Claims

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A household stove burner with upper intake air and super-high power, comprising a cup body, a distributor base, a central distributor, an outer ring distributor, an ignition needle and an induction needle; the cup body comprises a base plate, a central distributor base penetrating through the base plate, a central fire air intake tube communicating with a lower end of the central distributor base, an outer ring pre-mixing cavity arranged on a lower surface at the rear of the base plate and passing through the base plate, a left outer ring air intake tube, a right outer ring air intake tube, a primary air intake cavity arranged at the front of the base plate, an ignition needle fixing hole and an induction needle fixing hole; the distributor base comprises an outer ring fuel gas tank, and the distributor base is communicated with the outer ring pre-mixing cavity, wherein the outer ring pre-mixing cavity is a semicircle with a central angle less than 180 degrees and a chord length less than a diameter of the round, a slow flow and steady flow plate along an axial direction is arranged on a circular wall in the outer ring pre-mixing cavity, and the slow flow and steady flow plate is along a diameter line in forward and backward directions;

wherein the central fire air intake tube comprises a central inner screw cavity and a central light tube portion that are arranged in an air intake end, and a diameter of the central inner screw cavity is greater than that of the central light tube portion; the left outer ring air intake tube comprises a left inner screw cavity and a left light tube portion that are arranged in the air intake end, and a diameter of the left inner screw portion is greater than that of the left light tube portion; and the right outer ring air intake tube comprises a right inner screw cavity and a right light tube portion that are arranged in the air intake end, and a diameter of the right inner screw portion is greater than that of the right light tube portion;

wherein the primary air intake cavity comprises a central air intake portion, a left air intake portion and a right air intake portion, the air intake end of the central fire air intake tube is provided with the pre-mixing cavity, which is communicated with the central air intake portion; the left air intake portion is communicated with a left space at the front of the air intake end of the left outer ring air intake tube, and the right air intake portion is

communicated with a right space at the front of the air intake end of the right outer ring air intake tube;

wherein a lower opened air intake cavity is formed in a base plate of the outer ring fuel gas tank of the distributor base, the air intake cavity is respectively provided a left diversion trench and a right diversion trench in anticlockwise and clockwise directions, and a top plate of the air intake cavity is provided with a radial plate;

the household stove burner further comprising an air intake base, a central air intake tube, a left air intake tube and a right air intake tube, the air intake base comprises a central air intake interface, a central air outlet base in the central air intake interface, a transverse outer ring air intake tube, a left air outlet base, a right air outlet base and an outer ring air intake interface, and nozzles are respectively arranged on the central air outlet base, the left air outlet base and the right air outlet base; an air intake end of the central air intake tube is arranged at the central outer screw base, an air intake end of the left air intake tube is arranged at the left outer screw base, and a right outer screw base is arranged on the right air intake tube; the outer ring distributor comprises an inner ring wall plate, a top inverted cone cover plate, an outer ring wall plate, an outer interface arranged at a lower end of the outer ring wall plate and a flame stabilizing plate surrounding the upper end of the outer ring wall plate; an outer ring combustion hole, an outer ring flame stabilizing slot and an air guide hole for communicating the outer ring flame stabilizing slot and the outer ring distributor inner cavity are formed in the outer ring wall plate; the outer ring flame stabilizing slot is located at the lower part of the outer ring combustion hole, an acute angle is formed between an axial line of the outer ring combustion hole and a radial outer level, and an acute angle is formed between the outer ring flame stabilizing slot and the radial outer level;

wherein the central outer screw base of the central air intake tube is screwed with the central inner screw cavity of the central fire air intake tube, and a gap is between the central air intake tube and the light tube portion of the central fire air intake tube; the left outer screw base of the left air intake tube is screwed with the left inner screw cavity of the left outer ring air intake tube, and a gap is between the left air intake tube and the light tube portion of the left outer ring air intake tube; the right outer screw base of the right air intake tube is screwed with the right inner screw cavity of the right outer ring air intake tube, and a gap is between

the right air intake tube and the light tube portion of the right outer ring air intake tube; the air intake base is fixedly connected to a front end of the base plate of the cup body, and nozzles on the central air outlet base, the left air outlet base and the right air outlet base are respectively opposite to the central air intake tube, the left air intake tube and the right air intake tube; a lower end of the air intake cavity of the distributor base is docked with the outer ring pre-mixing cavity, the outer interface of the outer ring distributor is inserted into the outer ring fuel gas tank, and the inner ring wall plate of the outer ring fuel gas tank is inserted into the outer ring distributor; a central air intake hole is formed in the central light tube portion of the central fire air intake tube, a left air intake hole is formed in the left light tube portion of the left outer ring air intake tube, and a right air intake hole is formed in the right light tube portion of the right outer ring air intake tube.

2. The household stove burner with upper intake air and super-high power according to claim 1, wherein a screw hole is formed in the slow flow and steady flow plate, a connecting hole is formed in the top plate of the air intake cavity, the connecting hole penetrates through the radial plate, the slow flow and steady flow plate is docked with the radial plate, and a screw passes through the connecting hole and is screwed with the screw hole.

3. The household stove burner with upper intake air and super-high power according to claim 1, wherein the two ends of the primary air intake cavity are provided with support column bases, in which screw holes are formed;

wherein a connecting base is arranged on the base plate of the outer ring fuel gas tank of the distributor base, and a screw passes through the connecting hole on the connecting base and is screwed with the screw holes on the support column bases.

4. The household stove burner with upper intake air and super-high power according to claim 1, wherein the volume of the air intake cavity is less than that of the outer ring pre-mixing cavity.

5.The top-fed ultra-high-power household stove burner according to claim 1, wherein a central air inlet hole is formed in a central tube part of a central flame intake pipe; a left air inlet hole is formed in a left tube part of the left outer-ring intake pipe; and a right air inlet hole is formed i n a right tube part of the right outer-ring intake pipe.

6. The household stove burner with upper intake air and super-high power according to claims 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein air outlet holes penetrating through the top plate are respectively formed in the two ends of the top plate of the lower opened air intake cavity of the distributor base.