(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. J. GRINBERG.

GAS STOVE.

No. 449,776. Patented Apr. 7, 1891.

FIG. 1

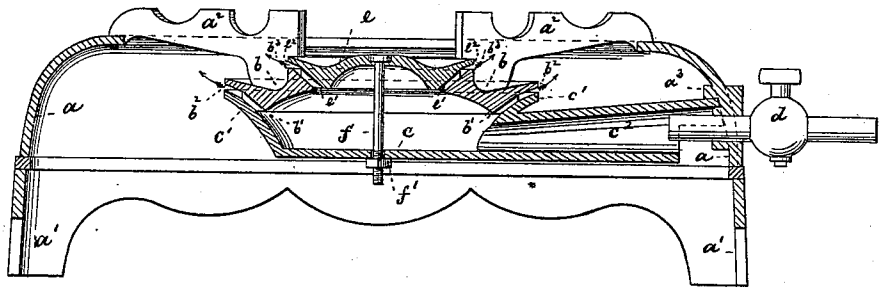
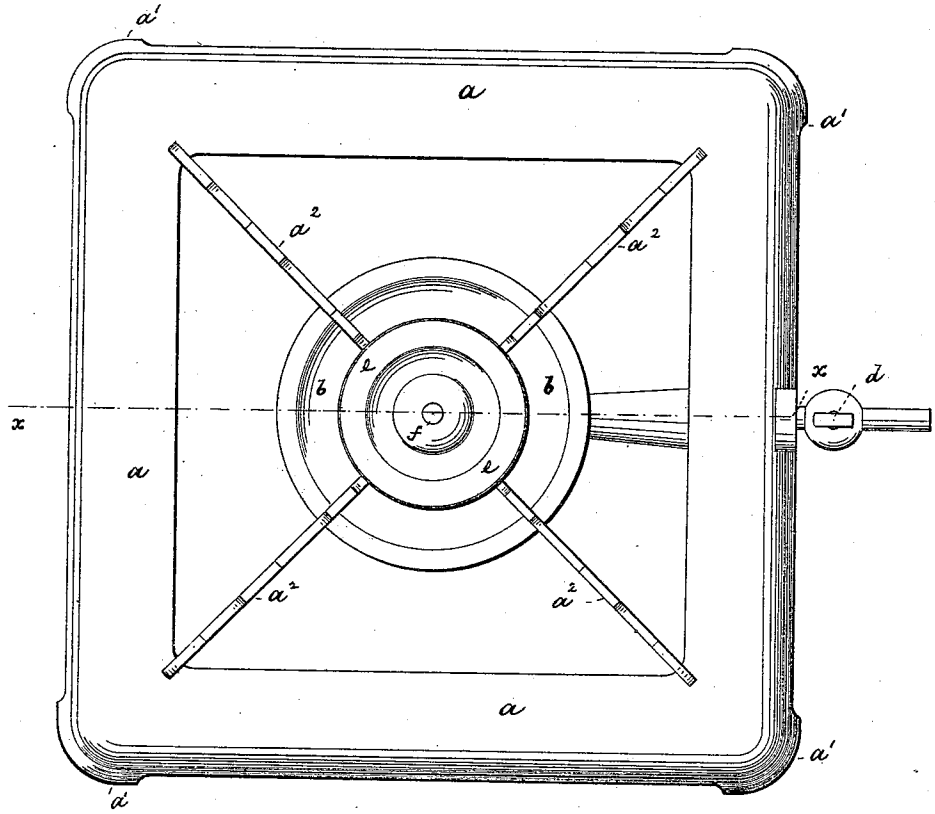


FIG. 2



WITNESSES

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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FIG. 3

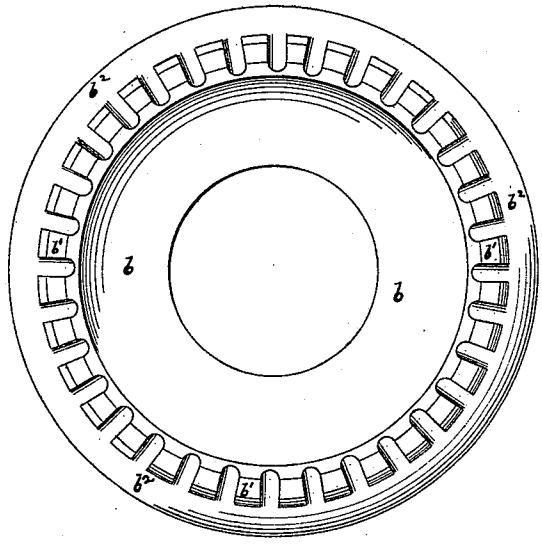
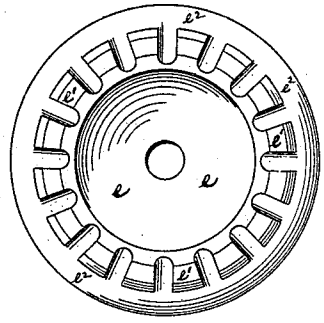


