

Improved Gas Burner.

George Mooney, Inventor. Providence R.I.

72415

PATENTED

DEC 17 1867

Fig. 1.

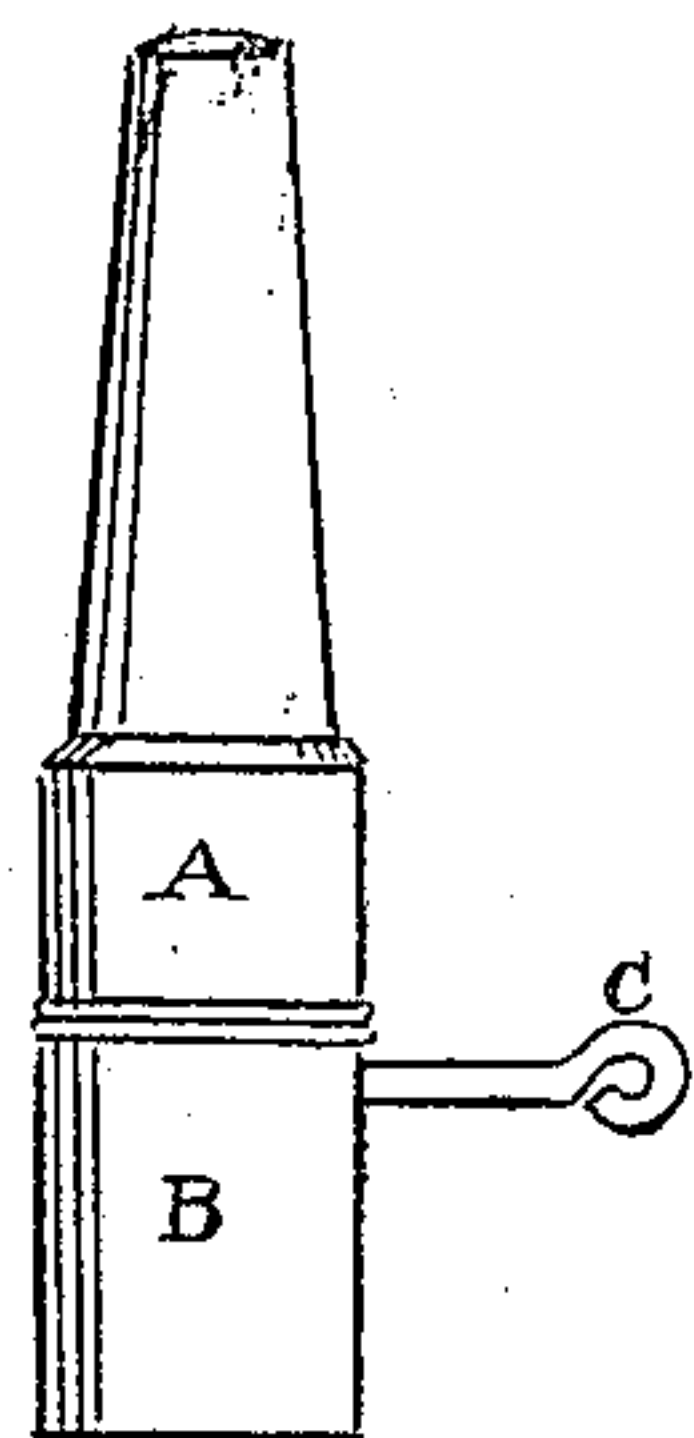


Fig. 2.

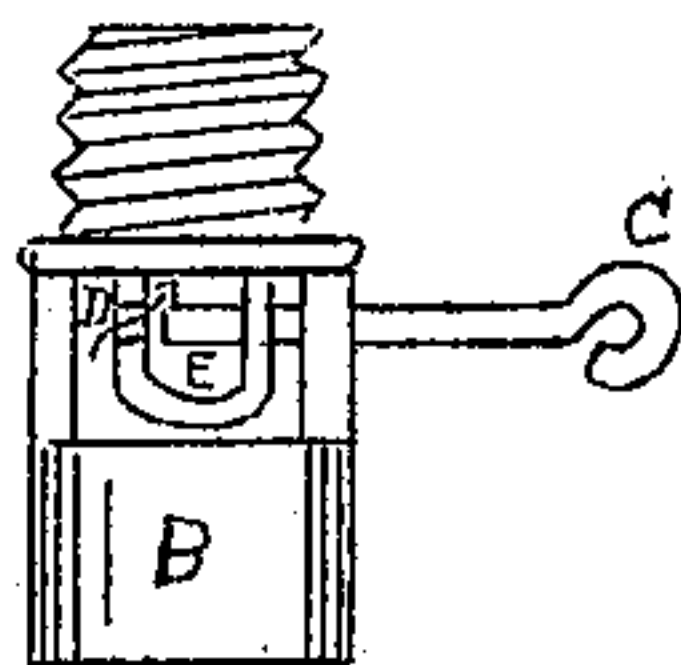


Fig. 3.

