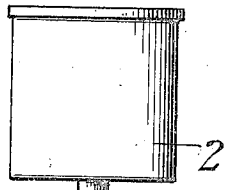
J. C. LOCKHART.

LIQUID FUEL BURNER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1915.

1,152,190. Patented Aug. 31, 1915.

Fig. 1.



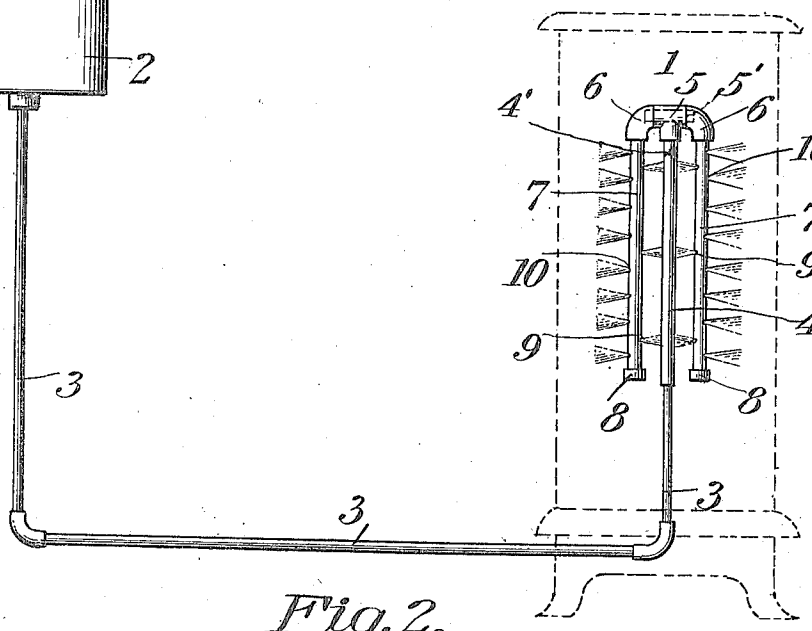


Fig. 2.

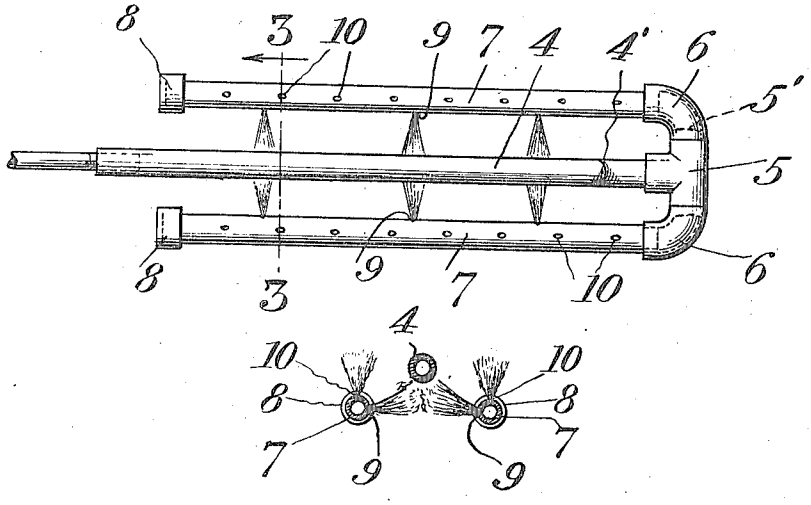


Fig. 3.

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Witnesses

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JOSEPH C. LOCKHART, OF ATTICA, KANSAS.

LIQUID-FUEL BURNER.

1,152,190. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 31, 1915.

Application filed April 20, 1915. Serial No. 22,666.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH C. LOCKHART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attica, in the county of Harper and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Liquid-Fuel Burners; and I do hereby 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 the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in oil burners and consists of a simple and efficient device of this nature so constructed as to cause the oil to be heated at approaching the point of vaporization before being ignited, and comprises a simple and efficient device of this nature having various details of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

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

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the apparatus. Fig. 2 is a view showing the burner in horizontal position. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by numerals, 1 designates a heater within which the apparatus is contained, 2 is a tank, 3 a pipe leading from the tank to and communicating with the tube 4 having a bend 4′ near the end which is connected to the T-union 5 in which a nipple 5′ is mounted to which the elbows 6 are connected.

7 designate pipes having perforations 10 therein which are connected to the elbow 6, while caps 8 close their lower ends.

In Fig. 2 of the drawings, I have shown the tubes arranged in positions at right angles from those shown in Fig. 1. In Fig. 3, it will be noted that the pipe 4 is in a plane parallel to the planes of the pipes 7, the pipes being so positioned that the perforations 9 in the pipes will direct jets against the under portion of the pipe 4 to thoroughly heat the oil toward vaporizing point before it makes exit and is ignited in gaseous form at the aperture or jet 10.

While my apparatus is shown as applied to a heater, it will be understood that the burner may be used for various purposes for heating without in any way departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim to be new is:—

A liquid fuel burner, comprising two perforated pipes having corresponding ends closed, elbows secured at their opposite ends and a T-union connecting said elbows and provided with an inlet opening in alinement with the openings in the elbows of which said perforated pipes are connected, an imperforate pipe having a double bend near one end, which latter is connected to said union, the portion of the imperforate pipe intermediate the bends therein and the closed ends of the perforated pipes being in a plane parallel to the latter, the perforated pipes having apertures which direct flame against said imperforate pipe.

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

JOSEPH C. LOCKHART.

Witnesses:

J. G. KILLE,

GEO. L. SIMPSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."