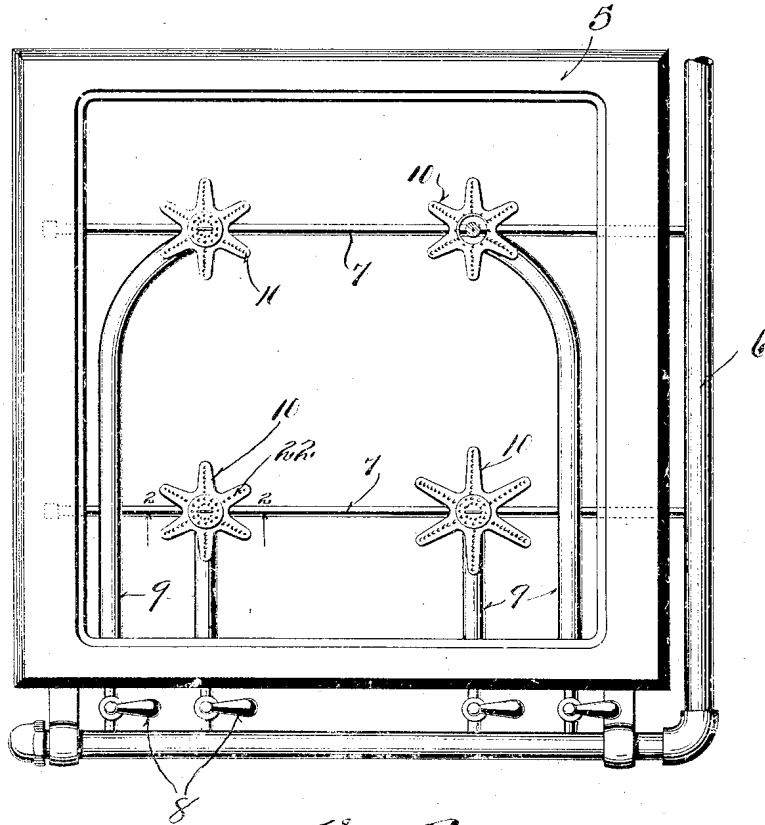


C. FUHR,  
 GAS STOVE LIGHTER.  
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1921.

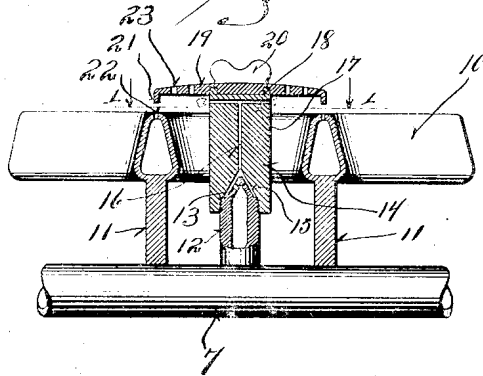
1,393,890.

Patented Oct. 18, 1921.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witness:  
 Robert C. Weber

*Brocker!*  
 Conrad Fuhr  
 304 Young & Young  
 Attorneys!

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONRAD FUHR, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

GAS-STOVE LIGHTER.

1,393,890.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 18, 1921.

Application filed January 24, 1921. Serial No. 439,495.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CONRAD FUHR, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas-Stove Lighters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

This invention relates to an improved lighter for gas stoves of the type which comprises a pilot light which is kept burning for the purpose of lighting the gas whenever it is turned on.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a lighter which will be positive in its operation, and which will be always ready to ignite the gas whenever it is turned on, either by accident or otherwise. It is especially desirable in places where small children or other irresponsible persons have access to the stove. In many of the devices which are used for lighting, more or less gas escapes into the atmosphere of the room before ignition takes place, thus giving rise to an offensive odor and seriously menacing the health of the people who come in contact therewith.

A further object of the invention is to provide means by which the quantity of the gas supplied to the pilot burner may be quickly and conveniently adjusted.