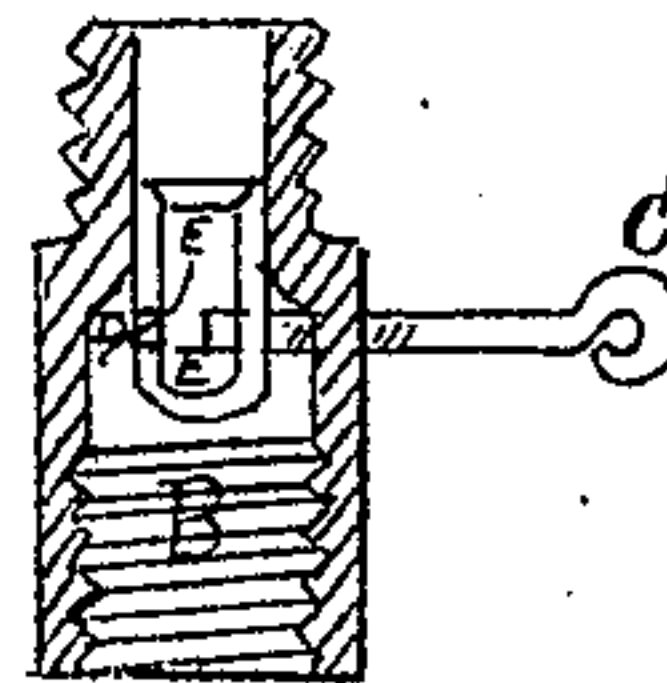


Fig. 4.

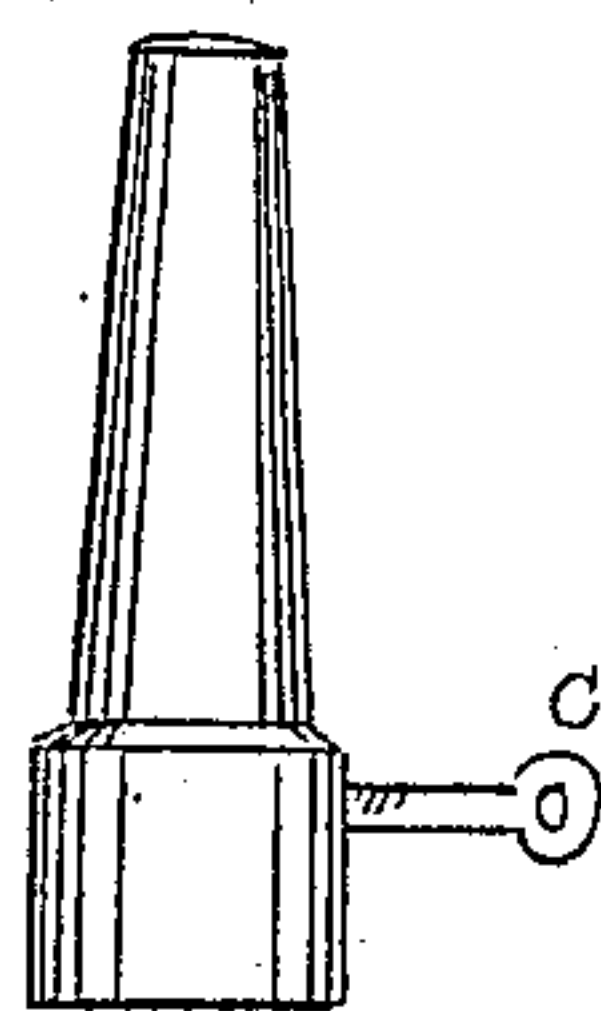
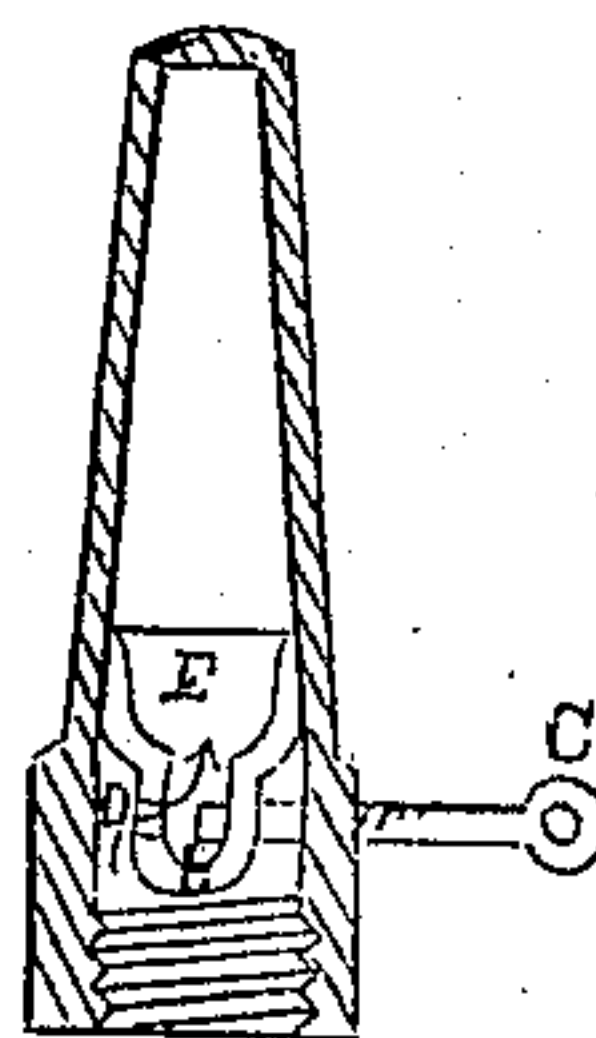


