

E. P. KILLGORE & R. W. BOSWORTH.
GAS BURNER.

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975,253.

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Fig. 1

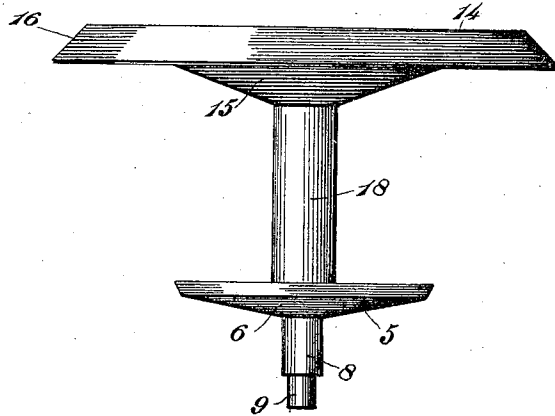


Fig. 2

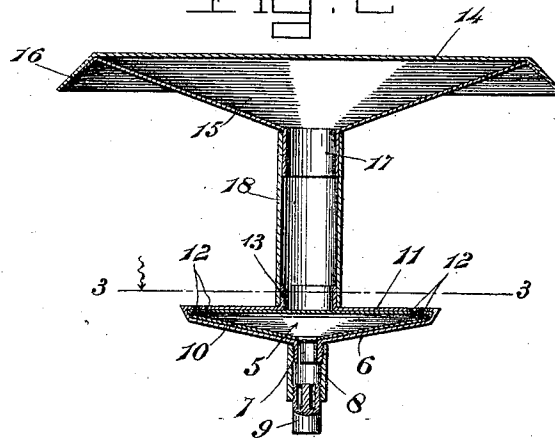
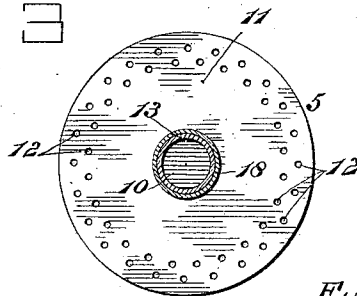


Fig. 3



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE P. KILLGORE, OF BERKELEY, AND ROBERT W. BOSWORTH, OF OAKLAND,
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GAS-BURNER.

975,253.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 8, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EUGENE P. KILLGORE and ROBERT W. BOSWORTH, citizens of the United States, residing at Berkeley and Oakland, respectively, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Gas-Burners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in gas burners and has for one of its objects the provision of a burner adapted for lighting, heating and cooking purposes.

Another object is the provision of a device capable of attachment to a gas bracket located above the floor of a room and provided with a means for directing the heat from the burner downwardly.

With these and other objects in view, which will more fully hereinafter appear, the present invention consists in certain novel details of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of the device may be made, within the scope of the appended claim, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification;—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

A chambered casing is designated by the numeral 5 and is shown provided with an outwardly bulged bottom 6, in the central portion of which is formed an opening around which is arranged a sleeve 7. The sleeve 7 receives a collar 8, which in turn receives a coupler 9, the latter to be secured to any source of gas supply. The casing 5 is interiorly lined with brass, as shown at 10, the body of the casing being preferably of iron or its equivalent the provision of the brass lining guarding against corrosion.

The top plate of the casing is designated by the numeral 11 and is substantially circular in contour and is provided with a double concentric series of gas openings 12. The top plate 11 is centrally provided with a bushing 13, the purpose of which will presently appear.

What will subsequently be termed a deflector is shown to include in its construction a hollow body having a plain top plate 14 of circular contour and an outwardly bulged bottom 15. Located at the periphery of the top plate 14 and inclining outwardly and downwardly therefrom is a flange 16, the edge of which extends to a point in alinement with the middle portion of the bulged bottom 15 and having for one of its purposes to establish a connection between the top and bottom 14 and 15. Depending from the central portion of the bottom 15 is a bushing 17, the bushing 17 receiving one end of a tubular upright 18 the opposite end of said tubular upright 18 receiving the bushing 13 on the chamber casing 5.

It might here be stated that the diameter of the deflector is substantially twice that of the chambered casing, therefore, it will be evident when the deflector is positioned above the casing and the gas ignited at the openings 12 the flames will shoot upwardly to the inclined bottom 15 of the deflector, moving on said bottom to the flange 16, the latter by virtue of its position serving to direct the heat downwardly. It will be evident when the gas is ignited at the openings 12 that sufficient light will be furnished to illuminate an ordinary room and in addition the heat from the burning gas will be directed downwardly as before described while a cooking vessel may be placed upon the top plate 14 and its contents heated.

From the foregoing it is evident that we have provided a device which is comparatively simple in structure and inexpensive in manufacture, embodying few parts and these so arranged that the danger of derangement will be reduced to a minimum.

We claim:—

A gas burning heater comprising a chambered casing including a flat perforated top plate having a central opening to receive one end of a gas supply pipe, a tubular up-

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right rising from the center of the top plate,
and a deflector including a downwardly
bulged bottom plate of greater diameter
than the chambered casing and centrally se-
cured to the upper end of the upright, a
5 flat top plate, and an outwardly and down-
wardly inclined flange arranged on the pe-
ripheries of the top and bottom plates.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa-
tures in presence of two witnesses.

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Witnesses:

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