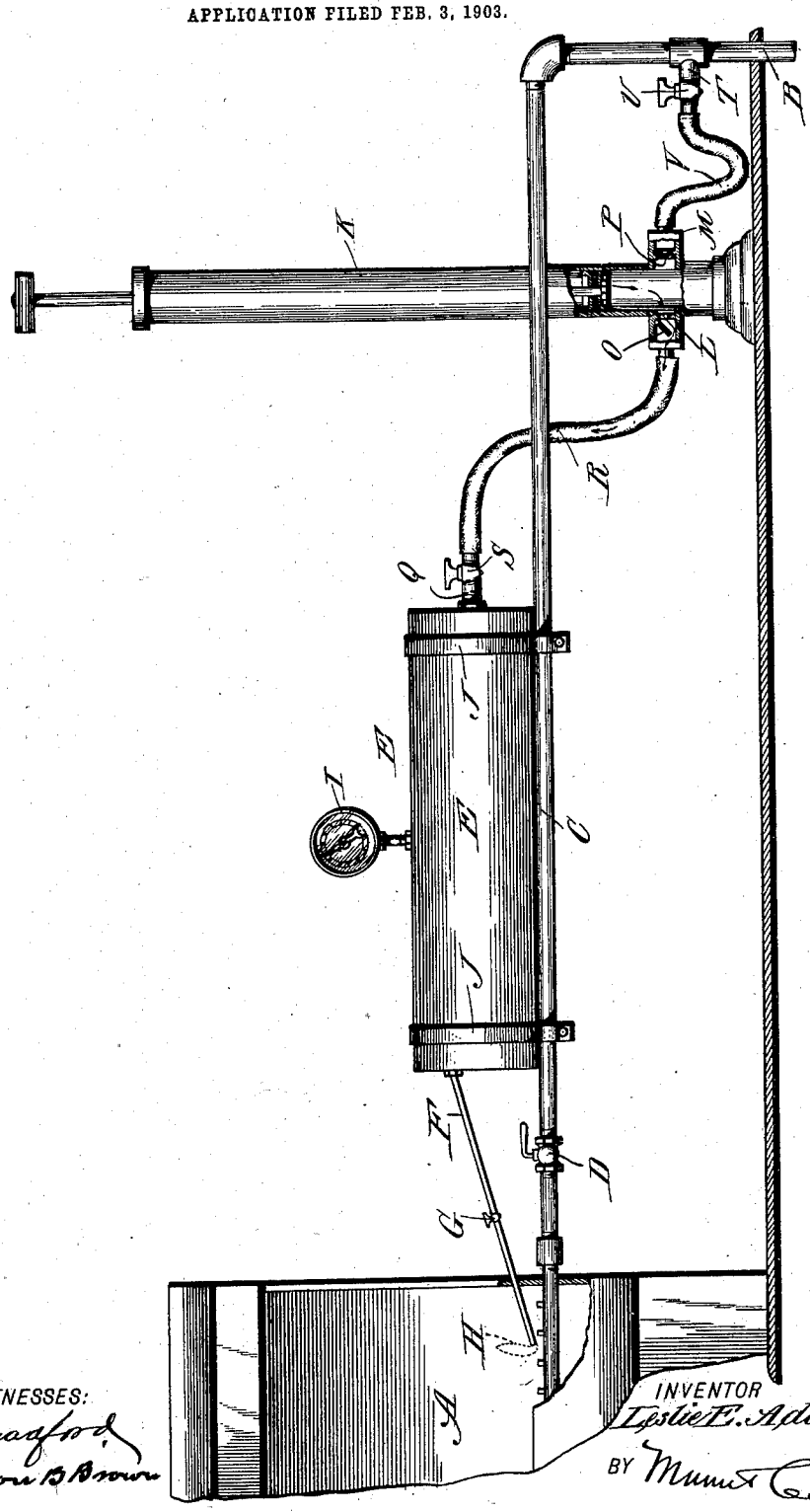
No. 741,991. PATENTED OCT. 20, 1903.

L. E. ADAMS.

LIGHTING ATTACHMENT FOR GAS STOVES.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 3, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

Fred't. Bradford

Harrison B Brown

INVENTOR

Leslie E. Adams.

