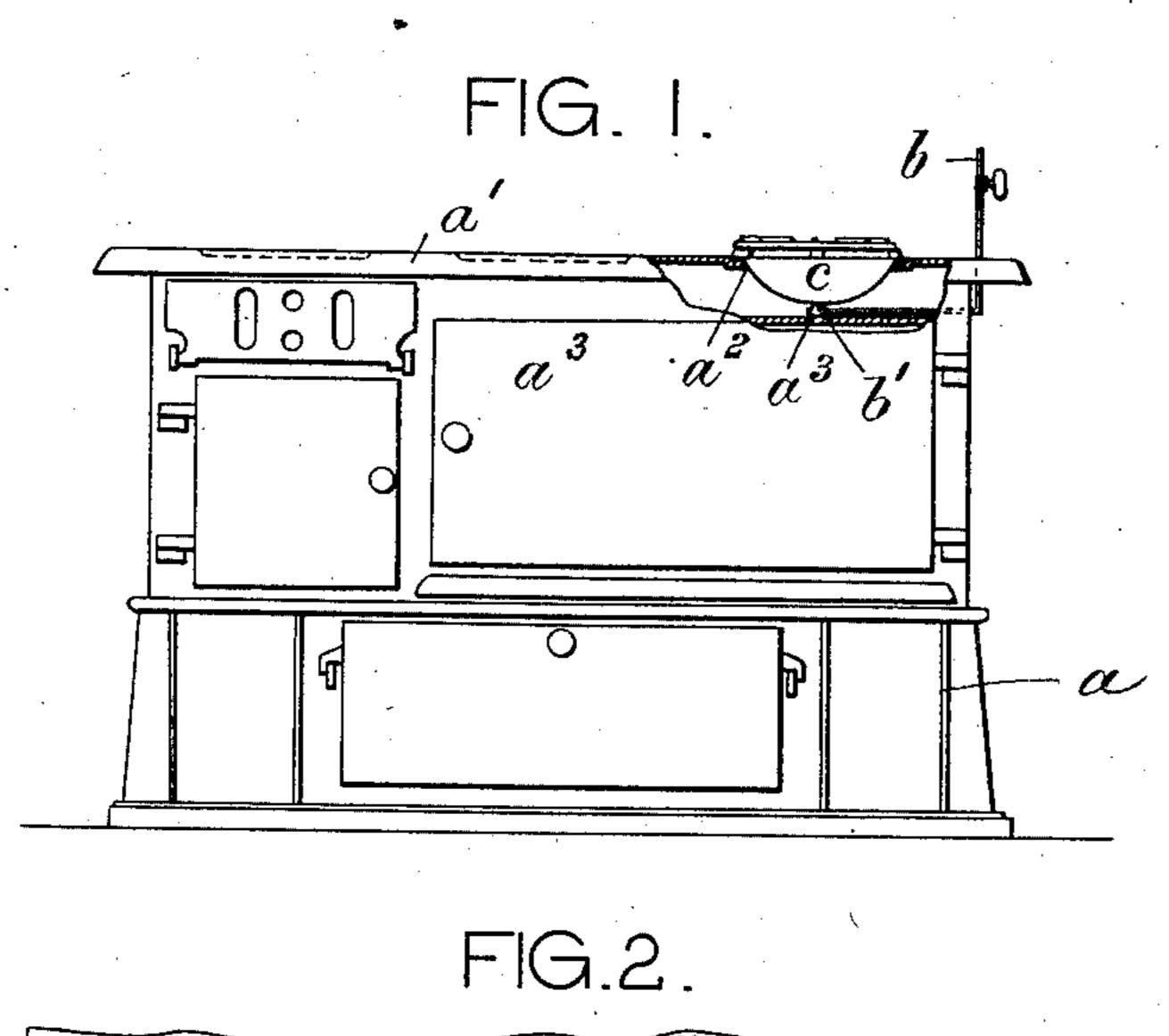
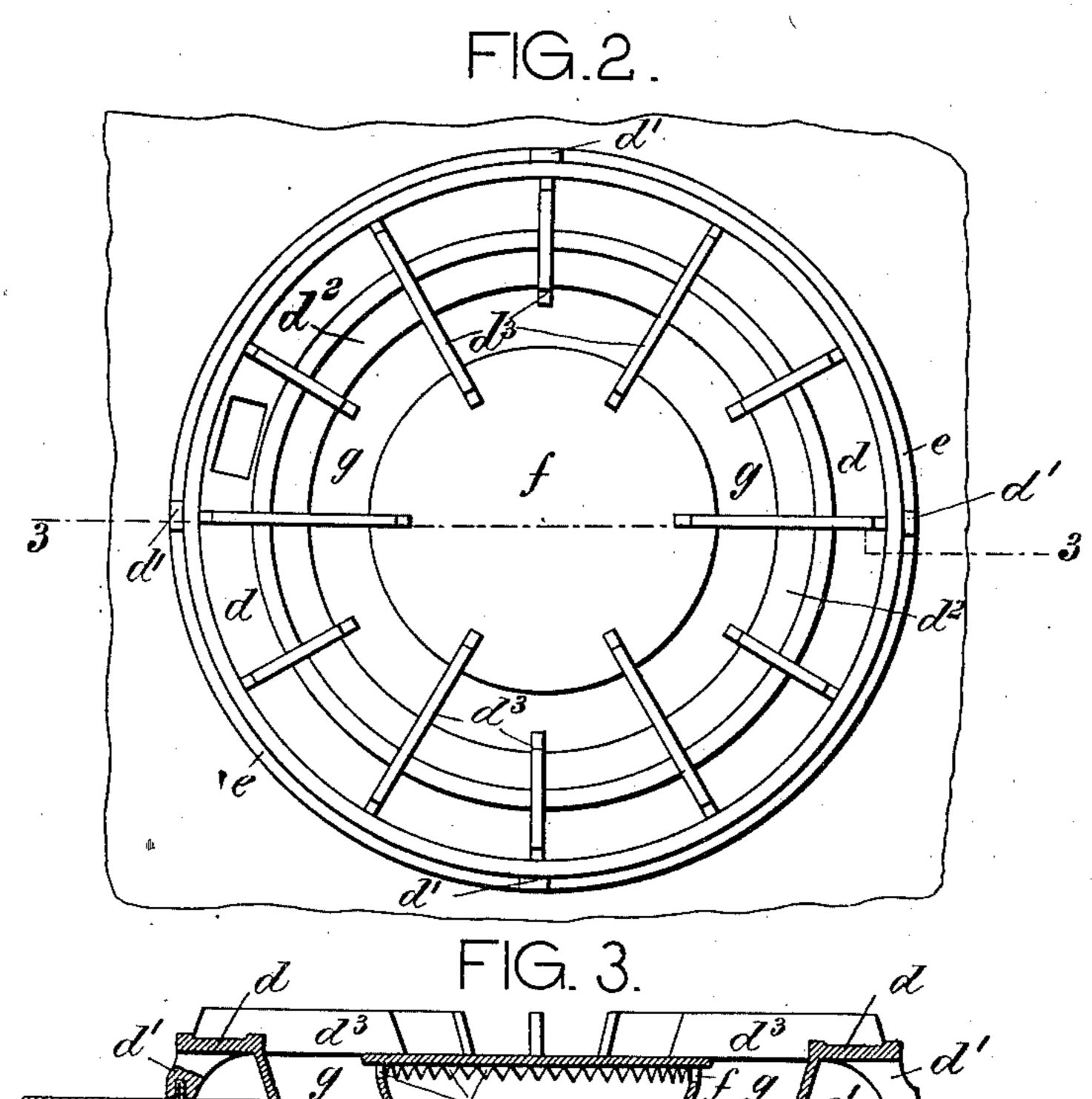
## H. C. STEINHOFF.

