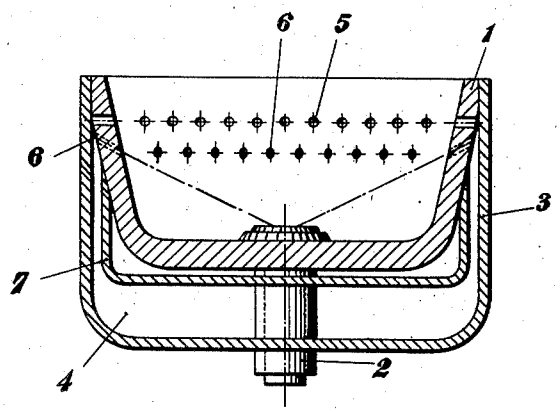
April 15, 1930. W. RUEGSEGGER 1,754,573

LIQUID FUEL BURNER

Filed July 3, 1928



INVENTOR.

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BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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LIQUID-FUEL BURNER

Application filed July 3, 1928, Serial No. 290,156, and in Germany July 4, 1927.

This invention relates to a cup-shaped burner for liquid fuel and has for its object to provide a burner wherein the air is thoroughly mixed with the fuel, thus effecting an improved combustion without leaving any residues in the burner cup.

A preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which,

1 indicates the burner cup into the bottom of which the liquid fuel enters by means of the pipe 2. The necessary combustion air enters the chamber 4 by means of a pipe (not shown) and gets preheated by contact with the walls 3 and 7. The wall 7 also prevents the bottom of the cup 1 from being too much cooled by the combustion air. The air is admitted to the interior of the cup by two ranges of apertures 5 and 6. The apertures 5 are horizontally disposed while the apertures 6 are inclined so that the prolongation of their axis meets the bottom of the cup 1. Therefore the air entering the apertures 6 is blown towards this bottom and strikes against it, thus mixing air and fuel already on the bottom of the cup and producing a readily inflammable gas. The mixing process is improved and completed by the air entering the horizontally disposed apertures 5.

Experience has shown that with a burner so constructed a complete combustion of the fuel will take place leaving no residues in the cup as is the case with burners having only horizontally disposed air inlet apertures.

It is to be understood that various changes could be made regarding the construction of the burner without departing from the spirit of the invention. The apertures 6 could be disposed at various angles so that the entire surface of the cup bottom would be hit by the combustion air.

I claim:

In a liquid fuel burner, a combustion cup in communication with a fuel supply, and two ranges of air inlet apertures in the side walls of the combustion cup near the open upper end thereof, the upper range of apertures being horizontally disposed and the lower range of apertures being downwardly and inwardly inclined.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WALTER RUEGSEGGER.