(No Model.)

V. JARRE & E. J. USANNAZ.

GAS BURNER FOR LIGHTING.

No. 590,526. Patented Sept. 21, 1897.

Fig. 1.

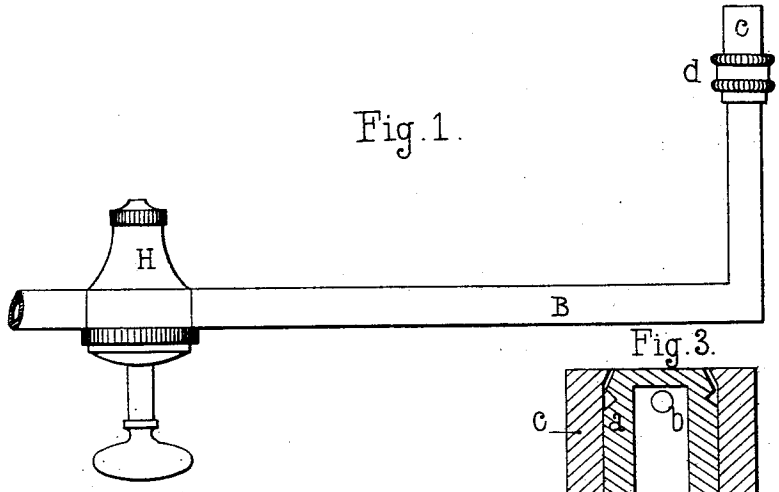


Fig. 2.

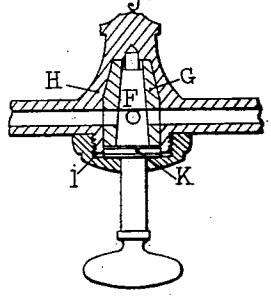


Fig. 7.

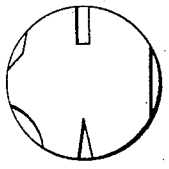


Fig. 3.

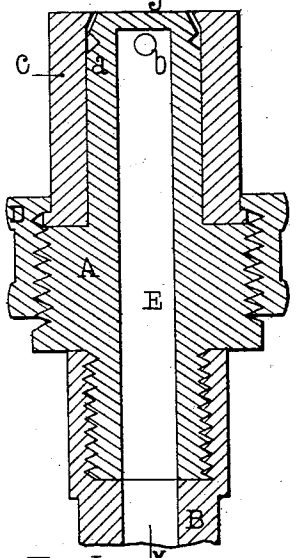


Fig. 6.

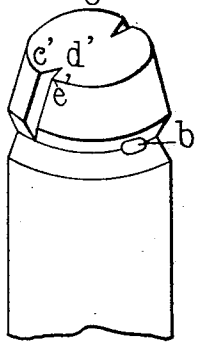


Fig. 5.

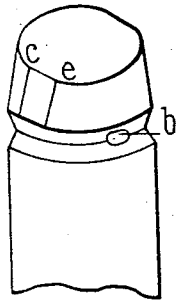
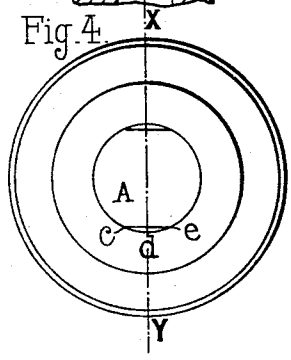


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VINCENT JARRE AND ELIE JOSEPH USANNAZ, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

GAS-BURNER FOR LIGHTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 590,526, dated September 21, 1897.

Application filed March 3, 1897. Serial No. 625,861. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, VINCENT JARRE and ELIE JOSEPH USANNAZ, citizens of France, and residents of Paris, in the Department of the Seine, France, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gas-Burners for Lighting, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a novel, simple, efficient, and economical gas-burner which is particularly adapted for burning rich gas, such as acetylene gas, and is adapted to have the parts easily and quickly separated for cleaning the same.

To accomplish this object our invention consists in the features of construction and in the combination or arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the burner and of the gas-admission tap-thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the conduit and gas-tap. Fig. 3 is a section of the nozzle on the line X Y, Fig. 4, which is a plan, the two figures being drawn to a larger scale. Figs. 5 and 6 are perspective views of the end of the inner part of the burner, showing different forms of the recesses which form the gas-passages. Fig. 7 illustrates in plan several other variations of form which may be given to the said recesses.

The burner is composed of a central part A, screwed or otherwise affixed to the end of the gas-supply pipe B. The said central part A is covered by a socket or cap C, which may be secured by a screw-nut D to the central part A, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. These two pieces A and C together constitute the burner proper. The central part A is hollow and communicates with the gas-supply pipe B, and has near its end an external annular groove or recess *a*, forming an annular gas-conduit when the socket or cap C is in place. An orifice *b* conducts the gas from the interior of the central part A into the annular groove or recess *a*. The central part A is also provided with a channel or channels *a'*, extending from the annular groove or recess *a* to the top for the passage of the gas to the point or points of ignition. The section of the channel or channels may be straight, as seen in Figs. 4 and 5, or angular, as shown in Fig. 6, or of any other suitable forms, examples of which are shown in Fig. 7, and their area may be extended either in breadth, Figs. 4 and 5, or in depth, Fig. 6. When the central part A is covered by the socket or cap C, only small orifices are presented for the escape of the gas. This section may assume the shape of a segment of a circle, as at *c d e* in Figs. 4 and 5, or of a very acute angle, as at *c' d' e'* in Fig. 6, or any other appropriate shape. The gas passes through the gas-supply pipe and tap and through the orifice *b* into the annular groove or recess *a*, and through the outlet channel or channels *a'*, leading from the groove or recess to the top of the burner-body.

To clean the orifices, the screw-nut D is unscrewed and the socket or cap C is removed, when the inner surface of the recesses being completely exposed the cleaning can be very readily effected.

The tap shown in Fig. 2 is constructed so as to prevent leakage of gas. It is composed of a conical plug F, turning in a lining G, of cork or like material, provided in the body H of the tap. A screw-socket I by pressing on the rings K slipped onto the stem of the valve insures gas-tight closure between the plug F and the lining G.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is—

The combination with a gas-supply pipe B, of the central burner-body A screwed into said supply-pipe, having an enlarged externally-screw-threaded portion between its extremities and provided at its outer end with channels *a'* and a continuous annular groove *a* communicating with the interior of the body, a cap C fitted over the upper end of the burner-body and resting against the enlarged screw-threaded portion thereof, and a screw-nut D engaging the lower end of said cap, and having screw-threaded engagement with the enlarged screw-threaded portion of the burner-body, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

VINCENT JARRE.
ELIE JOSEPH USANNAZ.

Witnesses:
EDWARD P. MACLEAN,
NEPPOLYTE JOSSE.