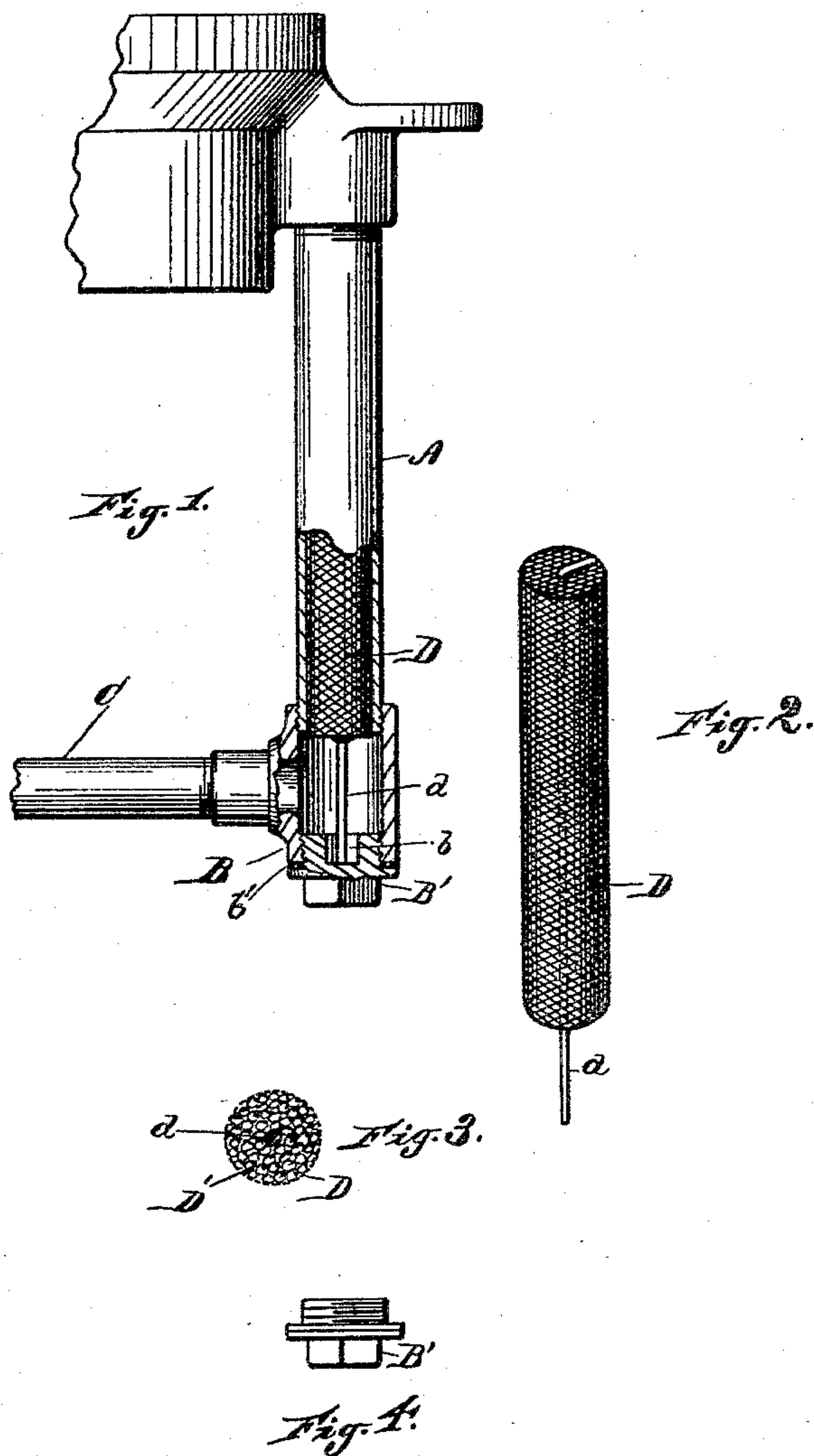


(No Model.)