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

Thomas M. & Cowden's
Geo. W. Doughton

George Mooney
Inventor

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE MOONEY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

Letters Patent No. 72,415, dated December 17, 1867.

IMPROVED GAS-BURNER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, GEORGE MOONEY, of the city and county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a certain new and improved Gas-Burner; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the application of a screw, or its equivalent, to a gas-burner, in such a manner that it will, by being turned in and out, clean the passage through which the gas flows, of all impurities, coal-tar, &c., there deposited, and at the same time regulate, by its position, the flow of gas.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

My invention can be applied in connection with any of the well-known kinds of gas-burners, including the "argands" or "still lights." For convenience in the drawings, I have shown it in connection with the simplest kind of gas-burner.

Figure 1 represents a gas-burner, complete, with my improvement. Letter A is the common burner, consisting of pillar and tip. Letter B is the base, or portion of the burner containing my improvement. Letter C is a thumb-screw, by turning which the check or opening through which the gas passes is cleaned from coal-tar, &c., and also by which the current of gas is regulated.

Figure 2 represents a part section of B of fig. 1. Letter C is the thumb-screw before described. Letter E is a cup, open at the top, through the side of which the screw C passes. Letter D is the opening in the cup E, through which the gas flows, as indicated by the arrow.

Figure 3 represents a full section of B of figs. 1 and 2, and is drawn to show the manner in which the cup E, before described, is inserted in the throat of the base, and is fastened in by milling or by other means, so as to form a gas-tight joint.

Figure 4 represents a common burner, (same as fig. 1, A,) with my improvement inserted therein.

Figure 5 represents a full section of fig. 4, showing the manner in which the screw C and cup E, before described, are inserted in the pillar, when no base is desired.

It will be seen in figs. 4 and 5 that an argand-burner could receive in its base or pillar the whole of my improvement, as readily as the form of burner selected for illustration.

The operation of my improvement is as follows: By turning the thumb-screw C in and out through the opening or passage D, all impurities, coal-tar, &c., are removed by its action, leaving the opening free and clear, and at the same time to regulate the flow of gas by the relative position of the inner end of the thumb-screw C to the opening D.

I do not claim the screw, as it has been used before; but

I do claim—

The combination of screw C with the base or pillar of a common, argand, or other burner, with the cup E arranged with the opening D, for the purposes specified.

GEORGE MOONEY.

Witnesses:

THOMAS M. HAWKINS,
GEO. W. PAYTON.