FIG. 4



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL J. GRINBERG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GAS-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 449,776, dated April 7, 1891.

Application filed October 22, 1890. Serial No. 368,913. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL J. GRINBERG, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Gas-Stove, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved gas-stove, and more particularly to an improved construction of the burner.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central section of my improved gas-stove on line x x, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a top view thereof; Fig. 3, a bottom view of the annular disk b of the burner, and Fig. 4 a bottom view of cap e of the burner.

The letter a represents the annular frame of a gas-stove supported upon the feet a' and provided with four radial arms a^2 that hold the disk b of the burner. All these parts I prefer to cast in one piece. The disk b is of annular form, Fig. 3, and it is made with a beveled upper edge b^3 and a beveled lower edge, Fig. 1. The beveled lower edge is provided with a series of corrugations b'. These corrugations extend radially from the inner edge of the disk toward the outer edge; but they are of such length that a plain rim b^2 is left around the corrugations, as shown. Against the lower beveled and corrugated edge of the disk b there is placed the plain inclined flange c' of a cup c. This flange fits tightly against the corrugations, so as to form a series of radial disconnected gasways.

The cup c constitutes in effect the gas-receiving chamber, it being made in one piece with a gas-receiving pipe c^2. This pipe abuts at its free end against a shoulder a^3, cast on frame a, to which it is held by the action of a central bolt f, hereinafter described. The pipe c^2 receives the gas from a cock d, as usual.

Upon the plain upper beveled edge b^3 of the disk b there rests the beveled edge of a cap e. This edge is provided with the radial corrugations e', similar in all respects to the corrugations b' of disk b—that is to say, the corrugations extend from the inner edge of the cap to a point inside of the outer edge of the same, so as to leave the plain rim e^3 around the cap. A central screw-bolt f and a nut f' on the screw-bolt hold the cap e and cup c tightly against the upper and lower beveled edges of disk b, and hold also the pipe c^2 tightly against shoulder a^3. Thus it will be seen that the stove is made up of a very small number of pieces and that all these pieces are assembled by a single screw-bolt.

The gas flows from chamber c in an inclined direction upward to form an outer and an inner concentric flame. The gas that feeds the outer flame flows between the corrugations b' and the flange c', and joins at the outer termination of the corrugations beneath the plain flange b^2. The gas that feeds the inner flame flows between the corrugations e' and the flange b^3, and joins at the outer termination of the corrugations beneath the plain flange e^2.

The advantage of my improved burner lies in its great simplicity and also in the manner in which it subdivides and reunites the gas, so as to cause its thorough combustion.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a gas-stove frame with an annular disk b, having beveled edges and radial gas-channels, and with a cap e and a cup c, fitting against such edges, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, in a gas-stove, of the annular disk b, having beveled edges, radial corrugations b', and plain rim b^2, with a cap e, having radial corrugations e' and plain rim e^2, and with a cup c, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the annular frame a with radial arms a^2, an annular grooved disk b, secured to such arms, a grooved cap e and cup c, fitting against the disk, and a central screw-bolt f for connecting the parts, substantially as specified.

4. The combination of an annular frame a with radial arms a^2, an annular grooved disk b, secured to such arms, a grooved cap e and cup c, fitting against the disk, a gas-pipe c^2, secured to cup c, a shoulder a^3, against

which the gas-pipe abuts, and a screw-bolt *f*, passing through the cap and cup, substantially as specified.

5. The combination of frame *a*, having radial arms a^2, with an annular grooved disk *b*, held by such arms and having inclined upper and lower edges, a cap and a cup fitted against such edges, a gas-pipe c^2, connected to the cup, and a central screw-bolt passing through the cap and cup, substantially as specified.

PAUL J. GRINBERG.

Witnesses:
F. v. BRIESEN,
A. JONGHMANS.