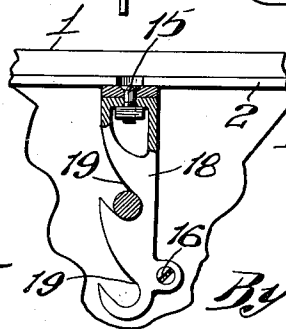
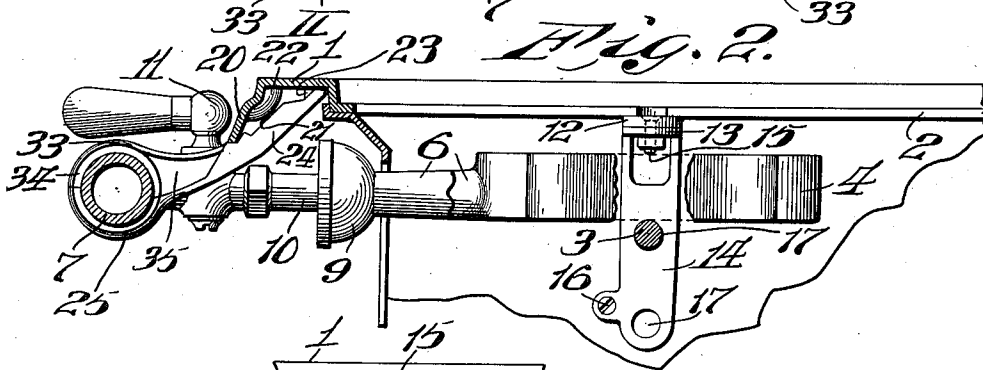
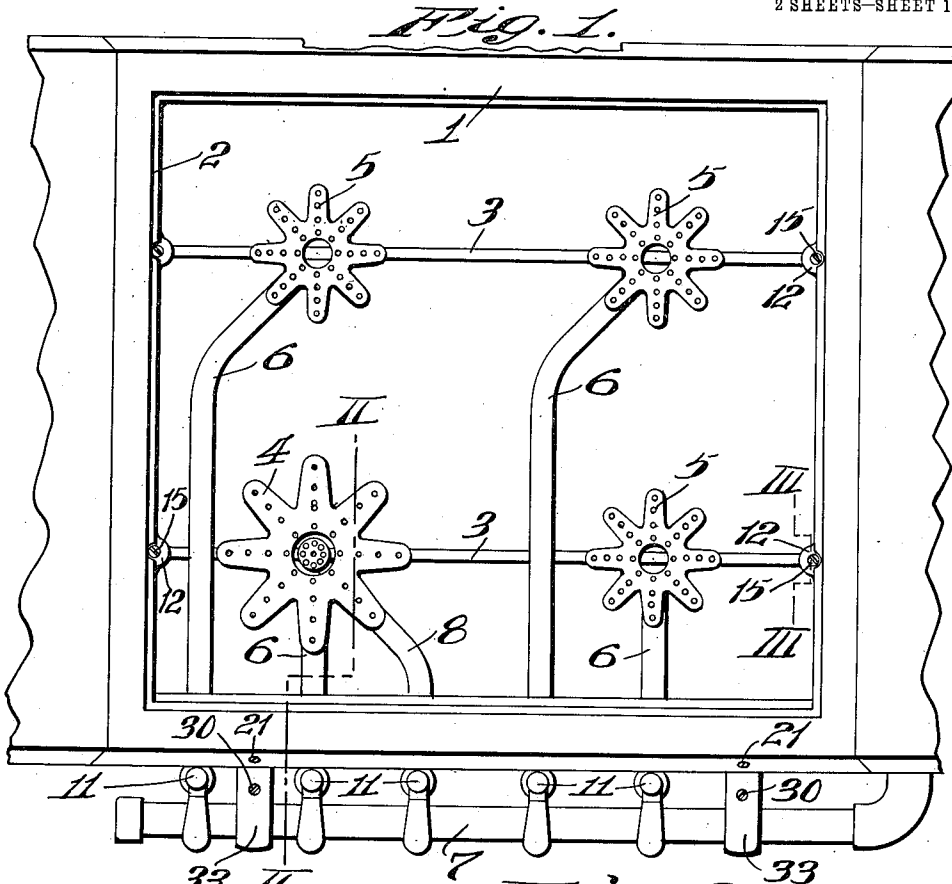


F. SATTLER.
GAS STOVE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1911.

1,013,318.

Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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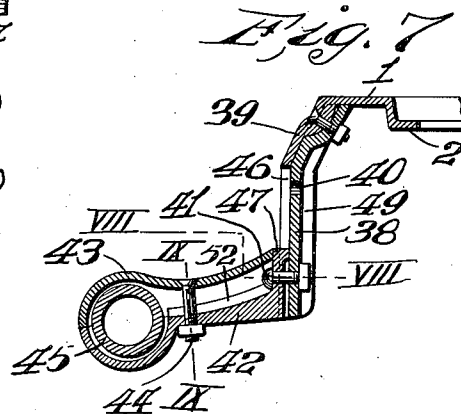
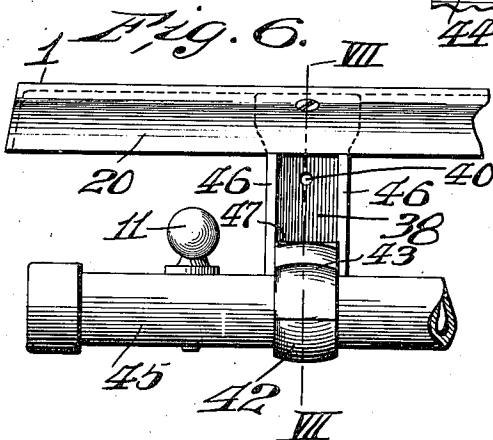
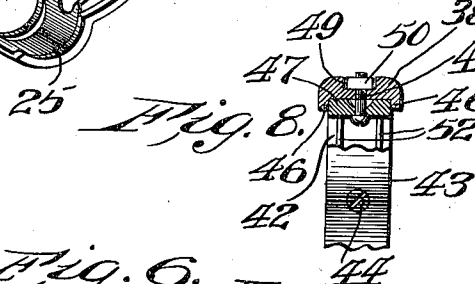
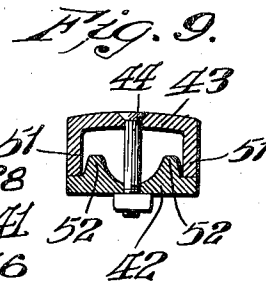
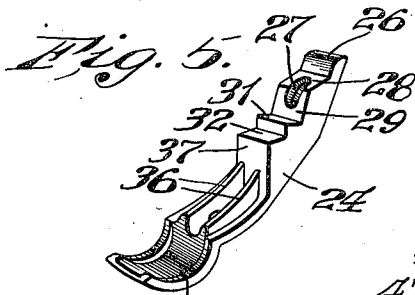
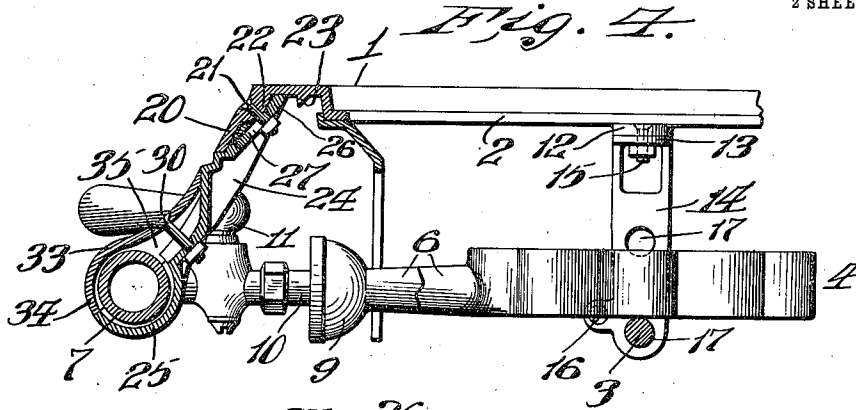
By *Knigh* attys.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK SATTLER, OF BELLEVILLE, ILLINOIS.

GAS-STOVE.

1,013,318.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

Application filed February 17, 1911. Serial No. 609,093.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK SATTLER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Belleville, in the county of St. Clair and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gas stoves and has for its primary object to provide an improved construction, combination and arrangement of parts in combination gas ranges for burning manufactured or natural gas.

