

(No Model.)

H. H. HULL.
FUEL BURNER.

No. 398,729.

Patented Feb. 26, 1889.

Fig. 1.

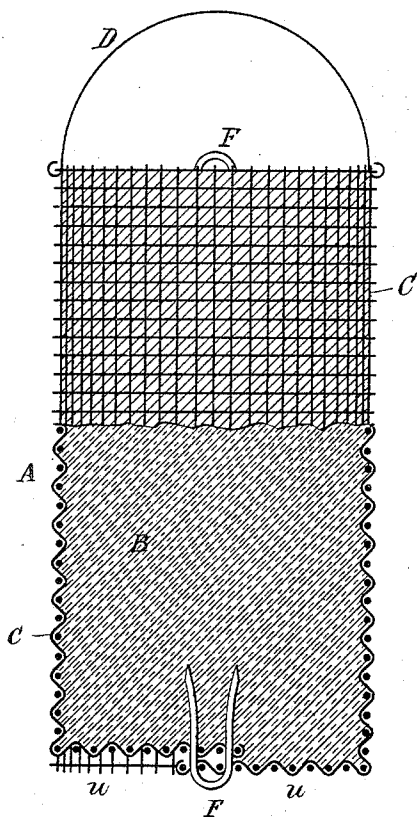


Fig. 2.

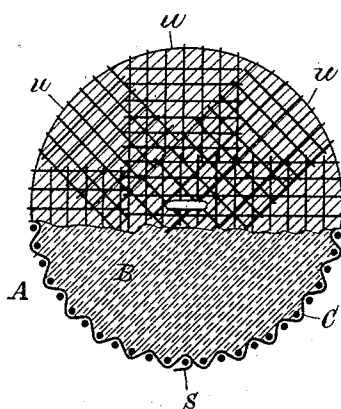
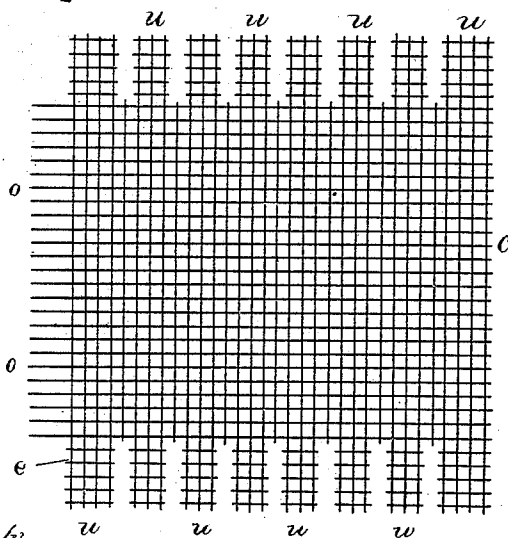


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Asa L. Eubank,

J. E. Kemp

INVENTOR,

Herbert H. Hull

BY *Francis C. Bowes*

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUBERT H. HULL, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

FUEL-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 398,729, dated February 26, 1889.

Application filed April 21, 1888. Serial No. 271,440. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUBERT H. HULL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fuel-Burners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates, especially, to that class of fuel-burners comprising a wire-cloth case filled with an absorbent non-combustible material—such as mineral wool; and it consists of a certain novel construction of the wire-cloth case, as hereinafter described, for producing a very effective article at a low cost of manufacture.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a partial side view and partial longitudinal section of a burner containing my invention. Fig. 2 represents a partial end view and partial cross-section thereof. Fig. 3 represents a plan view of a blank used in the construction of the case.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts.

The letter A indicates the case of the burner filled with mineral wool or other absorbent non-combustible material, as at B. Said case A is usually cylindrical with substantially flat ends, and is provided at one end with a bail, D, for convenience of handling the case—as in placing it into or removing it from a stove which is to be heated by the gas of a burning hydrocarbon liquid with which the absorbent material B is saturated when the burner is applied to use.

In the construction of my burner, I take a piece of wire-cloth, C, of proper length and width, and remove one or more of the longitudinal strands *e* of wire on one edge of the blank, causing the ends of the transverse strands *o* to project on said edge, as shown. I then wrap the blank on a suitable form or shaper and bend said projecting ends of the transverse strands around a longitudinal strand on the other edge of the blank, as at S, Fig. 2, thereby uniting the two longitudinal edges. I then split both ends of the blank at intervals by cutting away portions of both

longitudinal and transverse strands, forming divided sections *u*, and overlap these sections inwardly to the case, as shown. I then pass a staple, F, through the overlapped portions at both ends of the case into the absorbent material B, thereby fastening said overlapped portions together, when the burner is ready for use. By this construction I am enabled to dispense with solder, which is an important feature in a fuel-burner, and, moreover, employ but a single piece of wire-cloth, thereby producing an effective article at low cost.

Instead of the staples F, other fastening mediums may be employed—as, for example, rivets—or the ends of the longitudinal strands of one section *u* may be bent around a transverse strand of the other section, forming joints similar to that of the longitudinal edges of the blank.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a fuel-burner, a wire-cloth case formed of a blank which is bent to a cylindrical or analogous shape, united on the longitudinal edges, and overlapped at the ends, the overlapped portions being fastened together, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a fuel-burner, a wire-cloth case formed of a blank the longitudinal edges of which are united by bending the transverse strands of one edge around a longitudinal strand of the other edge, and the ends of which are split longitudinally and overlapped inwardly to the case, with the overlapped portions fastened together, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a fuel-burner, a wire-cloth case formed of a blank the ends of which are split longitudinally and overlapped inwardly to the case, in combination with a filling of absorbent non-combustible material and staples passing through the overlapped portions of the case into the filling material for fastening said overlapped portions together, substantially as shown and described.

HUBERT H. HULL.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS C. BOWEN,
JAS. S. EUBANK.