Nov. 11, 1924. 1,514,595

M. ASSEL

COMBINATION BURNER AND LAMP

Filed May 29, 1923

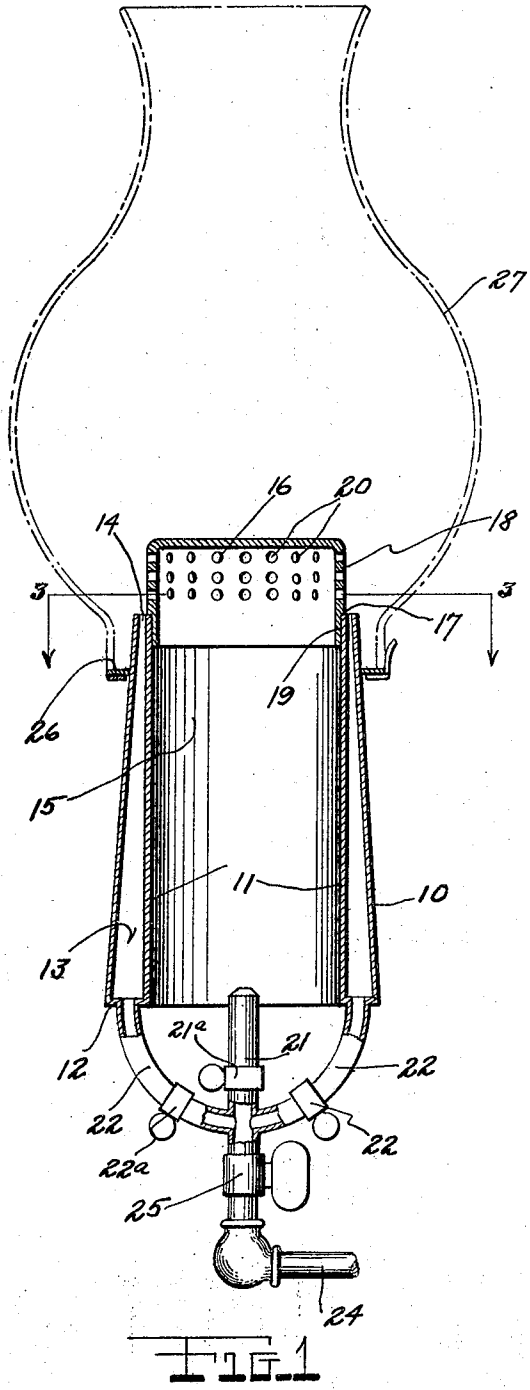


FIG. 1

FIG. 2

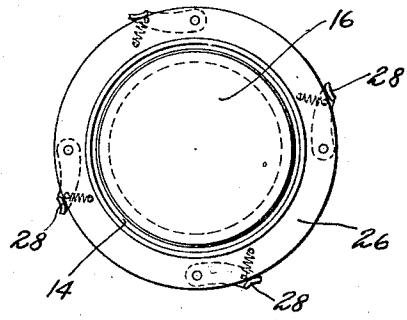
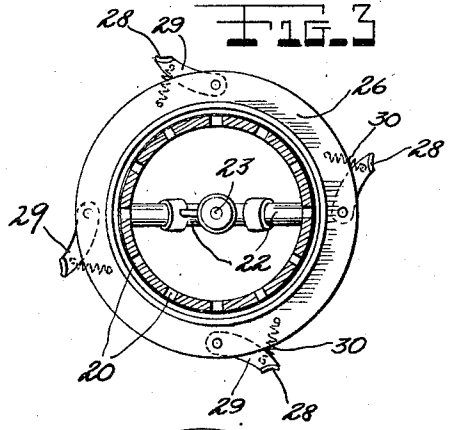


FIG. 3



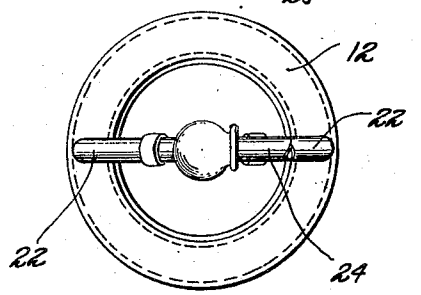


FIG. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN ASSEL, OF SECAUCUS, NEW JERSEY.

