(No Model.)

E. O. SCHARTAU.

REGENERATIVE GAS BURNER.

Patented Oct. 27, 1885.

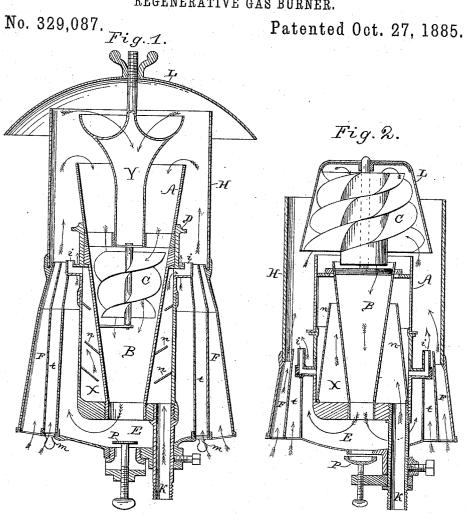
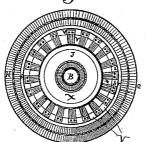


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES: Tho Houghton. V.J. Steveno.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EILERT OTHON SCHARTAU, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CLANMAR P. HOSKINS, OF SAME PLACE.

REGENERATIVE GAS-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,087, dated October 27, 1885.

Application filed December 23, 1884. Serial No. 151,073. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EILERT OTHON SCHARTAU, a citizen of the United States, residing at No. 231 South Eighth street, in the city and 5 county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Regenerative Gas-Burners and Lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

Figures 1 and 2 are vertical sections of different forms of my improved regenerative gas 15 burner, and Fig. 3 a top view of the same.

A is a porcelain tube, around which the gas issuing from various apertures, i, burns.

D is a metallic flange at the base of the tube A, serving as a deflector to throw the blaze across the path of the fresh air entering at the annular passage F and t, to aid combustion. At m, Fig. 1, is shown a valve by which the passage t may be closed or opened at will to regulate the inflow of fresh air.

25 C is a light cone-shaped screw with broad blades, journaled on central vertical pivots to revolve freely within the tube B, Fig. 1.

H is the glass chimney surrounding the flame.

30 L is a hood, placed above the top of the chimney and made concave below to concentrate the heated air and the products of combustion into the trumpet-mouthed tube Y, which leads to the top of the screw C, causing

which leads to the top of the screw C, causing 35 the latter to revolve rapidly. This revolution draws in a current over the top of the porcelain tube A, carrying with it the blaze, thus causing an intense heat within the tube B, through which the heat and refuse products 40 of combustion descend into the lower re-

ceiver, E.

X is an annular chamber surrounding the tube B, and serving as gas chamber and retort, receiving gas by the tube K and discharg-45 ing it at the burner-tubes i. The tube K is

5 ing it at the burner-tubes *i*. The tube K is threaded at its lower end to engage common gas-pipe, whereby the gas-tube serves as a standard to support the burner, and whereby gas is admitted thereto.

n represents a series of deflectors, by means | scribed.

of which the progress of the current of gas up through the retort is impeded, so as to hold the gas for a longer time in contact with the heated tube B. By this means the gas is expanded and rendered more highly inflammable, so that the waste products of combustion may now be mingled therewith and be readily consumed, producing an intensely luminous blaze.

The burner-tubes *i* radiate from the chamber X across the annular top of the chamber E, parting the same into a series of mouths or openings, V, Fig. 3, whereby the waste products of combustion find exit in juxtaposition with the heated gas, thus insuring a 65 thorough intermingling of the said parts and the complete utilization of the usual waste products.

P is a valve or damper, by which fresh air may be admitted to the chamber E, when it 70 is desired to cool the latter. The section at Fig. 1 is through two arms of the trumpettube Y, between which arms are free passages.

The modification in Fig. 2 shows the hood 75 L as within the chimney H, the screw C being centrally tubular to conduct the current which it makes down through it into the tube B.

The present application is for an improvement upon the device shown in my application No. 146,711, filed October 28, 1884, and I limit myself herein to the screw C, in combination with features of my former application, with which it is related.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a gas-burner, of the porcelain tube A, the chimney, the gas-chamber X, provided with an inlet, K, and with 90 a circular series of burners, i, the annular airinlet F, the circular flange D, located below the tube A and in the path of gas issuing from the burners i, the hood L, the trumpetmouthed tube Y, the vertically-pivoted screw 95 C, the tube B, below the screw, and the receiver E, below and surrounding the chamber X and provided with outlets between the burners i, substantially as shown and described.

gas-burners, i, a chimney, H, a tube, A, and air-inlet F, a down-tube, B, a receiving-chamber, E, having outlets between the gas-burn-5 ers, and a vertically-journaled screw, C, with-in the circle of burners, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of a circular series of |

2. The combination of a circular series of gas burners and a down-tube within the circle, as burners, i, a chimney, H, a tube, A, and a broad-leaved screw, C, journaled vertically within the circle of the burners, substantially within the circle of the burners, and a down-tube within the circle, and a broad-leaved screw, C, journaled vertically within the circle, and a broad-leaved screw, C, journaled vertically within the circle, and a broad-leaved screw, C, journaled vertically within the circle, and a broad-leaved screw, C, journaled vertically within the circle of tially as shown and described.

EILERT OTHON SCHARTAU.

Witnesses:

CARROLL R. WILLIAMS, CHAS. KNITTEL.