

(No Model.)

A. WANNER, Jr.
GAS BURNER.

No. 567,870.

Patented Sept. 15, 1896.

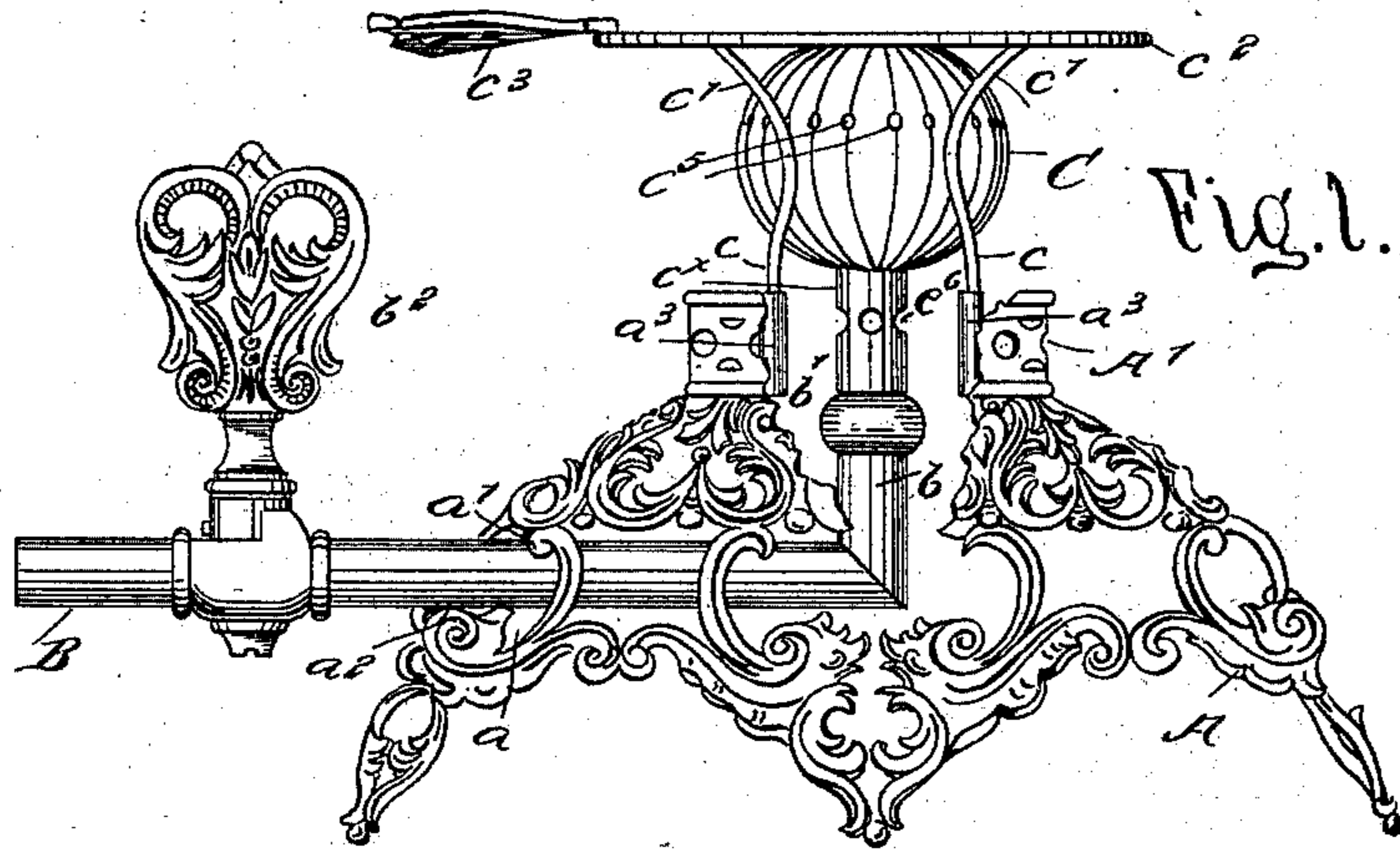


Fig. 2.

