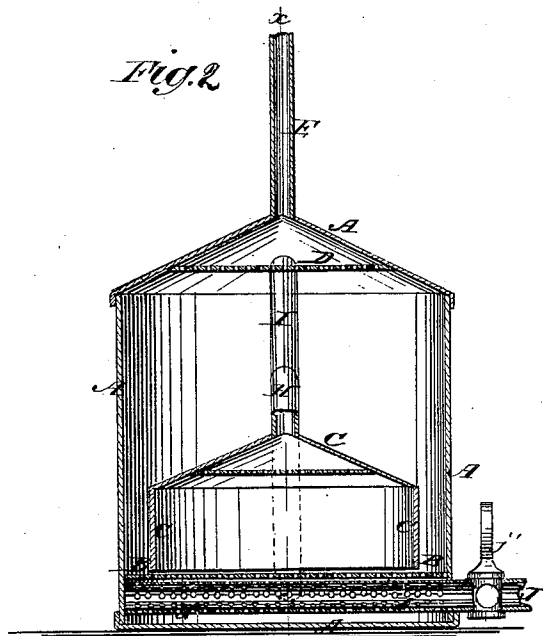
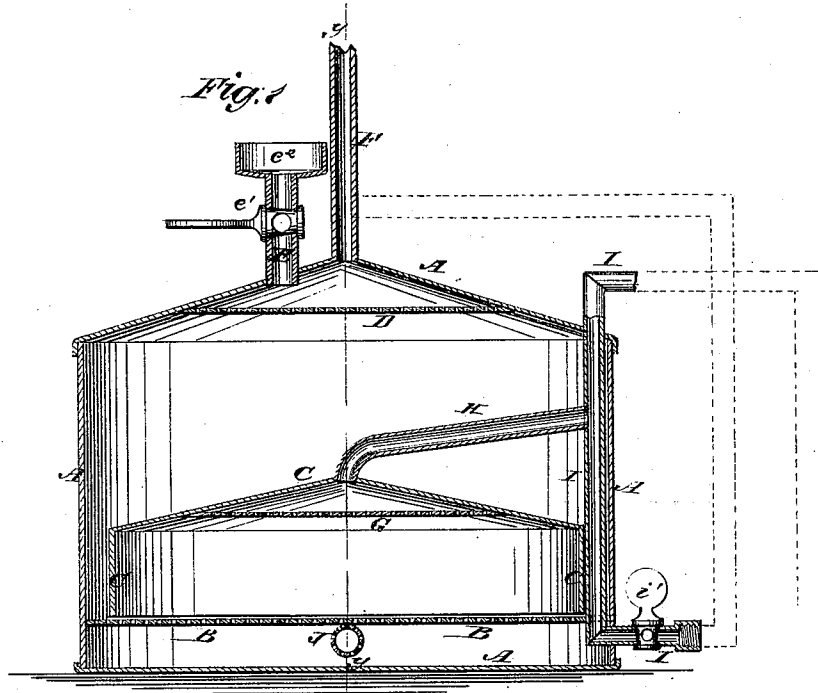


M. SCHMIDT.
CARBURETERS.

No. 181,727.

Patented Aug. 29, 1876.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN SCHMIDT, OF HOUSTON, TEXAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARBURETERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,727**, dated August 29, 1876; application filed May 16, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN SCHMIDT, of Houston, Harris county, and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Carbureter, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of my improved carbureter, taken through the line X X, Fig. 2; and Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same, taken through the line Y Y, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention is an improvement in that class of carbureters in which air or gas is forced through a chamber filled with absorbent material that has been saturated with hydrocarbon oil or other liquid suitable for carbureting purposes.

The invention will first be described in connection with drawing, and then pointed out in the claim.

In the annexed drawing, A represents the case or shell of the carbureter, which is made of an oval form, so that it may be placed in any desired place without taking up much room. To the sides of the case A, at a little distance from its bottom, is secured a perforated plate, B. C is the hood or inner case, the lower edge of the sides of which are secured to the perforated plate B, and which is made smaller than the case A. In the upper part of the case A is secured a perforated plate, D, to receive the oil and spread it, so that it will not soak down through one part of the filling, but will be spread over and will thoroughly saturate said filling in all its parts.

The spaces around and above the hood C may be filled with sawdust, cotton, moss, grain-husks, fine shavings, or any other material that will absorb the oil.

The oil is poured in through a tube, E, which enters the top of the case A above the perforated plate D, and which is provided with a stop-cock, *e'*, and a funnel-shaped end, *e''*. The gas enters the top of the case A through the tube E, passes through the plate D, passes down through the filling, around

the hood C, down through the outer part of the plate B, into the space below said plate B, and rises through the middle part of the plate B into the hood C. From the hood C the gas passes through the perforated plate G, secured in the upper part of the said hood, and passes through the pipe H into the pipe I, and thence to the burners.

The pipe I passes up along the inner surfaces of the case A, and its upper end passes out through the top of the said case A, and leads to the meter or to the burners. The lower end of the pipe I passes out through the lower part of the side of the case A, has a stop-cock, *i'*, placed in it, and leads to the inlet gas-pipe F, a little above the top of the case A.

By this arrangement, by opening the stop-cock *i'*, more or less gas will pass to the burners without passing through the carbureter. By opening it fully, none of the gas will pass through the carbureter; and by closing it fully, all the gas will pass through the carbureter.

In the bottom of the case A, just below the perforated plate B, is placed a perforated cross-pipe, J, one end of which projects through the wall of the case, and has a stop-cock, *j'*, placed in it.

When pouring in oil the stop-cock *j'* is opened, so that when the filling becomes saturated, and the oil begins to collect in the bottom of the case A, it will flow out through the pipe J, and thus act as a gage.

The pipe J and stop-cock *j'* may be used for introducing air into the carbureter when desired.

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

The combination, in a carbureter, of the perforated plate D under the gas and oil inlets, and the hood C, having a convex top, to which is attached a perforated plate, G, under the outlet H, as shown and described.

MARTIN SCHMIDT.

Witnesses:

D. HUEBNER,
L. M. JONES.