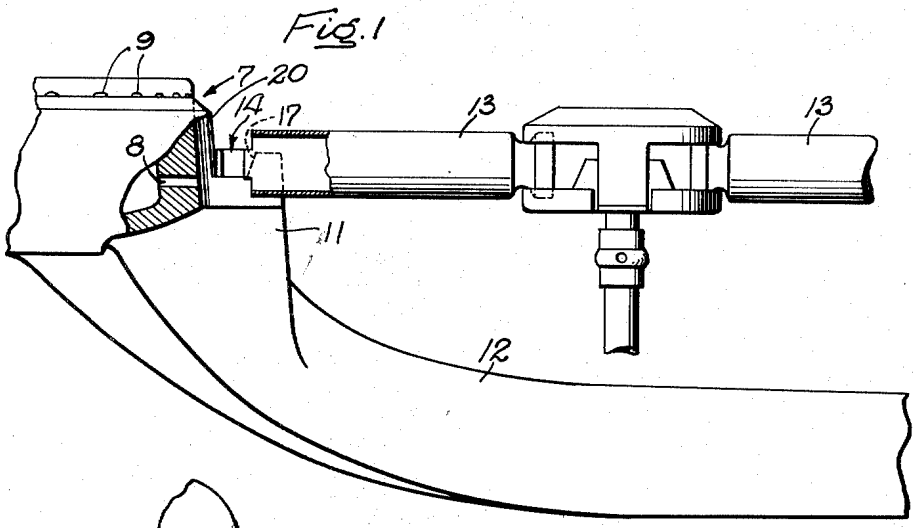
Oct. 3, 1950 H. M. REEVES 2,524,210

LIGHTER TUBE SUPPORT FOR GAS COOKSTOVES

Filed Sept. 14, 1945

Fig. 1



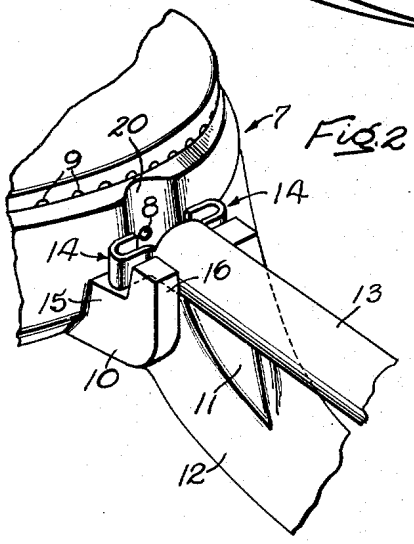


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

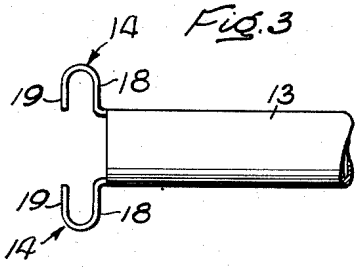


Fig. 4

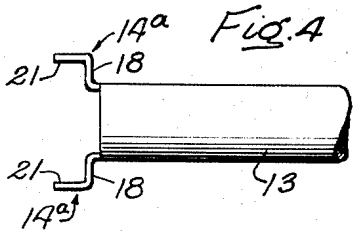
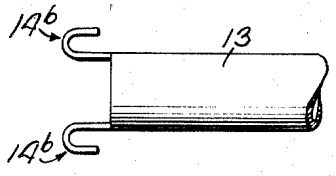


Fig. 5



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LIGHTER TUBE SUPPORT FOR GAS COOKSTOVES

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2 Claims. (Cl. 158—115)

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The invention pertains to gas cookstoves and has especial reference to an improved mounting of the lighter tubes with respect to the burner heads.

The primary object of the invention is to simplify the construction and insure that the tube may be held at all times in proper relation to the burner head.

Another object is to provide a lighter tube mounting means which is extremely simple in construction, permits of quick and easy engagement and disengagement of the tube from the burner and securely holds the tube in position in alinement with the lighter port of the burner without danger of any blocking of the port by reason of the accumulation of spillage and the like.

The objects of the invention thus generally set forth, together with other and ancillary advantages, are attained by the construction and arrangement shown by way of illustration in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevational view of a burner head and a lighter system and showing one of the lighter tubes supported upon the head in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view illustrating the mounting of the tube upon the head.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the outer end of the lighter tube.

Figs. 4 and 5 are respectively plan views of the outer end of the tube, showing alternative forms.