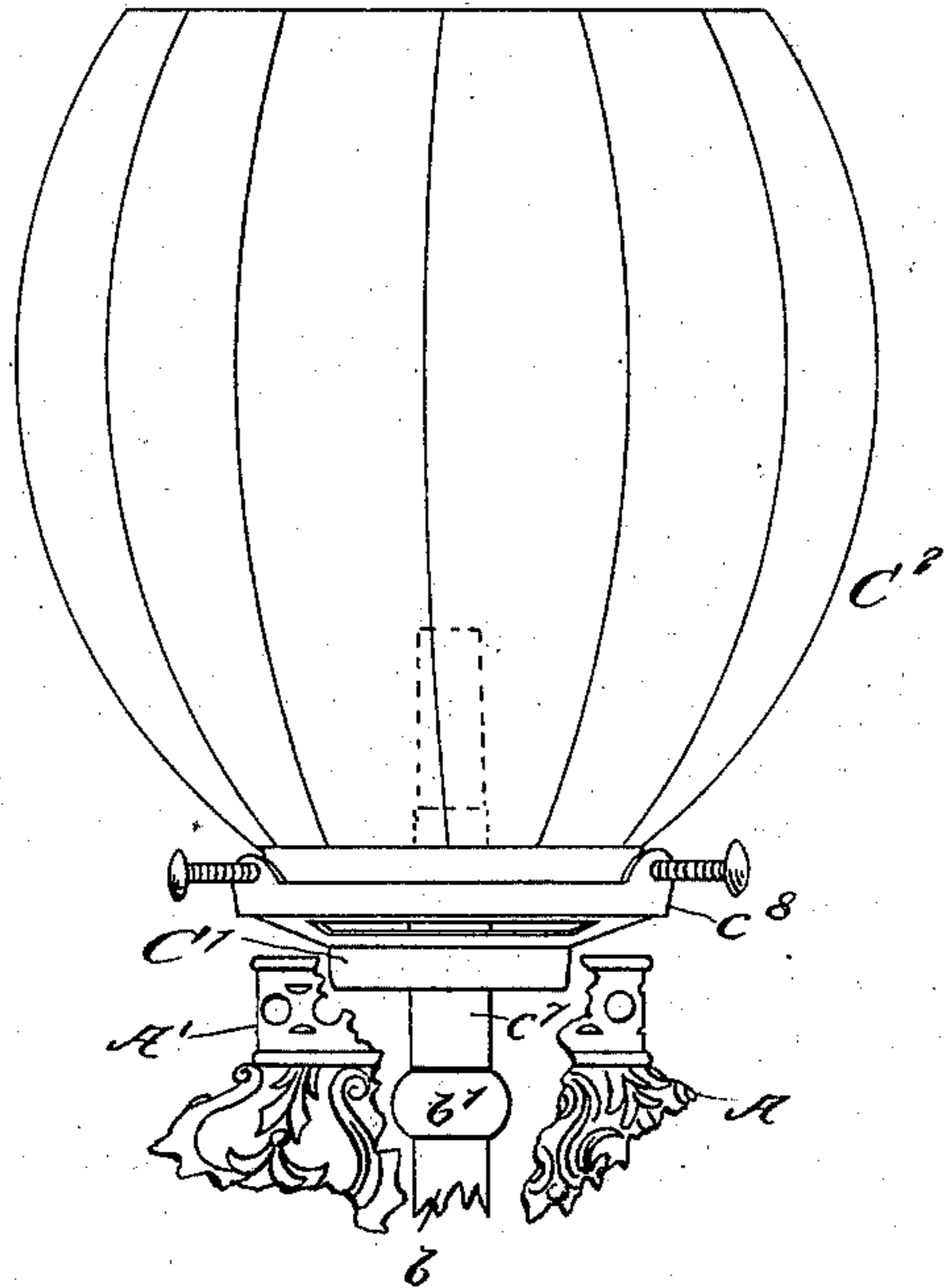


Fig. 3.