More specifically, one of the objects of the present invention is to provide improved means whereby the top burners in a gas range may be adjusted to different elevations to correspond with the heating effects of the gases burned therein.

More specifically stated, an object is to provide improved means for supporting the top burners at different elevations.

Another object is to provide improved means for supporting the manifold at different elevations corresponding to the positions of the top burners.

A further object is to provide an improved device of this character which will permit the burners and manifold to be readily adjusted to different elevations without dismantling the stove.

With these and other objects in view which will appear in the specification and be specifically pointed out in the appended claims, my invention contemplates the combination, construction and relative arrangement of parts exemplified in the drawings in its application to the top burners of a gas range.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a gas range provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a section on the line II—II, Fig. 1, parts being shown in elevation and parts being broken away. Fig. 3 is a section on the line III—III, parts being shown in elevation. Fig. 4 is a view similar to that shown in Fig. 2, showing the parts adjusted to different relative positions. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the adjustable manifold supporting brackets. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary front elevation of a modified form of the manifold sustaining bracket. Fig. 7 is a section on the line

VII—VII, Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a section on the line VIII—VIII, Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a detail section on the line IX—IX, Fig. 7.

Referring more particularly to the drawings and to the embodiment shown therein, the top frame 1, provided with an inside flange 2 extending entirely around said frame, has a pair of parallelly disposed rods 3, upon which are supported a giant burner 4 and three single burners 5. As shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 4, each of said burners has integrally formed therewith a tubular neck of greater or less length according to the distance which said burner is from the manifold 7 to be hereinafter more particularly referred to. The giant burner 4 has an additional tubular neck or conveyer 8. Rigidly connected to the outer end of each tubular conveyer or neck 6 (and 8) is a mixer 9 of well known construction into which discharges a supply pipe 10 (shown best in Figs. 2 and 4), leading directly from the manifold 7. The flow of gas through the supply pipes 10 is controlled by valve cocks 11. The manifold 7 is of usual well known construction, but it is connected up with a source of gas supply in any suitable manner (not specifically concerned in the present invention) which will permit it to be raised and lowered in the manner to be hereinafter pointed out.

As is well known the calorific power of natural gas being considerably greater than that of manufactured gas, the burners for natural gas should be disposed considerably lower with reference to the vessel or plate to be heated, than they would be were manufactured gas to be used. To provide improved means for adjustably supporting the burners and manifold so as to permit said burners and manifold to be rigidly connected while at the same time making it possible to readily adjust them from one position to another corresponding to the character of the gas to be consumed, forms the main general object of this invention. For this purpose, the inturned flange of the top frame of the stove is provided at suitable intervals with flattened lugs or pads 12 to which is secured the top plate 13 of a burner supporting bracket 14 by means of a stove bolt 15, said bracket 14 being further secured by means of a screw 16. Said bracket 14 is provided at suitable elevations, with

holes or sockets 17, the upper of which is occupied in Fig. 2 by one of the burner-supporting rods 3 and the lower of which is occupied by a burner-supporting rod 3 in Fig. 4.

In order to make the burner supporting rods 3 readily detachable and adjustable from one position to the other, a bracket 18, which is supported in an exactly similar manner to the bracket 14, is provided with sockets or recesses 19 which are open through one edge of the bracket to permit the ends of the rods 3 to be moved laterally into and out of position.

By referring to Figs. 2 and 4, it will be noticed that the top frame 1 of the stove is provided with a downwardly deflected perimetral flange 20 which at suitable intervals is provided with bolt holes 21 for bolts whereby the manifold supporting brackets, presently to be referred to, may be adjustably secured to the flange 20. A reinforcing rib or lug 22 is provided for rigidly supporting the flange 20 at those points at which the manifold supporting brackets are secured, said ribs being of suitable shape to cooperate with said brackets in their different positions.

As shown best in Figs. 2 and 4, the underside of the top frame 1 is provided with downwardly projecting points or lugs 23, which are adapted to engage the ends of the manifold supporting brackets in the manner shown in Fig. 2 when the manifold is in raised position.

