

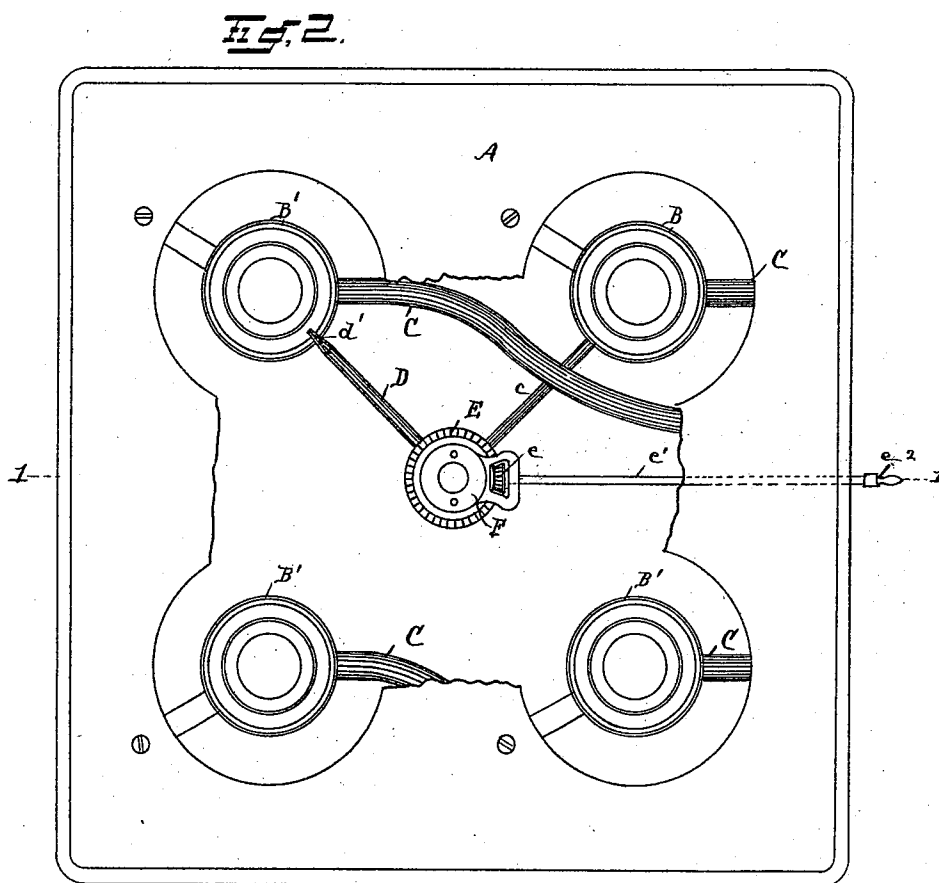
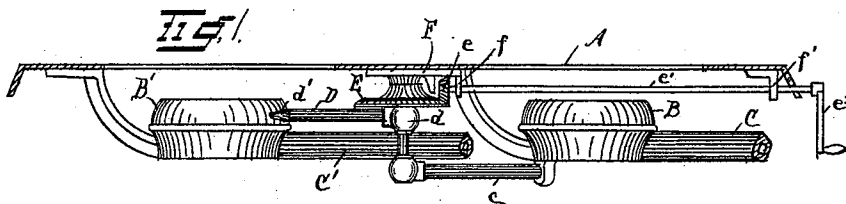
(No Model.)

J. B. WALLACE.

LIGHTING DEVICE FOR GAS STOVE OR OTHER BURNERS.

No. 516,904.

Patented Mar. 20, 1894.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB B. WALLACE, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

LIGHTING DEVICE FOR GAS-STOVE OR OTHER BURNERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,904, dated March 20, 1894.

Application filed April 15, 1893. Serial No. 470,399. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB B. WALLACE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lighting Devices for Gas-Stove or other Burners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to lighting devices for gas stove and other burners, and consists in certain improvements in the construction thereof as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

My invention is adapted to light a group of burners in series, preferably around a common center.

More particularly my invention is applicable to use on gas stoves having a series of burners, and in the accompanying drawings it is shown as so adapted, and I have described and claimed the means of such adaptation as part of my invention.

