Jan. 1, 1929. 1,697,002

J. G. EVANKO

GAS SAVING APPLIANCE

Filed Feb. 1, 1928

Fig. 1.

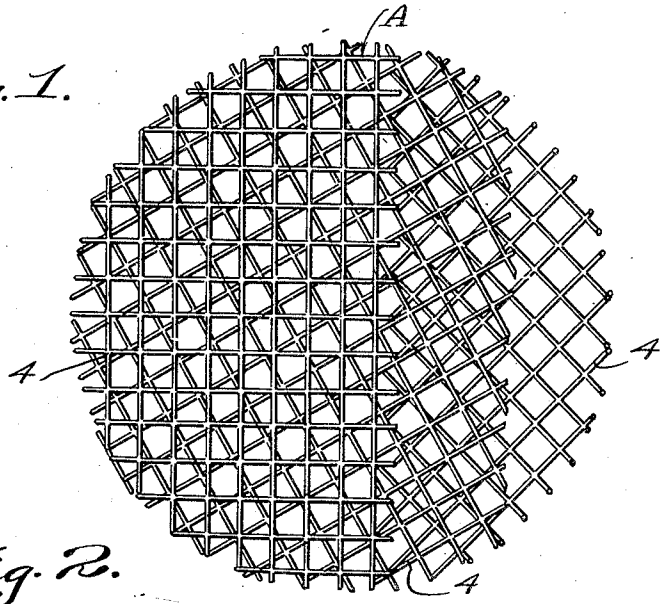


Fig. 2.

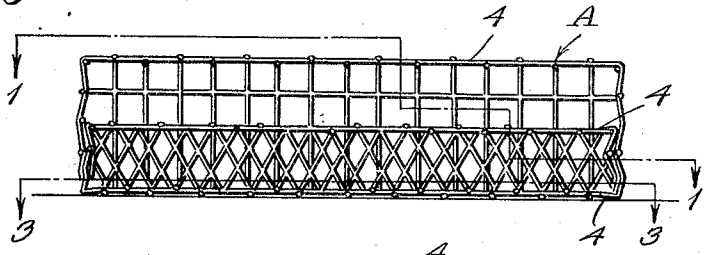


Fig. 3.

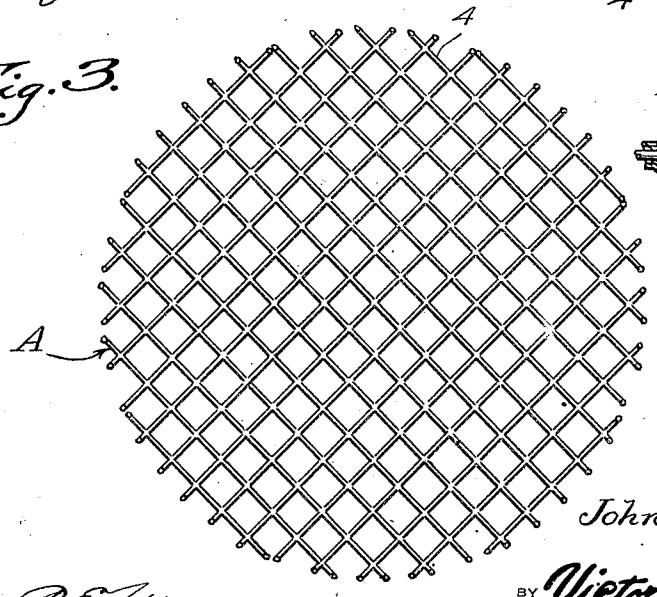
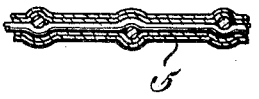


Fig. 4.



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Patented Jan. 1, 1929. 1,697,002

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GEORGE EVANKO, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

GAS-SAVING APPLIANCE.

Application filed February 1, 1928. Serial No. 251,135.

This invention relates to a device for increasing the combustibility of gas escaping from a burner, the general object of the invention being to provide a member formed of layers of wire mesh, the wires of which being covered with asbestos, the device being placed over the gas burner so that the flame must pass through the same.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing my invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a section on line 1—1 of Figure 2.

Figure 2 is a side view of the device.

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view showing how the wires are covered with the asbestos.

In these drawings, A indicates the device which is preferably of circular shape in plan and is composed of three cap-shaped members 4 composed of woven wire or the like, the flanged portions of the cap-shaped members interlocking with each other so that the horizontal portions of two of the members form the top and bottom portions of the device and the horizontal portion of the third member forms an intermediate part so that the flames from a gas burner must pass through the interstices formed by the woven wire and thus the gas will be broken up so that the entire mass will burn with an even flame and with intense heat. The wires are coated with asbestos as shown at 5 in Figure 4, this asbestos being preferably applied by dipping the device in asbestos, so that a coating of the asbestos will stick to the wires, after which the device is baked and then the device is dipped into the asbestos and baked again. As many layers of asbestos can be placed on the wires as desired. Any number of the horizontal strips of wires can be used.

The asbestos or other material used on the device may be applied by dipping or spraying.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of my invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that I may make changes in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:—

1. A device of the class described comprising a plurality of layers of wire mesh covered with asbestos and arranged in spaced relation.

2. A device of the class described comprising a number of cap-shaped members formed of wire mesh with their flanges connected together so that their horizontal portions are spaced apart, and a coating of asbestos on the wires.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN GEORGE EVANKO.