It is also found that as a general rule where the burners are lighted a number of times during the day, that less gas is consumed by providing a pilot for each burner than where one pilot is provided with the spread flame which may be turned on to light the various burners.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a gas stove with the invention applied thereto, and

Fig. 2 is a detailed sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

The numeral 5 designates the top of a gas stove of the usual type, and 6 designates the main gas supply pipe. This supply pipe is provided with lateral branches 7, which take the place of the usual transverse rods which support the burners. The supply of gas to the burners is controlled by the usual valves 8 which regulate the supply of gas entering the pipes 9, which have the burners 10 connected with the ends thereof.

The burners 10 are provided with depend-

ing flanges 11, which rest on the branch pipes 7. Centrally of each burner 10, a nipple 12 rises from the branch pipe 7, and is provided at its upper end with a conical portion 13, which is perforated for allowing the gas to be supplied to the pilot burner. The pilot burner comprises the vertical cylindrical member 14, which is in threaded engagement with the nipple 12, and is provided with the conical recess 15, which receives the conical portion 14 of the nipple.

A small passageway 16 is provided centrally of this cylindrical member, which at its upper end communicates with the series of lateral outlets 17 which supply the gas for the pilot lights. The upper end of the cylindrical member 14 is provided with lugs 18, which receive the cap 19 which is provided with a finger piece 20 for adjusting the threaded connection between the cylindrical member and the nipple 12 for the purpose of controlling the amount of gas supplied to the pilot.

The cap 19 is provided with a depending peripheral lip 21 and the gas, when it is supplied to the burner 10, passes through the perforations 22, some of which are so disposed as to direct the gas inside of the lip 21 and into the cap 19 to the pilot lights.

Thus it will be seen, that whenever the gas is turned on, it will be immediately carried into contact with one or another of the pilot lights and ignited. If the flame of the burner 10 should be extinguished by liquid boiling over, it will be immediately relighted by one of the pilots which are protected against being extinguished by the cap 19. Perforations 23 are provided in the cap 19 for the purpose of providing a draft or flue for the heat which is generated by the burning of that portion of the gas which is directed inside of the lip 21.

While I have described one specific form of my invention, it will be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise details herein shown and described, but that it includes all modifications which are comprised within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a device of the character described, a gas burner, a supply pipe therefor, a branch pipe connected with said supply pipe and supporting said burner, a valve in said supply pipe between the branch pipe and the burner for controlling the supply

of gas to said burner, said branch pipe being provided with a pilot light opening above the burner.

2. In a device of the character described, 5 a gas burner, a supply pipe therefor, a branch pipe connected with said supply pipe and supporting said burner, a valve in said supply pipe between the branch pipe and the burner for controlling the supply of gas 10 to said burner, said branch pipe being provided with a pilot light opening above the burner, and means above said burner for trapping gas emitted by said supply pipe and directing it into contact with the pilot 15 light.

3. In a device of the character described, a gas burner, a supply pipe therefor, a branch pipe connected with said supply pipe, a valve in said supply pipe between the 20 branch pipe and the burner for controlling the supply of gas to the burner, a pilot burner connected with said branch pipe and supporting said first named burner, and means for adjusting said pilot burner to 25 control the amount of gas emitted from the same.

4. In a device of the character described, a gas burner, a supply pipe therefor, a branch pipe connected with said supply 30 pipe, a valve in said supply pipe between the branch pipe and the burner for controlling the supply of gas to said burner, a

pilot burner connected with said branch, means for adjusting said pilot burner to control the amount of gas emitted there- 35 from, said first named burner being removably mounted on said branch pipe, and means carried by the pilot burner for trapping the gas emitted from the main supply pipe and directing it into contact with the pilot 40 light.

5. In a device of the character described, a gas burner, a supply pipe therefor, a branch pipe connected with said supply pipe, a valve in said supply pipe between 45 the branch pipe and the burner for controlling the supply of gas to said burner, a vertical cylindrical pilot burner having a series of lateral outlet openings to supply gas for the pilot lights, means for adjusting 50 said pilot burner to control the amount of gas supplied thereto, said first named burner being movably mounted on said branch pipe and a cap carried by the pilot burner above the pilot light openings and 55 provided with a peripheral downwardly projecting lip to trap the gas supplied to said first named burner and direct it into contact with the pilot lights.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing 60 I have hereunto set my hand at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin.

CONRAD FUHR.