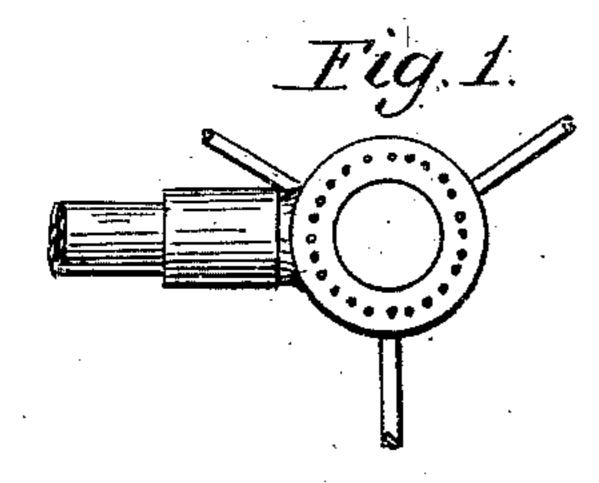
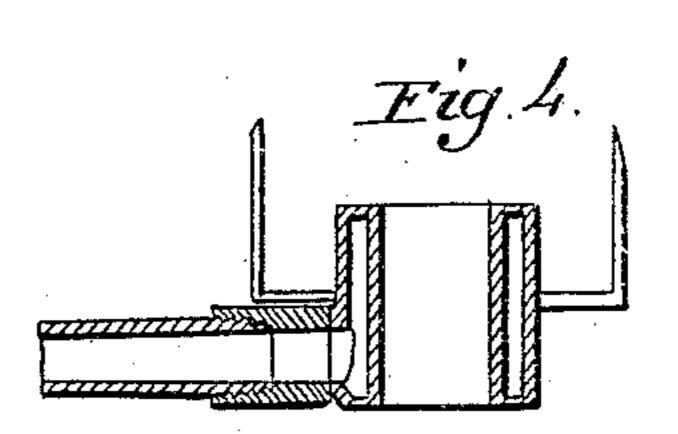
BERG & BLESSING.

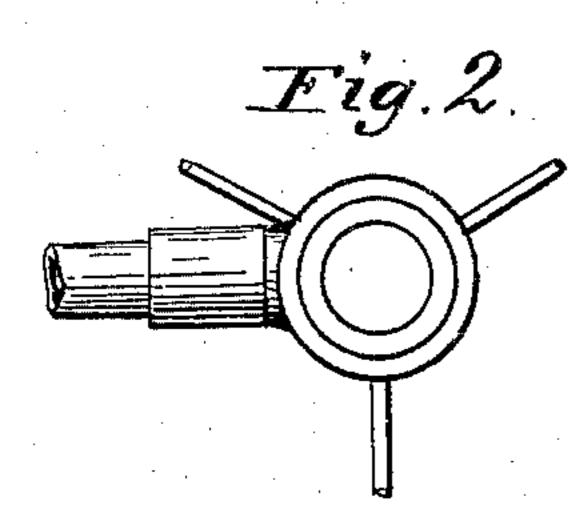
Gas Burner.

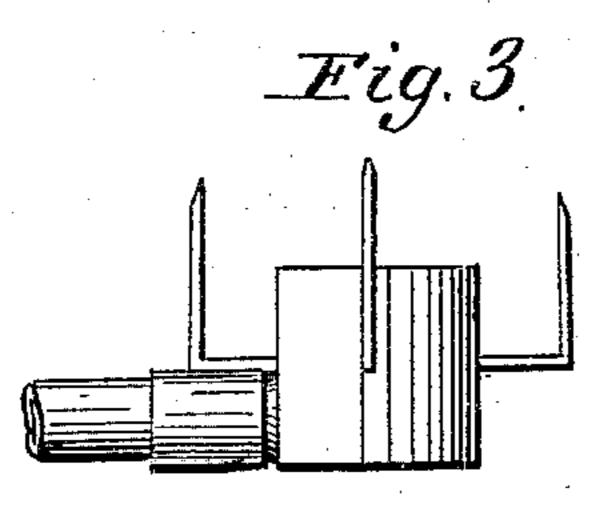
No. 58,764.

Patented Oct. 16, 1866.









Mitnesses: Rown Maller Inventors: Human Bug Auduin Blessing by their attorney Jordiner

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMANN BERG AND ANDREW BLESSING, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

IMPROVEMENT IN GAS-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 58,764, dated October 16, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HERMANN BERG and ANDREW BLESSING, of Springfield, Hampden county, Common wealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Gas-Burner; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to that kind of burner known as "Argand," and consists in arranging the same in a more compact manner than the ordinary manner by certain improvements in construction, as we will now describe.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of a burner constructed according to the improvements of my invention. Fig. 2 is also a plan view of another burner similar in form, but having a slit for the gas to pass through instead of a series of perforations. Fig. 3 is a side view, and Fig. 4 a section, of this burner.

As the Argand burner is ordinarily constructed, the gas is let on at the center and underneath and passes through radial arms to the sides, from whence it passes out through perforations formed in the ring around the top.

The object of this burner is to furnish a greater quantity of light from the same amount of gas, for, a cylinder of flame being formed, it (the flame) is exposed to the air both on the inner and outer surface of the flame.

Our improvements in this burner consist in constructing it of a more compact form than the ordinary Argand burner, and in letting the gas in at the side instead of from the center underneath.

In this way we do away with the large swell around the base of the burner which is ordinarily seen in Argands, also with the radial arms, thus giving a clear and unobstructed passage for the air through the center of the flame and preventing the burner from throwing down the large and troublesome shadow caused by the ordinary Argand burners, and, as these burners are most used for reading by as drop-lights, this becomes an important item.

The gas may either pass out through the ordinary perforations or the burner may be formed with the slit, as shown in Fig. 2, in place of these perforations.

Now, having described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, the Argand burner constructed in the manner herein set forth.

HERMANN BERG. ANDREW BLESSING.

Witnesses:

J. B. GARDNIER,

J. E. FULLER.