J. E. KENNEDY.

PILOT BURNER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1914.

1,122,944. Patented Dec. 29, 1914.

Fig. 1.

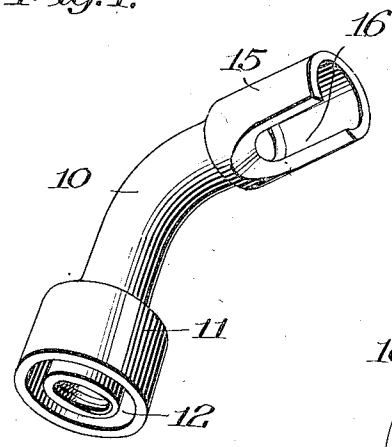


Fig. 2.

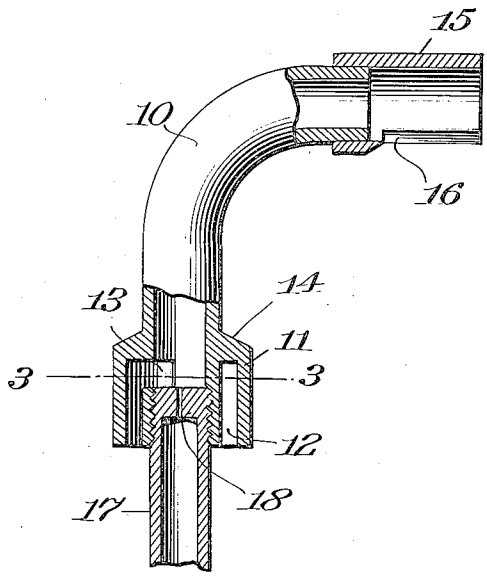
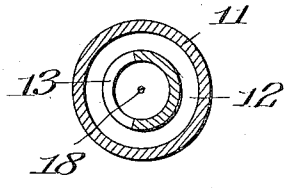


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES E. KENNEDY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

PILOT-BURNER.

1,122,944. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 29, 1914.

Application filed July 11, 1914. Serial No. 850,381.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. KENNEDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pilot-Burners, of which the following is a specification.

An object of the invention is to provide a gas pilot burner of a simple construction and which will effectively permit a quantity of air to mix with a quantity of gas so as to produce a blue flame.

The invention is particularly adaptable for use in connection with gas stoves and the like and may be still more particularly recited as for use as a pilot light in connection with gas stoves such as shown and described in a patent granted to me August 19, 1913, No. 1070812.

The invention particularly comprehends the provision of a member which, when used in connection with the burner of a gas stove, will be so constructed and formed as to provide a blue pilot light which will be so protected that it will not be exposed to drafts of air which might tend to put it out and will furthermore be protected from any fluid or the like which might spill or boil out of a vessel upon the stove.

In the further disclosure of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, constituting a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device; Fig. 2 is a side elevation, with parts broken away and shown in section; and Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 3—3 in Fig. 2.

Referring more particularly to the views, I provide a substantially L-shaped tubular body 10 terminating at its lower end in an enlarged head 11 which is formed with a compartment or chamber 12 in the nature of an air chamber, said chamber having communication with the interior of the L-shaped body by way of an opening 13, the compartment 12 being, of course, open to the atmosphere. The head 11 preferably has an inclined top 14 and is in the nature of a hood and similarly the other end of the L-shaped tubular body 10 has a hood 15 arranged thereon and which has its under side cut away as indicated at 16. The body 10 is adapted to be supported upon a gas tube or jet 17 and which, extending into the tubular body, is in threaded engagement therewith, said tube having the end projecting into the body 10 closed except for a pin hole opening 18 and through which a thin stream of gas is adapted to pass.

Now particularly when the device described is used in connection with gas stoves to constitute a pilot light for a burner, it will be apparent that the hoods at both ends of the body 10 will effectively prevent the tip from being put out of order by the boiling over of a fluid in a pot placed over a burner of the stove and the head 11 provides the air inlet whereby air entering the tubular body 10 will mix with the stream of gas passing through the opening 18 so that the resultant mixture will spurt from the upper end of the tubular body 10 and result in a blue flame in the hood 15, said blue flame being protected by the hood so that it will not be exposed to drafts of air or of overflowing fluids in vessels which may be placed upon the stove and in which the fluids thereof may be caused to overflow by boiling over the edge of the vessel.

The particular formation of the device whereby the body 10 is of an L-shaped configuration, together with the provision of the hood-like head 11 and the hood 15 and the connection of the body with the gas supply tube 17 all combine to provide the simple structure which will constitute a most effective pilot light and in which there will be produced a blue flame that will be protected from drafts or other elements which might tend to put out the flame were it exposed or unprotected by the hood 15. It will be clearly apparent that a stream of gas spurting through the aperture 18 will readily tend to suck or draw air into the compartment 12 and then through the opening 13 into the tubular body 10, thus resulting in a mixture of a highly combustible nature which will produce the desired flame at the outlet end of the tubular body.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a burner comprising an L-shaped tubular member, a hood-like head formed at one end of the tubular member and providing an air compartment having an opening communicating with the interior of the tu-

bular member, and a hood on the other end of the tubular member and provided with a cut away portion on its under side.

2. In combination with a supply pipe having a restricted outlet, a tubular member, a head on the tubular member and providing an air inlet thereto, with the said head end of the tubular member receiving therein the outlet end of the supply pipe, and a hood on the other end of the tubular member and provided with a cut away portion on its under side.

3. A pilot light burner comprising a tubular member, a head on the outlet end and provided with an opening formed by cutting away a portion of the under side of the head, and a second head on the inlet end of said body and providing an air chamber communicating with the body.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES E. KENNEDY.

Witnesses:

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F. A. HOSIER.