No. 817,261. PATENTED APR. 10, 1906.

A. C. MOUSER.

GAS BURNER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1905.

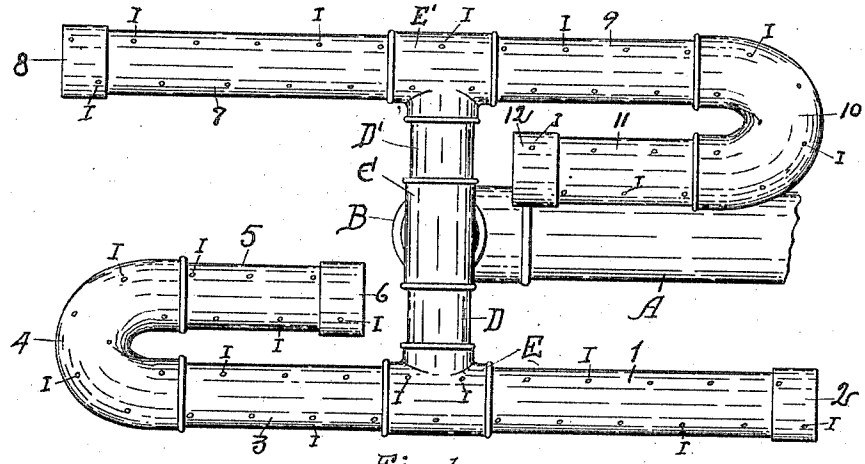

Fig. 1.

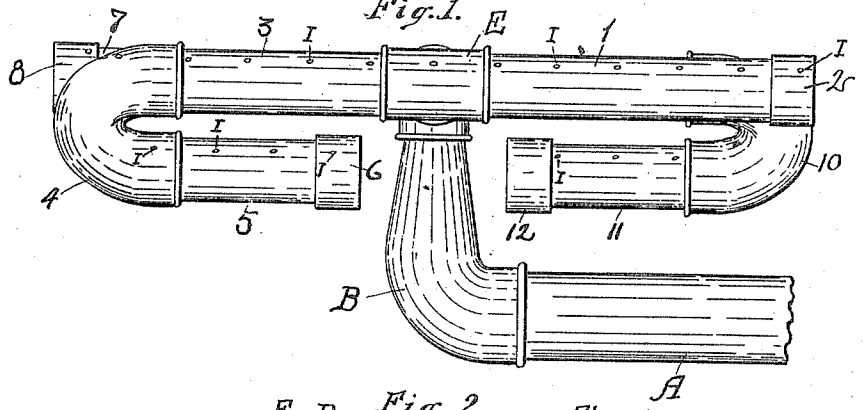

Fig. 2.

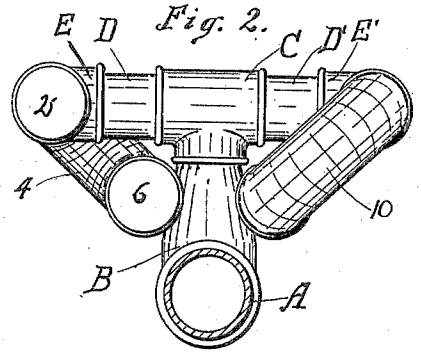

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADAM C. MOUSER, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA.

GAS-BURNER.

No. 817,261. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 10, 1906.

Application filed April 8, 1905. Serial No. 254,516.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADAM C. MOUSER, of Richmond, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas-Burners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates more particularly to a new and useful fuel-gas burner designed for combustion of gas for heating purposes, more particularly when used in cooking stoves or ranges.

The object of my invention, broadly speaking, is the provision of a new and useful fuel-gas burner constructed on scientific lines, whereby I accomplish a material saving in fuel consumed thereby, while at the same time making a material gain in heat units and economy in operation and attention and producing a burner which may be manufactured and sold at a comparatively low price.

A more specific object is to produce a simple and inexpensive fuel-gas burner which will produce a flame of great intensity from a comparatively small amount of fuel, and to produce a burner which can be easily installed and maintained, and, finally, another object is to provide a gas-burner constructed on simple lines which will so concentrate and focus the flame at the parts desired that a minimum amount of fuel will be required to produce a maximum of heat.

Other objects and specific advantages will be made manifest in the course of the following specification.

My invention is most clearly visualized in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my entire construction. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my invention, and Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the invention.

Similar indices refer to and denote like parts throughout the several views.

In order that my invention may be fully understood by others, I will now take up a detail description thereof and will refer to the various parts as briefly and compactly as I may.

The letter A denotes the fuel-supply pipe which conducts the gas to my burner.

The letter B denotes an L-fitting threaded on the pipe A and extending upward and connecting with a T-fitting, (denoted by the letter C.) In the fitting C are located the similar nipples D and D′, which, together with the fitting C, form the stem or conduit laying at right angles to the supply-pipe A. On the ends of the respective nipples D and D′ are the similar T-fittings E and E′. In the right-hand end of the fitting E is secured a section of pipe 1, the outer end of which is closed by the cap 2. In the left-hand end of the fitting E is secured a section of pipe 3, on the outer end of which is a U-fitting 4, and secured in the other opening of the fitting 4 is the section of pipe 5, the free end of which is closed by the cap 6. In the left-hand end of the fitting E′ is secured a section of pipe 7, the outer end of which is closed by the cap 8. In the right-hand end of the fitting E′ is a section of pipe 9, on the outer end of which is secured a U-fitting 10, and secured in the other opening of the fitting 10 is the section of pipe 11, the free end of which is closed by the cap 12.

A double row of alternately-disposed perforations I are formed through the upper surface of the members 1, 2, E, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 7, E′, 9, 10, 11, and 12, which connect the interior of the burner with the outside, as shown.

It should be noticed that the U-fittings 4 and 10 may be adjusted on their respective pipes 3 and 9, whereby their free ends and the respective pipe 5 and cap 6 and the pipe 11 and cap 12 may be raised or lowered, whereby the perforations I in said parts 4 5 6 and 10 11 12 will incline forward or backward toward the front or rear outside portions of the burner.

It will now be seen that should gas or the like be admitted under pressure through the pipe A that it will be evenly distributed throughout the burner and will be expelled through the openings I, where it may be lighted and burned, producing a fine evenly-distributed blaze.

It is apparent that while I have shown my burner composed of a specific number of parts it may be formed of a less or a greater number of parts without altering the general principle or even the form of the burner. Various changes in the form, proportion, and details of this construction may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having now fully shown and described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In combination with a supply-pipe, a terminal tubular part B extending upward therefrom, a transverse tubular part C cou-

pled at its middle to said part B, two main complementary burner-tubes having discharge-perforations on their upper sides and connected at their middle parts to the ends of the said tubular parts C, these burner-tubes being provided with similarly-perforated inwardly-bent ends which are diametrically opposed to each other, the said ends being rotatably adjustable on the ends of said burner-tubes in order that the flame may be angularly adjusted in relation to the flame from the main burner-tubes.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADAM C. MOUSER.

Witnesses:
ROY C. NORRIS,
A. M. GARDNER.