

March 17, 1925.

1,530,103

C. M. BOOTH

INCENSE BURNER

Filed July 24, 1922

Fig. 1.

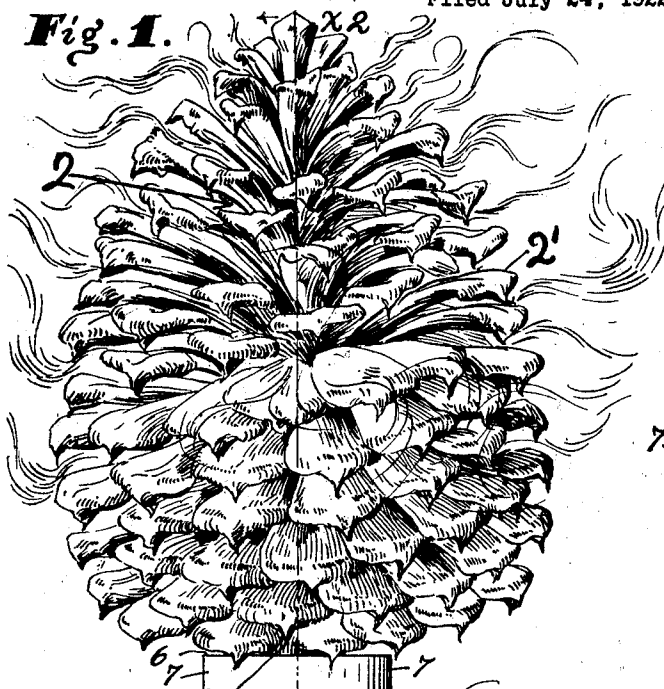


Fig. 2.

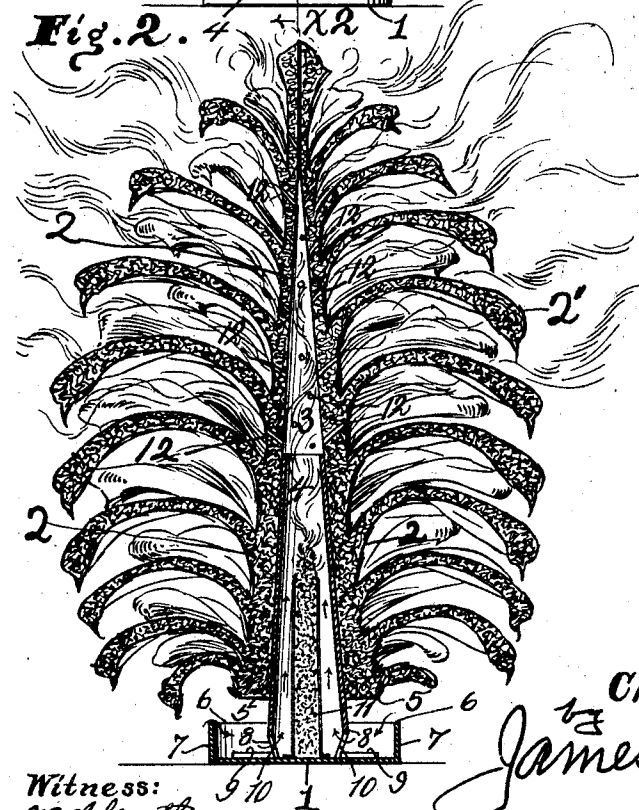


Fig. 3.

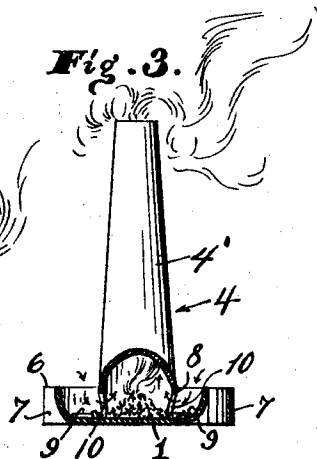


Fig. 4.

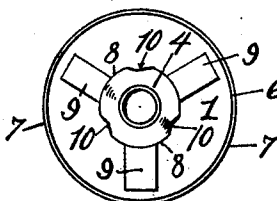
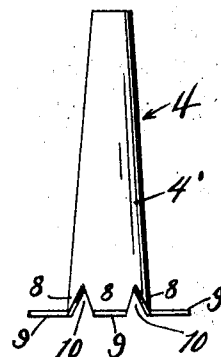


Fig. 5.



Inventor.
Charles M. Booth.

James R. Townsend
his atty.

Witness:
W. M. Gault.

Patented Mar. 17, 1925.

1,530,103

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. BOOTH, OF HALLECK, CALIFORNIA.

INCENSE BURNER.

Application filed July 24, 1922. Serial No. 577,034.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. BOOTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Halleck, in the county of San Bernardino and State of California, have invented a new and useful Incense Burner, of which the following is a specification.

An object of this invention is to provide a simple, cheap, pleasing, ornamental and durable device of this character that is striking and complex in appearance and yet is easily manufactured.

An object is to provide novel means for distributing and emitting the scented fumes from the burner.

This invention is broadly new, basic and pioneer in that it comprises a body provided with projecting deflectors or leaves preferably in the form of inverted cups; and with a bore and passages leading from said bore and opening underneath the deflectors, respectively, a hollow stand for supporting the body, and means for supplying fumes inside of the stand and thence to the bore and through the passages leading therefrom and to the underside of the deflectors so that the fumes are distributed and spread out and delivered to the surrounding air.

