

(No Model.)

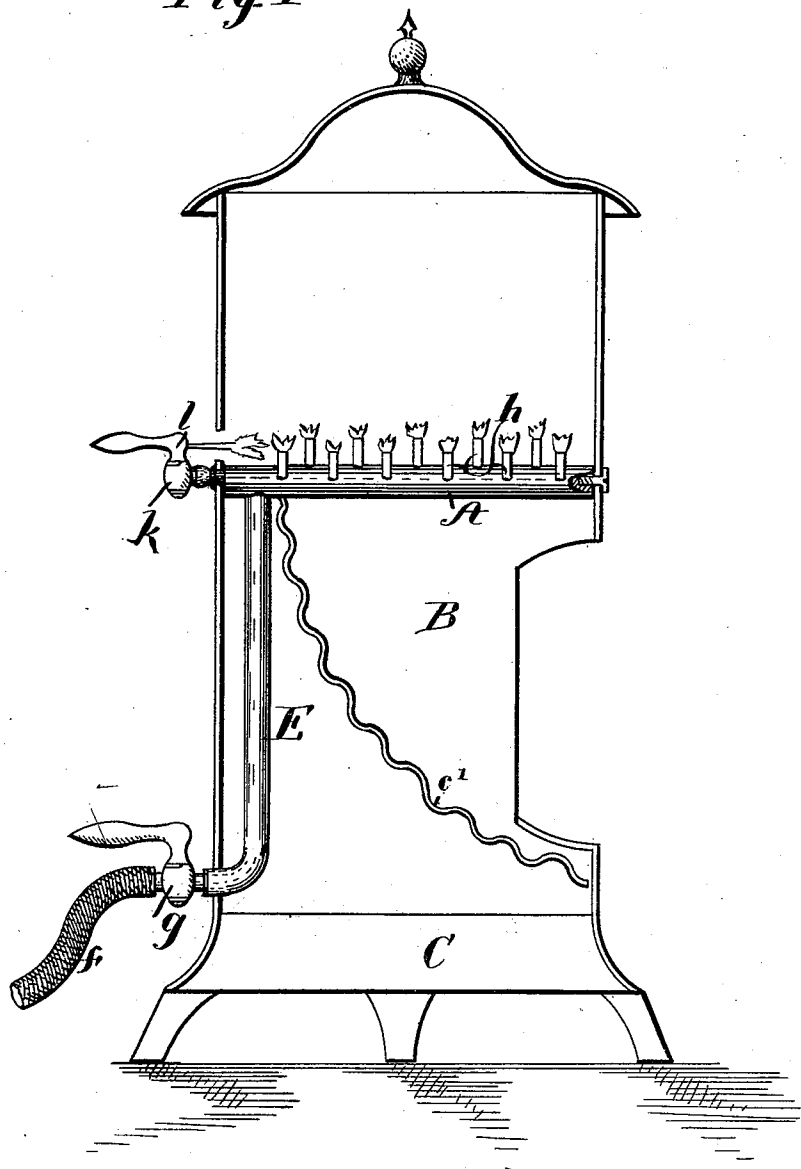
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. B. FOLEY.
GAS STOVE.

No. 507,652.

Patented Oct. 31, 1893.

Fig 1



WITNESSES:

Linus Barnes
Willis Barnes

INVENTOR
John B. Foley
BY
George L. Barnes
ATTORNEY.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2

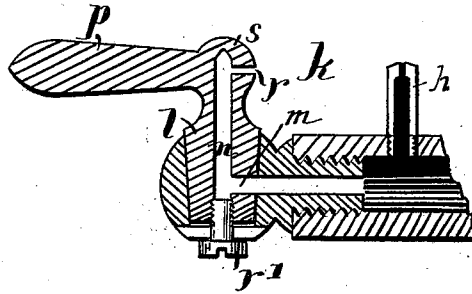
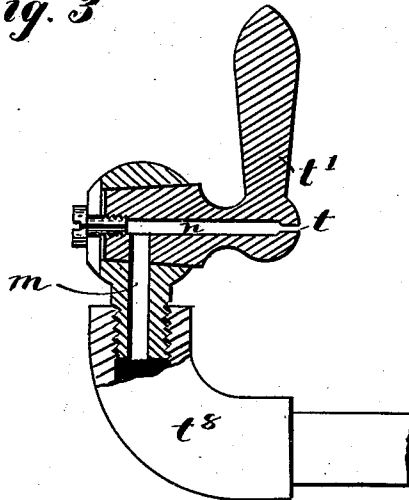


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. FOLEY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

GAS-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,652, dated October 31, 1893.