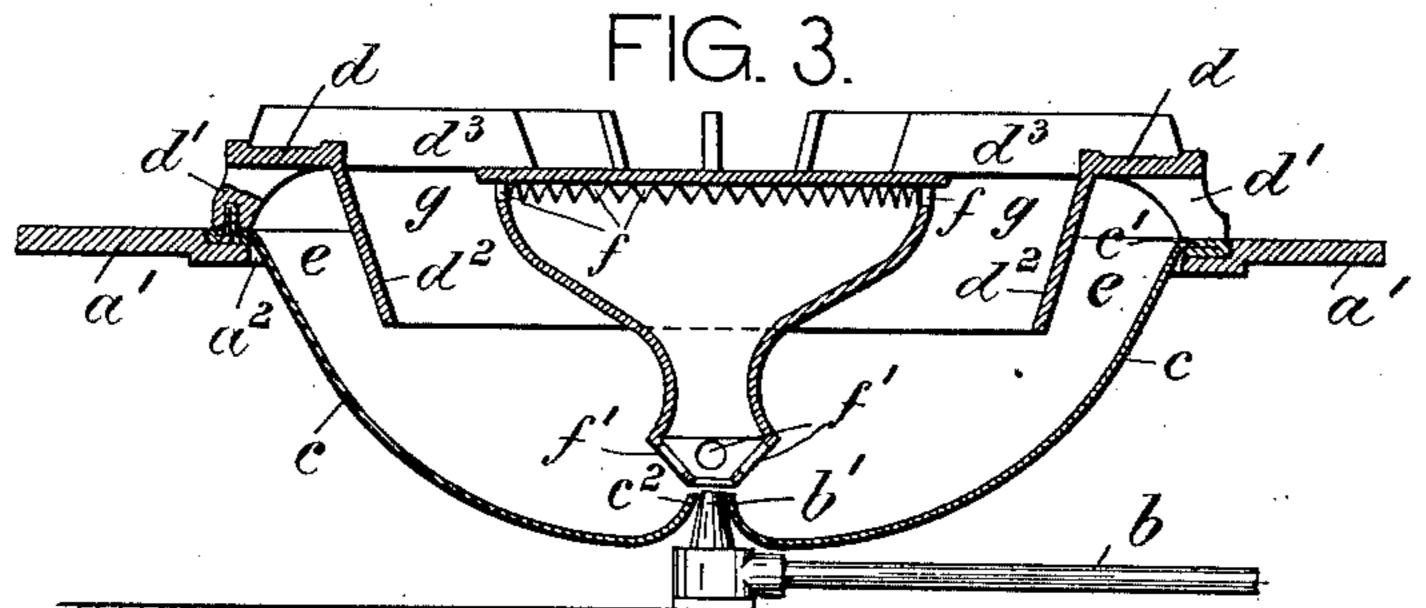
## GAS BURNING ATTACHMENT FOR COAL COOKING STOVES.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1903.