An object is to provide means whereby the incense distributors may be mainly formed from highly inflammable pine cones without danger that the burning incense will ignite the cone.

The invention comprises a cone-like incense burner body having projecting deflectors, a bore, and passages opening from the bore to the undersides of such deflectors respectively, and said body may be a pine cone bored and drilled as will be hereinafter set forth.

Other objects, advantages and features of invention may appear from the accompanying drawing, the subjoined detail description and the appended claims.

The accompanying drawing illustrates the invention.

Figure 1 is an elevation of an incense burner, constructed in accordance with this invention and in use.

Fig. 2 is a central vertical section on line x^2 , Fig. 1, showing the device in use.

Fig. 3 is a view partly in section and partly in elevation of the burner base and hollow cone stand; parts being broken away to show a pile of ignited incense in the fire pan or burner base.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the cone stand and burner base.

Fig. 5 is an elevation of the metallic cone-stand detailed.

The incense burner comprises a fire pan or base 1 above which is supported a cone core or body 2 that is provided with a tapered ventilating axial bore 3 with the large end of the bore at the base of the body. Said body is provided with outwardly extending scales or leaves 2' forming fumes deflecting and spreading projections that are more or less inverted concave or cup shape. The hollow taper stand 4 is removably fitted into the bore 3 and forms a cone support the upper end of which is a metallic stand 4' adapted to form a chimney to seat in the bore 3 when the cone is placed thereon and to support the cone with the bottom end 5 thereof elevated above the level of the rim 6 of the wall 7 of the fire pan or base 1. The bottom 8 of the stand 4' is provided with lateral extensions 9 that are seated in the pan 1 and are adapted to hold the stand 4 upright. Draft openings 10 in the lower portion 8 of the stand serve to supply air to the burning incense 11 in the stand as indicated by arrows in Figs. 2 and 3.

The incense or other desired smoke or odor emitting substance 11 may be enclosed in a wrapper as shown in Fig. 2 or may be loosely piled on the base 1 inside the hollow stand as shown in Fig. 3.

The cone is provided above the hollow stand 4 with outlets in the form of lateral openings or passages 12 that are drilled underneath the leaves 2', and through the cone core or body 2 into the bore 3, so that the fumes issuing from the passages 12 are caught in the cup shape smoke retaining deflectors 2' from which it is distributed to the surrounding air and the smoke may wind in pleasing artistic curls upward through the maze of deflectors 2' thus giving pleasure to the optical as well as to the olfactory senses.

The burner body 2 is preferably formed by boring a pine cone provided with its scales or leaves forming the lateral cup shaped deflectors. Said cone may be the seed cone of any coniferous tree or plant, drilled or bored to form the taper central bore 3 and the lateral outlets 12 which lead therefrom through the central stem or core 2 of the cone; so that smoke or fumes from burning incense will be directed underneath the

pine cone scales from which it may gather fragrance that will intermingle with the incense fumes.

In practice the burner body or cone is fitted with the stand 4 and said stand is stood up in the pan and the same may be removed from the pan 1, and the incense is then put in the pan and lit.

When a pine cone is employed as the incense burner body the stand or chimney 4 serves as means to prevent the ignition of the mounted pine cone by the burning incense or other smoke producing substance.

I claim.

1. An incense burner having a pine cone for a body and an opening therethrough; means connected with said pine cone for holding burning incense so that the smoke thereof will discharge through the opening in said cone.

2. A pine cone incense burner having a central bore with lateral outlets connected thereto for the emission of smoke; and means for holding burning incense and directing the smoke thereof so that said smoke will discharge from the lateral outlets.

3. A pine cone incense burner having a central bore with lateral outlets connected thereto; a hollow stand fitted into the central bore of said cone; and means for holding burning incense under said cone so that the smoke thereof will pass through said stand and discharge through the lateral openings in said cone.

4. An incense burner comprising a base; a chimney; lateral extensions at the base of said chimney for holding said chimney in an upright position relative to said base; and a pine cone having openings and so constructed and mounted on said chimney that smoke directed into said chimney will discharge through openings provided in said cone.

5. An incense burner having a seed cone of a coniferous tree for a body and provided

with a central bore and with lateral outlets for the emission of smoke directed into said central bore.

6. An incense burner comprising a base; a chimney loosely mounted on said base; a body comprising a seed cone of a coniferous tree and having openings therethrough and adapted to be so fitted over the upper end of said chimney that the smoke of incense burned between said base and chimney will discharge through the openings in said body.

7. An incense burner having a body comprising a seed cone of a coniferous tree that is provided with a bore and outlets leading from said bore; a base on which smoke producing substances may be burned; and a support for said body comprising a chimney adapted to be superimposed over burning substances on said base and to direct smoke therefrom to the bore of said body.

8. An incense burner having a body comprising a seed cone of a coniferous tree that is provided with a bore and outlets leading from said bore; a base on which smoke producing substances may be burned; and a removable chimney inserted in said bore and adapted to be superimposed over burning substances on said base and to direct smoke therefrom to the bore of said body.

9. An incense burner having a body provided with a bore and lateral extensions, there being outlets from said bore; means on which incense may be burned; and means for directing smoke from incense burned on said first mentioned means to the bore of said body; said lateral extensions being more or less of an inverted cup shape in cross section and adapted to serve as smoke retaining and deflecting means.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Halleck, California, this 16th day of July, 1922.

CHARLES M. BOOTH.

Witness:

JAMES R. TOWNSEND.