

(No Model.)

H. KIKOW.
REGULATING CONTRIVANCE FOR GAS HEATING BURNERS.
No. 588,227.

Patented Aug. 17, 1897.

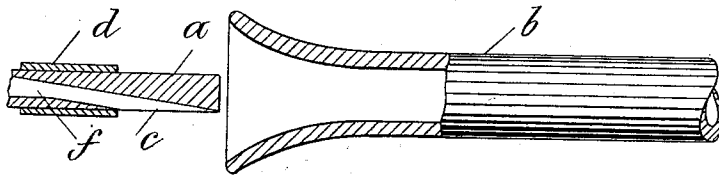


Fig. 1.

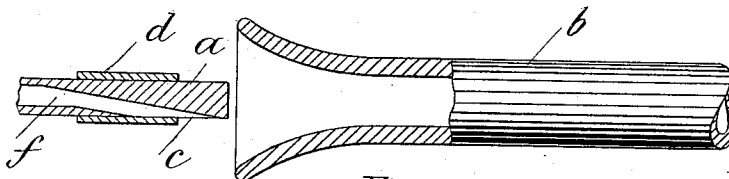


Fig. 2.

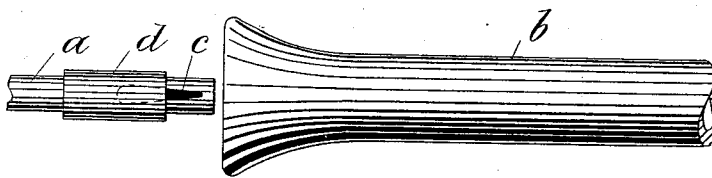


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

Theodor Schoppe,
Hermann Jürent.

Inventor:

Heinrich Kikow
per Gerson & Sachse
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HEINRICH KIKOW, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

REGULATING CONTRIVANCE FOR GAS HEATING-BURNERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 588,227, dated August 17, 1897.

Application filed August 15, 1896. Serial No. 602,915. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEINRICH KIKOW, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, have
5 invented a new and useful Regulating Contrivance for Gas Heating-Burners, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention has for its object a regulating contrivance for gas heating-burners
10 allowing of the introduction of a greater or less quantity of air corresponding to a greater or less consumption of gas.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are longitudinal sections of the contrivance.
15 Fig. 3 is a bottom view of same.

The passage *f* of the gas-pipe *a* is carried outward on one side of the gas-pipe, coming to the surface in form of a slot *c*. The jet of gas issuing from this opening *c* takes up a certain amount of air, and by striking against
20 the wall of the funnel-shaped mixing-tube *b*, which latter is in substantial alinement with the gas-supply pipe and carries on its other end the burner, this air is thoroughly mixed
25 with the gas.

In order to admit a greater or less quantity of gas to the burner, corresponding to the desired size of the flame, a sliding collar *d* is arranged around the gas-pipe *a*, fitting loosely
30 over it, so as to permit of its being moved a certain distance toward or away from the mixing-tube along the free end of the gas-supply pipe in the direction of the axis of the latter, thus effecting a partial or entire occlusion of the slot-orifice *c*.
35

The burner, with the gas-supply pipe, may be mounted in any desired inclined position. Their position with respect to each other, however, must not be varied. By moving collar
40 *d* from its initial position—*i. e.*, at the edge of the slot *c* farthest removed from the mixing-tube—toward this latter the orifice of the slot *c* is rendered smaller, thereby permitting less gas to issue. This jet of gas comes into
45 contact with proportionately less air on its way to the mixing-tube.

The jet need not be exactly in alinement with the inlet of the mixing-tube. The carrying higher of the walls of said tube around the jet would only in so far be detrimental, as
50 less air will come in contact with the escaping gas.

The sliding up or down of the collar has no effect upon the distance between the jet-orifice and the surface upon which the jet im-
55 pinges.

What I claim is—

In a gas-burner the combination of a gas-supply pipe, of a mixing-tube in substantial alinement therewith, said gas-supply pipe
60 having a slot in one side thereof adapted to discharge gas into said mixer at an angle to the axis thereof, and being provided with a sliding collar, controlling the flow of gas through said slot, substantially as described.
65

HEINRICH KIKOW.

Witnesses:

CONRAD SOLNNISOLITE,
HERMANN JURENZ.