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B. PRATT

2,376,274

GAS BURNER

Original Filed Oct. 30, 1937

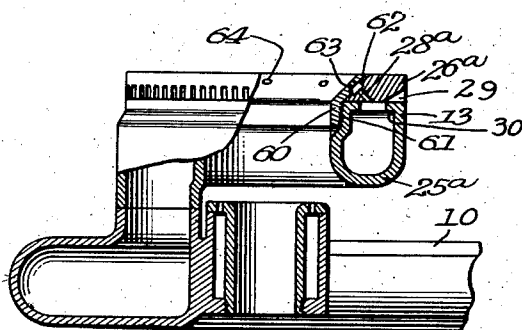


Fig. 1.

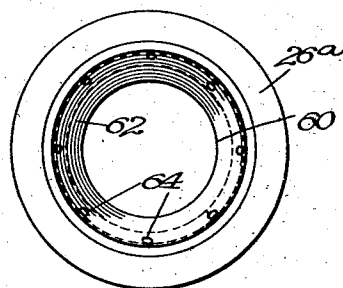


Fig. 3.

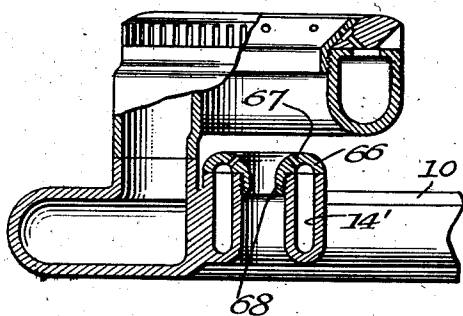


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,376,274

GAS BURNER

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Original application October 30, 1937, Serial No. 172,027. Divided and this application March 27, 1941, Serial No. 385,571

1 Claim. (Cl. 158—116)

The present invention relates to a gas range structure and is a division of my application Serial No. 172,027, filed October 30, 1937, for Gas range structures.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a gas burner head.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following specification and drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the burner.

Figure 2 is a sectional view showing a modified burner, and

Figure 3 is a plan view of the main burner shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 shows a main burner 13 including a body 25a of annular form and U-shaped in radial section. A jet plate 26a is secured to the upper portion of the burner body by a sleeve 60 having its lower portion threaded as indicated at 61 to the inner wall of the burner body 25a, the sleeve 60 including a conical flange 62 which overlies the inner face of the jet plate. Jet plate 26a has inwardly inclined ports 28a therein which open to an annular channel 63 extending about the inner face of the jet plate, and ports 64 are provided in the flange 62 for the issuance of gas. The provision of the channel 63 eliminates the necessity of having to align the ports 64 in the sleeve with the ports 28a in the jet plate.

The outer and lower edge of the jet plate 26a is provided with a plurality of kerfs to form ports 29, the kerfs being at such an angle and of sufficient depth to extend past an inturned shoulder

30 on the upper and outer edge of the burner body so as to communicate with the interior of the latter.

It will be observed from the above that the main burner 13 will provide inner jets of flame issuing from the ports 64 toward a common point above the plane of the burner, while the outer ports 29 will produce an outer ring of flame.

Figure 2 shows a simmer burner 14' wherein the inner, outer and lower walls are cast integral with the Venturi tube 10, the burner being completed by a top element 66 including inwardly and upwardly inclined ports 67 and a downwardly extending inner flange 68 which is threaded to be secured to the inner wall of the burner body.

It will be understood that the invention is not limited to the details of construction shown in the drawing and described in the specification, and that the phraseology employed in the specification is for the purpose of description and not of limitation.

I claim:

In a gas burner structure, an annular body portion U-shaped in radial section, an annular jet plate including an inclined face, and a conical sleeve threaded to the inner wall of the body portion and having a portion overlying the inclined face of the jet plate, the jet plate and the portion of the sleeve overlying the same having jet apertures therein, and one of said two apertured elements having an annular groove therein opening to both sets of jet apertures.

BEST PRATT.