Referring now to Figs. 2, 4 and 5, the construction of the manifold supporting bracket will be understood, said bracket comprising a laterally projecting support 24 provided at its outer end with a jaw 25 for engaging the manifold and at its other end with a curved nose 26 adapted to fit successively into the corners between the lugs 22, 23, and the top frame and a cover cap 33 which is provided on its outer end with a jaw 34 complementary in shape to the jaw 25 of the support 24. Said cover cap, when secured to the support 24, serves to clamp the manifold in position and is retained against lateral displacement by its lateral flanges 35 which engage the spaced ribs or rails 36 on the support 24. Said ribs 36 terminate at an inclined face 37, the inner end of the cap 33 being beveled to abut against this face. Adjacent to the upper end 26, the bracket arm is provided with a slot 27, said slot being symmetrically disposed with respect to angularly disposed seats or facets 28 and 29, which, when the bracket is moved from upper to lower position, are adapted to abut successively against the lug 22 on opposite sides of the bolt hole therethrough. The position of the slot 27, therefore, permits the stove bolt 21 to occupy different relative positions with

respect to the support 24. Adjacent the center of the support 24 are provided a pair of stepped seats or facets 31 and 32, which successively abut against the lower edge of the depending flange 20 when the position of the manifold is changed.

Referring now to the embodiment shown in Figs. 6, 7, 8 and 9, a depending arm 38 is permanently secured to the flange 39 on the top frame of a stove and is provided with a pair of apertures 40 for the stove bolt 41, whereby a laterally projecting support 42 may be secured to said arm 38 either in upper or lower position. A cover cap 43 secured to the support 42 by a bolt 44 cooperates with the support 42 to clamp the manifold 45. As shown in Fig. 8, the depending arm 38 is provided with lateral guides 46 on one face between which the upturned end 47 of the laterally projecting support slides. The inner face of the arm 38 is provided with a groove 49 wherein the nut 50 on the stove bolt 41 may slide. Fig. 9 shows a cross-sectional construction of the support 42 and the cap 43, the lateral flanges 51 being retained by the rails or ribs 52.

What I claim is:

1. The combination with a stove, of a burner, a manifold connected up with said burner, means for supporting said burner, and separate means for supporting said manifold, each of said means being adjustable independently of the other to vary the relative elevation of the burner and manifold in said stove.

2. In a gas stove, the combination with the stove, of a burner, a rod supporting said burner, and brackets on opposite walls of said stove, said brackets being provided with sockets at different elevations for the reception of said rod.

3. The combination with a stove provided with a top flange, of a burner, a rod supporting said burner, brackets on opposite walls of said stove, said brackets being provided with vertically spaced sockets for releasably supporting said rod at different elevations, a manifold, and an adjustable bracket support for said manifold, depending from said top flange.

4. The combination with a stove, of a manifold support, a removable cover cap adapted to clamp a manifold to said support, and means for adjustably securing said support to a rigid portion of the stove whereby the position of the manifold can be chained without loosening said cover cap.

5. In a gas stove, the combination with a top frame provided with a flange, of a gas manifold, a pair of clamping members engaging said manifold, and means adjustably supporting one of said members from said flange, whereby the height of said

manifold can be changed without loosening the clamping engagement of said members on the manifold.

6. In a gas stove, the combination with a top frame provided with a flange, of a laterally projecting support rigidly suspended from said flange, said support being provided on its end with a curved claw, and a cover cap for said support provided with a curved claw, said support and cap being provided with interengaging flanges and ribs to retain them against lateral displacement.

7. In a gas stove, the combination with a top frame provided with a plurality of protuberances, of a manifold, and a bracket adapted to support said manifold, said bracket being provided with facets adapted to be brought successively into abutment

with the edge of said top frame, and other facets adapted to abut successively against said protuberances.

8. In a gas stove, the combination with a top frame provided with a depending flange, of a manifold, a supporting bracket for said manifold provided with facets adapted to successively engage the edge of said flange, and with a pair of angularly disposed facets adapted to be brought successively into engagement with another portion of said top frame, said bracket being further provided with a slot through the last said facets, and a bolt slidably mounted in said slot and secured to said flange.

FREDERICK SATTLER.

In the presence of—
J. B. MEGOWN,
M. C. HAMMON.