COMBINATION BURNER AND LAMP.

Application filed May 29, 1923. Serial No. 642,179.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN ASSEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Secaucus, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Burners and Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gas appliances, and the main object is to provide a device which may be attached to an illuminating gas supply pipe to selectively heat or illuminate a room.

These and other objects will become apparent in the description below, in which characters of reference refer to like-named parts in the drawing.

Referring briefly to the drawing, Figure 1 is a sectional side elevational view of the burner, showing means mounted thereon for supporting a chimney.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the device.

Figure 3 is a sectional plan view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a bottom plan view of the burner.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the numeral 10 represents a conical shell. A second inner cylindrical shell 11 is rigidly connected to the outer shell 10 by a flange 12. This construction provides a tapering annular chamber 13 having a restricted annular opening 14 at its upper end between the adjacent edges of the shells 10 and 11, providing a space through which gas may flow. The inner shell 11 has a passage 15 of circular cross section, and is covered by a cap 16 mounted at its upper end. A shoulder 17 formed upon the wall 18 of the cap, seats upon the upper edge of the shell 11, the lower end of said wall providing a sleeve 19 which is inserted into the upper portion of the shell 11. The wall 18 is provided with a plurality of spaced-apart holes 20 arranged in rows, said holes providing passages for the gas.

A feed pipe 21 is joined to curved feed tubes 22, the latter having their opposite ends communicating with the chamber 13 and are provided with individual valves 22^a by which the flow of gas through the tubes may be independently regulated. The upper end of the feed pipe 21 has a small opening 23 through which the gas passes from the main pipe line 24 into the passage 15 and the flow of gas through this tube is controlled by a valve 21^a. A main valve 25 is mounted on the feed pipe 21 below the curved feed tubes 22. A ring plate 26 is mounted on the upper end of shell 10 and provides a support for a glass chimney 27, the latter being shown in broken lines in Figure 1. Said chimney is prevented from shifting on the plate 26 by a plurality of upright stays 28 which project from the surface of levers 29 the latter being pivoted at their opposite ends to the underside of the ring plate 26. Said stays 28 are normally retained adjacent the periphery of the ring plate 26 by relatively short coil springs 30 and are secured to the ring plate and their respective levers.

The device, in being used, simultaneously or selectively heats or illuminates. The gas which emerges from the opening 23 passes into the passage 15 where it is mixed with air and passes upwardly through the openings 20. When these small jets of gas are ignited, a plurality of bluish flames, having a relatively high caloric value, are given off. The gas for the illuminating flame flows from the tubes 22 into the chamber 13. The annular opening 14 between shells 10 and 11 forms a passage for this gas which, when ignited, rises therefrom in a circular vertical flame. When the heating flame is to be used independently, the valves 22^a are closed and valves 21^a and 25 opened. Likewise when the illuminating flame is to be used, the valves 22^a are opened.

The adjustable stays mounted on the removable ring plate 16, are designed in such manner to permit the use of various sizes of lamp chimneys.

I claim—

A combination gas burner and lamp comprising a conical outer shell having a smaller diameter at the upper end, a cylindrical inner shell mounted axially within the conical member, a flange integral with and connect-

ing the conical shells at their lower ends, gas supply tubes entering the chamber between the inner and conical outer shell through the flange, the inner shell being open throughout its length, a cap having a shoulder thereon, said shoulder seating on the upper edge of the inner shell, and a plurality of holes passing through the walls of said cap, and a gas supply tube entering into the inner shell to deliver the gas into the enclosed chamber.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MARTIN ASSEL.