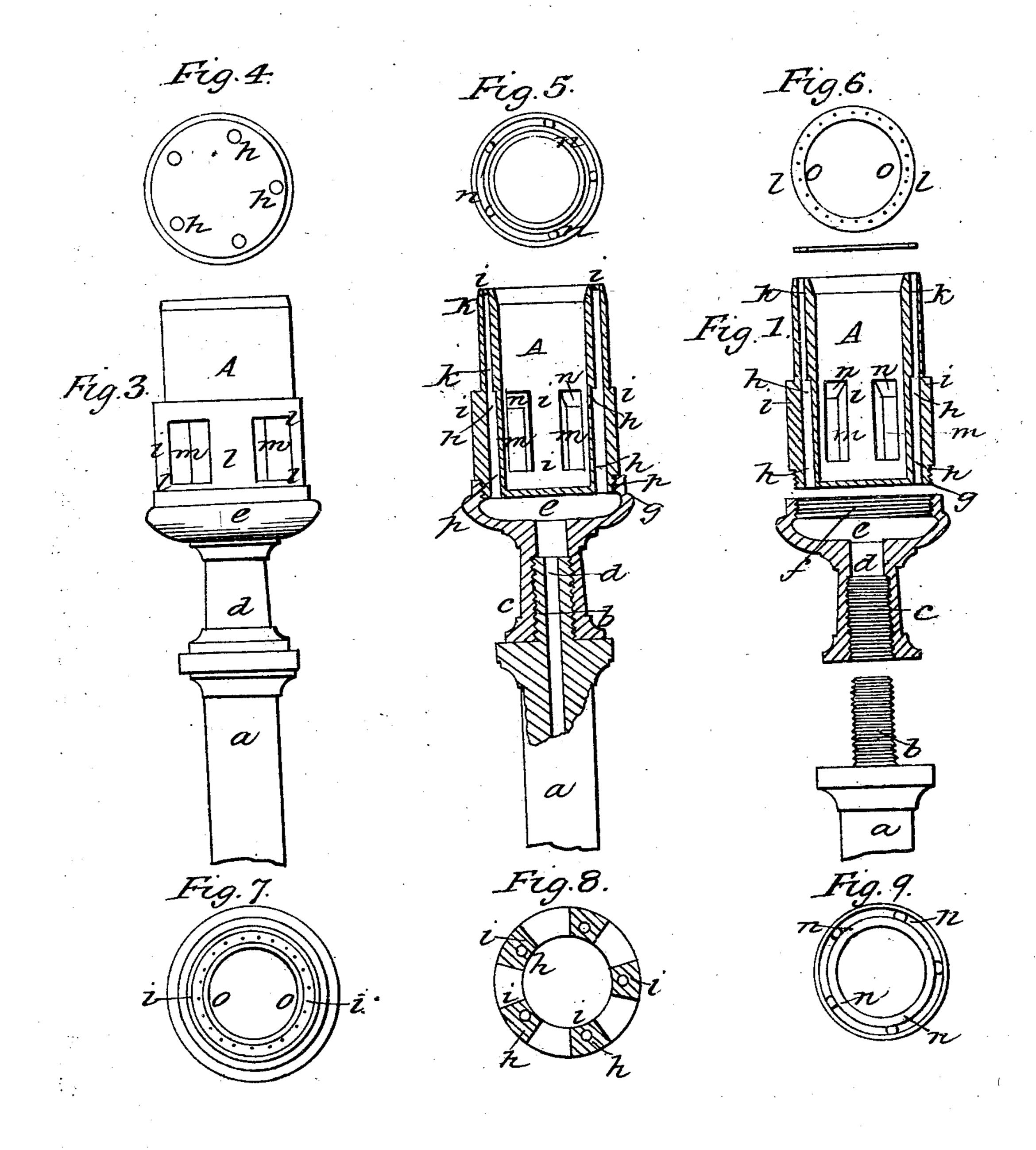
## DARRACOTT & NASON.

Gas Burner.

No. 1,261.

Patented July 26, 1839.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEO. DARRACOTT AND JOS. NASON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## ARGAND GAS-BURNER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,261, dated July 26, 1839.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, George Darracott | the passages h h, &c. and Joseph Nason, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have 5 invented new and useful Improvements in

Argand Gas-Burners.

The improvements, the principles thereof, the application of said principles by which the same may be distinguished from other 10 inventions, together with such parts, improvements, or combinations we claim as our invention and hold to be original, and new, we have herein set forth and described, which description taken in connection with 15 the accompanying drawings herein referred to compose our specification.

The object of our improvements is to render the passages in the burner, through which the gas is conveyed for consumption 20 more accessible, that the carbonaceous matter which is liable to collect in and obstruct

them may be expeditiously removed.

The figures of the accompanying plate of drawings represents our improvements.

Figure 1 is a detailed sectional view and Fig. 2 a section, of the entire burner, Fig. 3 being a front elevation and Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. 9 horizontal sections of the several parts. The gas is introduced from the meter

30 through the pipe a to which the burner is attached by means of the male and female screws b, c. The gas passing through the passage —d— is carried to the receptacle or chamber —e— which may be separated 35 from or attached to the upper part A of the burner, by means of the male and female screws -f, g.

Any number of holes h h h h, &c., at any proper distances from each other, are drilled 40 from the bottom of the part A of the burner through the bars i i i i, &c., to communicate with the circular space k k. The perforated steel plate or ring l l, is inserted in the top of the space k k through the holes of which

45 the gas escapes to be consumed.

It will readily be perceived from the above-described arrangement, that any obstruction that may occur in the chamber e or conductors h h h h, &c., of the burner may be 50 easily remedied, by unscrewing the several

parts and inserting a metallic rod or wire in

Near the bottom of the burner the rectangular openings m, m, &c., are left for the admission of the air, the upper part of the 55 openings being beveled upward (as seen at n) to avoid any concussion when the currents through the different openings unite to form one volume which passes up through the space o, o, and serves to render the flame 60 more perfect and steady.

The upper part of the burner together with the air openings and conductors and the disk which closes the bottom of the interior are cast in one entire piece, in a man- 65

ner well known to founders.

The circular space is cut by a suitable tool from solid metal to the required depth and holes or conductors are drilled between this and the reservoir or chambers as before de- 70

scribed.

The form and proportions of the above described apparatus may be as represented in the drawings, or varied to suit the taste of the artist; also the process of making may 75 be changed at the discretion of the manufacturer; the method herein suggested, merely being the one to which we have given the preference.

Having thus described our improvements, 80 we shall claim as our invention as follows,

viz:

The method of supplying the burner with gas through any number of straight perpendicular tubes or apertures, opening into a 85 circular space above and into a common feeder or reservoir below, which feeder may be taken off at pleasure, for the removal of any obstruction which may occur in the said tubes or apertures.

In testimony that the foregoing is a true description of our said invention and improvements we have hereto set our hands and seals this fifth day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine.

GEO. DARRACOTT. L.S. JOSEPH NASON.  $[\mathbf{L}. \mathbf{s}.]$ 

Witnesses:

WM. B. DORR, JOHN LORINE.