Application filed December 13, 1892. Serial No. 455,091. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. FOLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and effective gas lighting device for use in connection with gas stoves, the burners of which usually comprise a series of jets, too extensive for being readily lighted individually. The lighting devices already in use are of complicated construction, and the stop cock for controlling the lighting burner or "pilot light," as it is termed, is joined with the handle of the stop cock for controlling the gas supply, which is objectionable.

My improvement consists in placing the pilot light upon the burner frame, independent of the supply cock, and in the novel construction of the stop cock for admitting gas to the pilot light, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of a gas stove embodying my improvement, and Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the stop cock of the pilot light for igniting the main burners. Fig. 3 is a modification.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the burner frame, which is placed horizontally in the body or case of the stove B, said body being erected upon a suitable base C, and provided with a suitable internal reflector *c'* for directing the light and heat externally through the opening D in the front of the case. From the burner frame a vertical supply pipe E is extended downward to a point near the base, where it is then led through the case horizontally, for connection with a flexible tube *f* from the gas pipe. In the said horizontal part of the pipe is placed the stop cock *g* for controlling the supply of gas to the burners *h* of the burner frame, in which position it is easy of access, and not liable to become heated.

The burner frame A, is a simple piece of tubing perforated to receive the burners *h*, and having a stop cock *k* screwed upon its

outer end and projecting beyond or outside of the case. The plug *l* of the said cock, in addition to the regular transverse passage *m*, has a central lengthwise passage *n* at right angles thereto drilled from its lower end up to the center line of the handle *p*, and a short passage *r* is drilled in the handle from its rear end *s* in alignment with the center of the handle, connecting with the vertical passage *n* at its upper end. As the passage *n* crosses the passage *m*, it will be seen that in operation the rear end *s* of the handle of the said stop cock forms the nozzle whence the gas issues through the cock when open, the end of the passage *n* being tightly stopped by the screw *r'* which holds the plug *l* in place. The passage *r* is horizontal, and is placed substantially on a level with the burners *h* and the relative arrangement of the handle and the passage *m* is such that the cock is open when the handle is turned radial to the stove. Then if gas be admitted to the burner frame A through the stop cock *g*, it will escape through the burners *h* and the outlet at the end S of the handle, when said handle is turned radial to the stove. The gas jet from the handle being lighted, the flame will be shot from the pilot light across the series of burners *h*, thus igniting them collectively. The pilot light may then be extinguished by turning the handle *p* at a right angle to its first position, thus shutting off the gas therefrom. The advantages of this arrangement are, that the stop cock *g* being placed at a distance below the burner frame A, cannot become highly heated, as is the case when the supply pipe enters the burner frame directly on a level therewith, with the pilot light mounted upon the plug of the supply cock; the supply pipe is connected with the stove at a point near its base; the vertical part of the supply pipe is wholly inclosed within the stove, the pilot light is placed in the most advantageous position, and the construction throughout is extremely simple, strong, compact, durable and inexpensive.

Fig. 3 shows a modification in which the stop cock is placed in a horizontal position with the outlet *t* drilled through the handle *t'* in direct continuation of the passage *n*

through the cock; but this arrangement involves the use of an elbow *i*^s additional, to the piping required for the preferable construction shown in Fig. 1. If desired, the burner
5 orifice may be drilled through the screw *r'*, as indicated in Fig. 3.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

10 In combination, the case C, the burner pipe or frame A, the supply pipe E, the burner pipe having an extension projecting through

the case, the stop cock *g* attached to the said pipe E, the stop cock *k* connected to the said extension and provided with a plug having gas passages at right angles to each other and
15 an outlet communicating with said passages, substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

JOHN B. FOLEY.

Witnesses:

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GEO. W. STORR.