

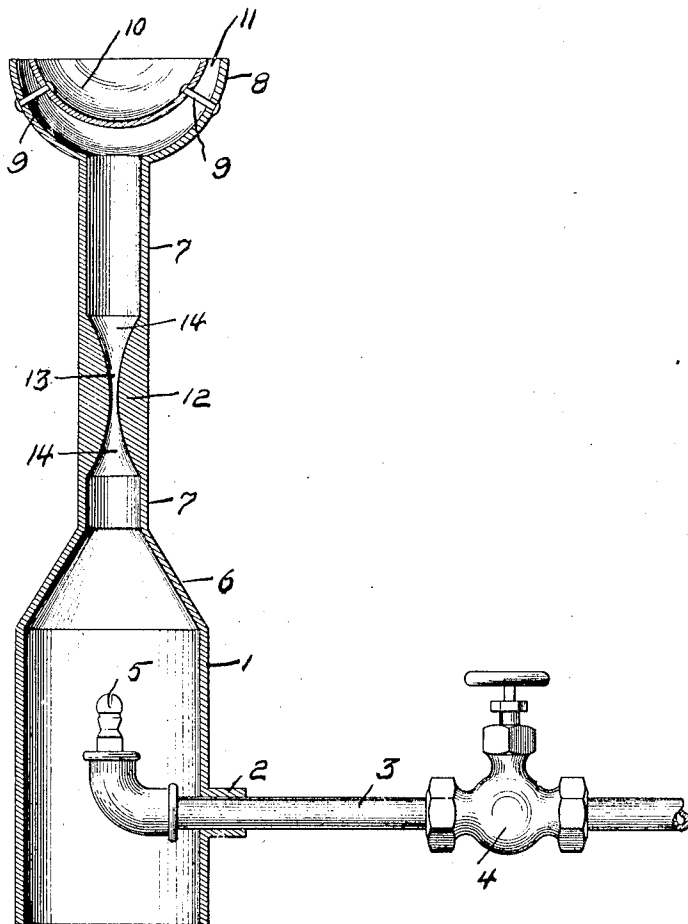
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PATENTED JUNE 30, 1908.

H. R. SHEPPARD & E. A. GESLER.

GAS BURNER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 8, 1908.



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HOMER R. SHEPPARD AND EDGAR A. GESLER, OF GREENSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

GAS-BURNER.

No. 892,190.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 30, 1908.

Application filed January 8, 1908. Serial No. 409,828.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HOMER R. SHEPPARD and EDGAR A. GESLER, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Greensburg, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas-Burners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to a gas burner, and the primary object of our invention is, to provide a simple and inexpensive burner for maintaining a circular flame when the same is in operation.

Another object of this invention is to provide a burner wherein novel means is employed for retarding the gas and air, thus giving the same time to thoroughly commingle.

With the above and other objects in view which will more readily appear as the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described, and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings we have illustrated a vertical sectional view of our burner.

The burner comprises a casing 1 supported by a sleeve 2 upon a suitable gas supply pipe 3, this pipe having a controlling valve 4, and a gas jet 5, within the casing 1. The lower end of the casing 1 is open, while the top thereof tapers, as at 6 to a stand pipe 7, and this stand pipe terminates in a semi-spherical head 8. Supported in the head 8 by rivets 9 is a semi-spherical deflector 10, this deflector

providing an annular passageway 11 for the gas, which is ignited at the confronting edges 40 of the head 8 and the deflector 10, thus providing a circular flame, the intensity of which can be increased or decreased, by the regulation of the valve 4. The stand pipe 7 is formed upon its interior with an annular contraction 12, this contraction forming an opening 13 having flared ends 14.

It will thus be observed that the air admitted at the bottom of the casing will be retarded when passing upwardly through the stand pipe 7, and the gas admitted by the jet 5 will have sufficient time to commingle with the air, before the admixture escapes through the opening 13 to the burner head.

Having now described our invention what we claim as new, is:—

In a gas burner, a cylindrical casing having an open lower end and a frusto-conical upper end terminating in an elongated tubular stem flared at its upper end into semi-spherical form, the said tubular stem portion having a contracted passage intermediate its ends, and a semi-spherical deflector within the semi-spherical upper end of the stem, said deflector spaced from the semi-spherical portion of the stem with its upper edge, on the same plane as the upper edge of said semi-spherical portion of the stem.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

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