I do not wish, however to be limited to the application of the lighting device to a stove as it is manifest that it may be used in connection with illuminating gas burners or any place where there is a multiplicity of burners arranged in series or groups, especially when they are all in substantially the same arc.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention as follows: Figure 1 is a vertical section of the top of the stove on the line 1—1 in Fig. 2 with parts in elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan of said stove with the top broken away showing a plan of my device.

A marks the frame of the stove; B, the initial burner; B' B' B', additional burners all of said burners being in substantially the same arc about a central point; and C, supply pipes. These may be of any desired construction. Connected with the initial burner, or the supply pipe leading to it, is a small pipe, c, leading to a central point amid said burners where it is elbowed to a vertical position and continued by a tube, D, which is connected to the pipe, c, by means of the swivel, d. The tube, D, has the lighting jet, d', at its end, and is of such length and so placed that when turned toward any of the

burners, the gas from the jet will mingle with the gas of that burner. The swivel, d, may be of any of the constructions commonly used in connection with illuminating gas fixtures, and allows the tube to make a complete revolution. The lighting jet is turned, normally, into the initial burner, and receives its gas supply from, and is lighted by this burner, so that when this burner is lighted the jet is ready for use. If it is desired to light any of the other burners, the gas is turned into that burner, and the lighting jet turned to it. This carries the flame from the initial burner, and ignites the gas at the burner desired.

For convenience in operating, I attach the gear, E, to the swivel, d, having their axes coincident, and journal it to a stud on a bracket, F, which is attached to the top of the stove. A pinion, e, meshes the gear, E. It is carried by the rod, e', which is journaled in the hanger, f, forming part of the bracket, F, and in the hanger, f', attached to the top of the stove near its edge, and is connected with the operating crank, e², just outside of the frame of the stove.

Where the series of burners are arranged in a stove and the jet is moved by means from without the frame of the stove (of which the means just described is an example) it is also necessary that means should be provided for directing the movement of the jet so that when it is moved it will necessarily come into proper contact with the burners of the series. In the device just described the swivel d, forms such means and so controls the movement of the jet that it will necessarily come in contact with the burners in its traverse. It will be readily seen, that by turning the operating crank, the lighting jet may be turned to any of the burners, and so ignite them.

I prefer making the ratio of the gear and pinion such that each revolution of the operating crank will swing the lighting jet to the next adjacent burner. In the drawings, a four burner stove is shown, and the ratio, therefore, is four to one.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a lighting device, the combination with a series of burners set in substantially the same arc about a central point of a swivel located at said central point amid said burn-

ers, and a lighting jet carried by said swivel that will contact said burners in its movement.

2. In a lighting device the combination
5 with a gas stove; and a series of fixed burners in said stove; of a movable lighting jet; means for directing the movement of said jet so that it will contact the burners of said series in its movement, and means for moving said jet
10 from without the frame of the stove.

3. In a lighting device, the combination with a gas stove having a series of burners set in substantially the same arc about a central point of a lighting jet that is revoluble from said centrally located point amid
15 said burners and that will contact said burners in its traverse and means for revolving said jet into contact with the burners of said series from without the frame of the stove.

4. In a lighting device, the combination with a gas stove having a series of burners set in substantially the same arc about a central point of a lighting jet that is revoluble from said centrally located point amid said
25 burners and that will contact said burners in

its traverse a gear at said central point that is connected with said jet, a pinion that meshes said gear and an operating crank connected with said pinion for operating it and thereby revolving said gear and jet for the
30 purposes set forth.

5. In a lighting device, the combination with a gas stove having a series of burners set in substantially the same arc about a central point of a lighting jet that is revoluble
35 from said centrally located point amid said burners and that will contact said burners in its traverse, a gear placed at said central point that is connected with said jet, a pinion that meshes said gear and of such ratio to the gear
40 that one revolution of said pinion will revolve said jet from one burner to the next adjacent burner, and an operating crank connected with said pinion.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
45 presence of two witnesses.

JACOB B. WALLACE.

Witnesses:

JNO. K. HALLOCK,

H. C. LORD.