J. F. MONAHAN.
GASOLINE VAPOR BURNER.

No. 412,281.

Patented Oct. 8, 1889.



WITNESSES

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JOHN F. MONAHAN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

GASOLINE-VAPOR BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,281, dated October 8, 1889.

Application filed October 24, 1888. Serial No. 289,059. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. MONAHAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Gasoline-Vapor Burners; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

In the use of gasoline-stoves great difficulty has been experienced from the fact that the packing in the stand-pipe of the burner will collect the impurities of the gasoline and soon clog up the stand-pipe. To clear this stand-pipe out often necessitates the employment of an expert, since the stand-pipe has to be removed from the burner, and the packing cleaned or replaced by a new packing. This has involved a great deal of labor and consequent expense.

It is the object of my invention to provide an effective packing which can be readily removed from the stand-pipe, cleaned, and replaced in a short space of time and by a person of ordinary intelligence.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the stand-pipe of an ordinary gasoline-vapor burner, partly in section, with a T-coupling at its lower end. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of a stand-pipe packing. Fig. 3 represents a sectional view of the same. Fig. 4 is a part in detail.

In the above drawings, A represents a stand-pipe of a vapor-stove burner.

B is a T-coupling at the lower end of the stand-pipe, which connects the said stand-pipe and the supply-pipe C, leading from the gasoline-tank. This T-coupling B is provided at the lower end with the plug B', adapted to screw into the coupling directly below the stand-pipe, whereby access may be had to the contents of the stand-pipe.

D is a wire-gauze casing adapted to snugly fit the interior of the stand-pipe. This casing is filled with the packing D', which may be either gravel, shot, asbestos fiber, or any other of the many substances used for pack-

ing vapor-burners, the casing and packing together forming a packing-cartridge that may be removed and cleaned at will.

d is a wire. This wire is connected with the wire-gauze casing D, and projects from the lower end of the casing down through the T-coupling and into the orifice b in the plug B'. It will now be seen that when the plug B' is unscrewed and removed from the T-coupling this wire d will project below the T-coupling and serve as a means for withdrawing the packing from the stand-pipe. The packing can then be cleaned by washing, or in any desirable manner, and returned to the stand-pipe, the plug being replaced at the lower end of the T-coupling and the burner be ready for use.

The plug B' is preferably provided with a washer b', to insure a tight fitting when the plug is brought to its seat.

The wire d may be attached to the casing in any desired manner; but I prefer to have it extend longitudinally through the casing and be secured at the top by bending the end at right angles, so that when the packing is inserted in the casing the wire will have a firm purchase on the casing and packing.

It is not necessary, although preferable, to have the wire d extend down through the T-coupling and into the orifice b in the plug, since it might terminate just below the end of the packing-cartridge, and a pair of pliers or tongs used to extract the said cartridge from the stand-pipe.

It will be seen in the drawings that the stand-pipe A, in which the packing is located, constitutes to a certain extent a generating-chamber. As a matter of fact, the gasoline is converted into vapor before it gets half through the packing. Thus the upper half of the gauze casing containing the packing material is filled with vapor, and this vapor having to pass through the packing material is prevented from pulsating and coming through the needle-orifice with an irregular flow.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a gasoline-burner in which the stand-pipe constitutes a part of the gas-generating chamber, of a packing cartridge or plug located in the said stand-pipe

and adapted to prevent pulsation, a detach-
able plug or cap in line with said cartridge,
and a stem attached to the latter for facili-
tating its removal when the cap or plug is de-
5 tached, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a gasoline-vapor
burner, of a pipe to one end of which the
burner proper is directly secured, and pro-
vided at its opposite end with a removable
10 cap or plug, and a packing-cartridge located

in said pipe and adapted to be inserted or re-
moved through the orifice closed by said cap
or plug, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specifica-
tion in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. MONAHAN.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOGHERTY,
JOHN E. WILES.