

(No Model.)

L. C. HUBER.
CARBURETOR.

No. 423,257.

Patented Mar. 11, 1890.

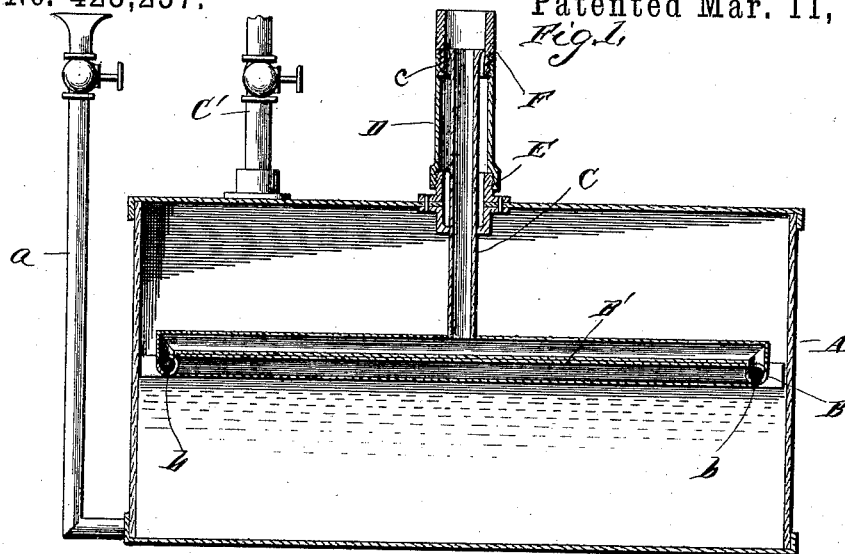
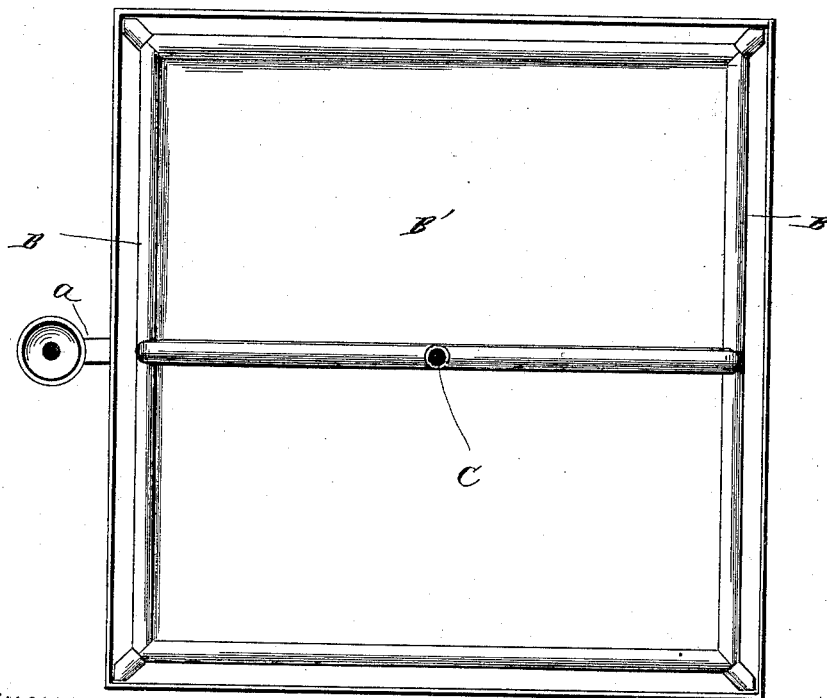


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Chas. Taylor
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Inventor

Louis C. Huber

By his Attorney *O. W. Anderson.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS C. HUBER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

CARBURETOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,257, dated March 11, 1890.

Application filed July 2, 1889. Serial No. 316,312. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS C. HUBER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carburetors; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a top plan view with cover removed.

This invention has relation to certain improvements in carburetors designed especially for enriching natural gas; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as will fully appear from the following description and accompanying illustrations.

In carrying out my invention I provide a suitable tank A, of rectangular, cylindrical, or other suitable shape in cross-section, and in practice located below the surface of the ground, to hold the gasoline, petroleum, or carbureting-oil, which is supplied thereto through the pipe *a*, extending from the lower portion of said tank or holder upward a suitable distance aboveground for the convenient filling of the tank.

B is a coil or continuous pipe suitably secured to a hollow closure or float B', which rests in the tank or holder upon the surface of the gasoline, in order to float or support the pipe or coil thereon. In the lower side of the pipe-coil B is a series of jet-apertures *b b*, for the passage of natural gas to and partially through the gasoline. By means of the passage of the natural gas in the gasoline or petroleum, which is effected by its normal pressure, the gas absorbs sufficient carbon to render it suitable for illuminating purposes. The series of jet-apertures in the pipe-coil through which the natural gas passes into the gasoline being horizontally and evenly disposed in the same plane insures uniform evaporation. As the gasoline is thus consumed the

pipe and float descend with the lowering of the surface of the liquid.

To provide for supplying the natural gas to the coil B, I connect to the latter—it may be by soldering—a pipe C, and to the top of the tank A in a similar manner a nozzle-like section of pipe or sleeve D, applying in a suitable manner to the lower end of the pipe-section or sleeve D a collar E. Through this collar E passes the pipe C, which is surrounded with a suitable packing, making the collar gas-tight; but it does not fit so closely as to prevent the pipe sliding through said collar to accommodate the rising-and-falling movement of the float. The collar E consists of two sections, one fastened to the upper side and the other to the lower side of the top of the tank A, its bore or passage coinciding with an opening in said top.

In the upper end of the pipe-section or sleeve D is an internal screw-thread *c*, into which is screwed the natural-gas pipe proper F, which has an altitude above the tank a little greater than that of the pipe C above the float to permit the telescoping of the pipe F externally of the tank, thus permitting the making of the tank of much less height than could otherwise be the case.

The gas may be supplied to any desired place or point by suitable pipe-connection with the outlet-pipe C'.

This invention has for its object, among other things, to obviate the necessity for providing specially-constructed burners for using natural gas, and to prepare said gas for illuminating purposes in connection with the ordinary coal-gas burner.

The apparatus when charged with petroleum will serve an efficient purpose in separating the lighter oily products thereof from the heavier constituents, the latter being thrown down in the lower portion of the tank, while the lighter oils are separated and float on the top thereof.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a carburetor for natural gas, the combination, with the tank or holder, of the horizontal pipe having in its lower surface a series of jet-apertures and carried by a float,

and the telescopic pipe-joint connection consisting of a vertical pipe connected to said horizontal pipe, a sleeve connected to the natural-gas pipe, and the collar made in sections, one collar being secured to the lower
5 end of said sleeve and to the top of said tank or holder, and the other collar-section being secured to the under side of the top of the tank or holder, the bore or passage of said

collar coinciding with an opening in the said top, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS C. HUBER.

Witnesses:

R. R. VANDIVER,

C. L. REVINAUGH.