NO MODEL.







Witnesses: Alhen Beenger.

William Schulz.

Inventor:

Lenny C. Steinhoff by his attorney Frankv Briese 

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. STEINHOFF, OF UNION, NEW JERSEY.

## GAS-BURNING ATTACHMENT FOR COAL COOKING-STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 729,233, dated May 26, 1903.

Application filed January 29, 1903. Serial No. 140,964. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. STEINHOFF, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the town of Union, Hudson county, New Jers sey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas-Burning Attachments for Coal Cooking-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an attachment by to means of which the ordinarily inactive potholes of a coal stove or range, above the oven, may be readily utilized for gas cooking purposes.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is j 15 a front elevation of a coal-range provided with my attachment; Fig. 2 is a plan of the attachment, and Fig. 3 a vertical central section on line 3 3, Fig. 2.

The letter a represents a coal range or stove 20 of suitable construction, a' being the top plate and  $a^2$  one of the pot-holes above the oven  $a^3$ . Below this pot-hole is centered the nozzle b'of a gas-pipe b, which is supported, preferably, upon the roof of the oven, Fig. 1.

The pot-hole  $a^2$  is adapted to receive the shell c of my improved gas-burning attachment. This shell is of a size to fit within the pot-hole and is provided with a circumferential flange c', by which it is suspended from 30 the top plate a'. The shell c tapers from top to bottom and is provided at its bottom with an upwardly-projecting perforated coniform flange  $c^2$ , which snugly embraces the nozzle

b', to form a tight joint. Upon the shell c is supported by arms or lugs d' an annular top plate d, having depending flange  $d^2$ , between which and the shell an annular air-space or outer downtake-flue e is formed. From the plate d project inwardly 40 a number of radial ribs  $d^3$ , the inner ends of which are arranged above the top of a Bunsen burner f, having usual lower air-holes f'. The drawings show the burner made

integral with the ribs  $d^3$ , which is the preferred construction, though obviously the 45 burner may also be supported by the shell c. The ribs  $d^3$  serve to support the cooking utensil and bridge the annular space or inner uptake-flue g, between flange  $\bar{d}^2$  and burner f. The flange  $d^2$  extends to a point above shell 50 c, so as to divide the flue e from the flue g

within the upper part of the shell.

In use the attachment is set into the pothole  $a^2$ , so as to be supported by the top plate a', when the flange  $c^2$  will come into prompt 55 engagement with the nozzle b'. The air necessary for combustion will be fed to the airholes f' of burner f through the outer downtake-flue e, while the heating gases radiating from the burner will reach the cooking ves- 60 sel through the inner uptake-flue g.

It will be seen that my improved attachment is so constructed that it is readily fitted in place and that it gives off a large volume of heat. By means of the attachment the 65 ordinary inactive pot-holes above the oven can thus be readily utilized for gas-cooking purposes.

What I claim is—

1. A gas-burning attachment for cooking- 70 stoves provided with a shell, an inclosed burner, and a top plate having a depending flange between shell and burner, substantially as specified.

2. A gas-burning attachment for cooking- 75 stoves provided with a shell, an inclosed burner, and a top plate having a depending flange between shell and burner, and radial ribs that project over the burner, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, (Manhattan,) New York, this 28th day of January, 1903. HENRY C. STEINHOFF.

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Witnesses:

WILLIAM SCHULZ, F. v. Briesen.