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

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

No. 741,991. Patented October 20, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LESLIE E. ADAMS, OF GALENA, OHIO.

LIGHTING ATTACHMENT FOR GAS-STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,991, dated October 20, 1903.

Application filed February 3, 1903. Serial No. 141,673. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LESLIE E. ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Galena, in the county of Delaware and State of Ohio, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Lighting Attachments for Gas-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lighting attachments for gas-stoves; and it consists of a new and improved attachment of that character having a pilot-light adapted to be kept burning with gas stored under pressure in a suitable holder or tank.

It is well known that the pressure of gas varies in the mains and that at times is so low as not to furnish sufficient gas to keep a lighted stove burning. At times it becomes necessary to leave the room or house for a short period of time, in which there is a lighted gas-stove. During this period the pressure of gas in the mains may fluctuate and get so low as to allow the jets to flicker out or be blown out by slight draft of air. My invention is designed for relighting the jets upon return flow of gas to normal pressure in the mains, and I effect the relighting by peculiar means which I will describe as follows with reference to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and in which is shown a front elevation of my invention in use.

While my improved attachment is adapted for lighting any type of gas-stove, in the drawing I show it in connection with an ordinary heating-stove A. The pipe B shown is the usual gas-supply pipe which ordinarily enters the stove with a horizontal portion C, having a cut-off D at the stove end thereof.

E indicates a suitable holder into which gas is forced, as will be described further on.

F indicates a small tube, having in its length a regulating-valve G. The tube F is intended for conveying gas from the tank E to the pilot-light H, as shown. In connection with the tank E, I employ a pressure-gage I, the use of which will be understood. In my drawing I show the tank E secured to the pipe C by two clamps J; but obviously any other means may be employed therefor which is adapted to the purpose.

K indicates an ordinary air-forcing pump, shown resting on the floor. Near the lower end of this pump I provide inlet and outlet nipples L M, having check-valves O P, the latter check-valve P being adapted to be seated by pressure of air in the pump-cylinder on the downstroke of its piston, and the former O is adapted to be opened by the same pressure. In other words, as will be understood from the following description, upon upward stroke of the pump-piston suction produced in the pump-cylinder will unseat the valve P and draw in gas through the nipple M. Downward stroke of the pump-piston puts the gas in the pump-cylinder under pressure adapted to seat the valve B and open the valve O.

The nipple L and a suitable nipple Q on the tank E are connected, preferably, by flexible tubing R. The nipple Q should have a cut-off valve S, as shown. At any suitable location on the pipes B or C, I provide a nipple T, having a cut-off valve U, and I connect the latter nipple T with the nipple M on the pump preferably by flexible tubing V.

In describing the use of my invention it becomes necessary only to say that should a person desire to leave a lighted gas-stove for a short time the valves S and U are opened and the pump worked, as will be understood. Upon upward stroke of the pump-piston gas is drawn in the pump-cylinder through the tube V, and upon downward stroke of the pump-piston the pressure of gas produced thereby in the pump-cylinder lifts the valve O at the pump end of the tube R and gas is forced through the said tube R into the tank E. The pump should be worked until sufficient gas is stored in the tank E adapted for keeping the pilot-light burning while the person is absent from the room. Now obviously with my improved lighting attachment a person can fill the tank to the desired pressure and with the pilot-light lighted leave the gas-stove burning and feel assured that should the jets go out, owing to insufficient supply of gas or from other causes, upon renewed pressure or supply of gas the jets of the stove will be regulated by the pilot-light.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An improved lighting attachment for gas-stoves, employing a tank, a pilot-light as

specified, tubing connecting the said tank and the gas-supply main, and a pump within the length of the said tubing, adapted, in operation, for forcing gas in the said tank substantially as described.

2. The combination in a lighting attachment for gas-stoves, of a storage-tank with suitable support, a pilot-light extending from the said tank with regulating-valve as specified, a pump with nipples having inlet and outlet check-valves, tubing connecting the said nipples, the tank and the gas-supply main, and valves at the feed and supply ends of the said tubing, adapted one to close the inlet into the tank, and the other for cutting off the supply at the gas-main substantially as described.

LESLIE E. ADAMS.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM S. PLUMB,
WILLIAM H. CAMPBELL.