In accordance with my invention, the burner head is constructed to provide a pair of laterally spaced supporting members projecting outwardly from one side of the burner head and disposed on opposite sides of the lighter port in the head, and the lighter tube is constructed for coaction with such supports through the provision of lateral projections on the tube adapted to rest upon the supports and coacting therewith and with the head to hold the tube in position.

Referring now to Figs. 1 to 3 of the drawings, I have shown a burner head 7 of generally circular form and having a lighter port 8 disposed in the side of the head below the usual fuel emission ports 9. On opposite sides of the port 8 are two supports herein shown in the form of a pair of integrally cast hooks 10 and 11, the latter being formed in part integral with the mixing tube 12.

The hooks 10 and 11 are spaced apart laterally or in a direction circumferentially of the burner head a distance sufficient to receive between them the outer end portion of a lighter tube 13, and the latter is constructed to provide laterally

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projecting portions herein shown in the form of sheet metal wings 14 adapted to rest upon the hook members 10 and 11. For this purpose, each of the hook members includes an outwardly extending portion 15 and an upstanding portion 16 the inner face of which constitutes an abutment in opposed relation to the side of the burner head. Preferably, such inner face 17 is inclined upwardly and somewhat outwardly as best shown in Fig. 1.

In this embodiment of the invention, the laterally projecting members 14 constitute in effect wings formed of sheet metal and so fashioned as to engage yieldably with the burner head and the hooks 10 and 11 so as to be adapted to hold the tubes in position frictionally, thereby avoiding accidental dislodgement of the tubes relative to their respective heads. For the purpose of forming such wings the tube, which is made of sheet metal, is constructed to provide elongated fingers at its inner end bent laterally outward to provide arm portions 18 and thence reversely to form tongue portions 19 spaced from the arm portions 18, each wing being thus generally U-shaped in form.

It will be seen that the wings are adapted to rest upon the hook members 10 and 11 with the arm portions 18 in engagement with the inner faces 17 of the hooks and the tongue portions 19 engaging with the outer side of the burner head on opposite sides of the lighter port 8. While it is not essential that the wings be dimensioned so as to engage frictionally between the upstanding portion 16 of the hooks and the side of the head, such engagement is desirable in order to hold the tubes against accidental dislodgement. It will be apparent that to insure this result, the tongue portions 19 may be easily bent toward and from the arm portions 18 so as to vary the thickness of the wings with respect to the opposed surfaces with which they coact.

With the construction and arrangement thus set forth, the lighter tube may be held firmly in proper relation to the lighter port 8. Since the holding means is disposed laterally of the axis of the tube an open space is provided between the burner head and the tube through which any spillage may drop into the tray below. This arrangement is therefore advantageous as compared to conventional lighter tube supports in which the outer ends of the tubes overlie horizontal projecting supporting ledges. To facilitate lighting of the burner the burner head is shown shaped to provide an upright groove or recess 20 into the bottom of which the lighter port enters.

In the alternative form shown in Fig. 4, the wings 14*a* are similar to those shown in Fig. 3 with the exception that the reversely bent tongues 19 are omitted and in lieu thereof lugs 21 are formed which project outwardly from the arm portions 18 in parallel laterally spaced relation to the tube.

Still another construction is illustrated in Fig. 5. In this instance, the outer end of the tube is formed with fingers which project longitudinally beyond the tube and are bent outwardly and then reversely to form laterally projecting wing members 14*b* for reception between the hook members 10 and 11 and the sides of the burner head. Obviously other specifically different constructions may be employed without departing from my invention.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination of a burner head having a lighter port in one side, a lighter tube, and means for holding said tube in alinement with said port including a member rigid with the burner head presenting an upright abutment in spaced relation to the head and disposed at one side of the tube, and a finger on the outer end of the tube bent laterally outward to form an arm portion for engagement with said abutment and then reversely to form a tongue portion spaced from the arm portion and frictionally engageable with the side of the burner head.

2. The combination with a burner head having a lighter port in one side, a lighter tube, means for holding said tube in operative relation to said port including a pair of members projecting outwardly from the head at opposite sides of said port and having upright abutments spaced from the head, and a pair of fingers adjacent the outer end of said tube, each of said fingers being bent laterally outward to form an arm portion for engagement with one of said abutments and then reversely to form a tongue portion spaced from said arm portion and engageable with the side of the burner head to determine the spacing of the end of the tube with respect to the head.

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