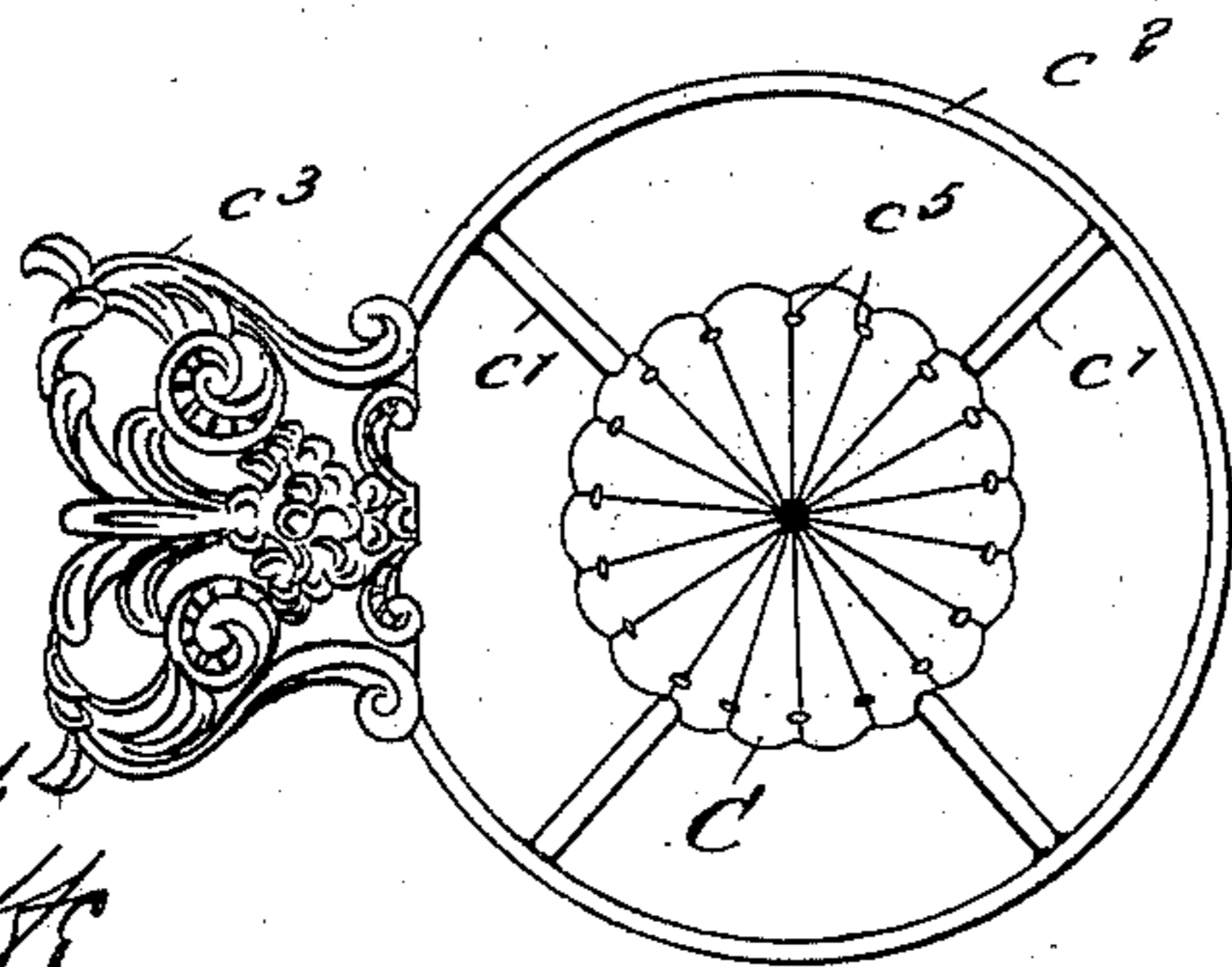
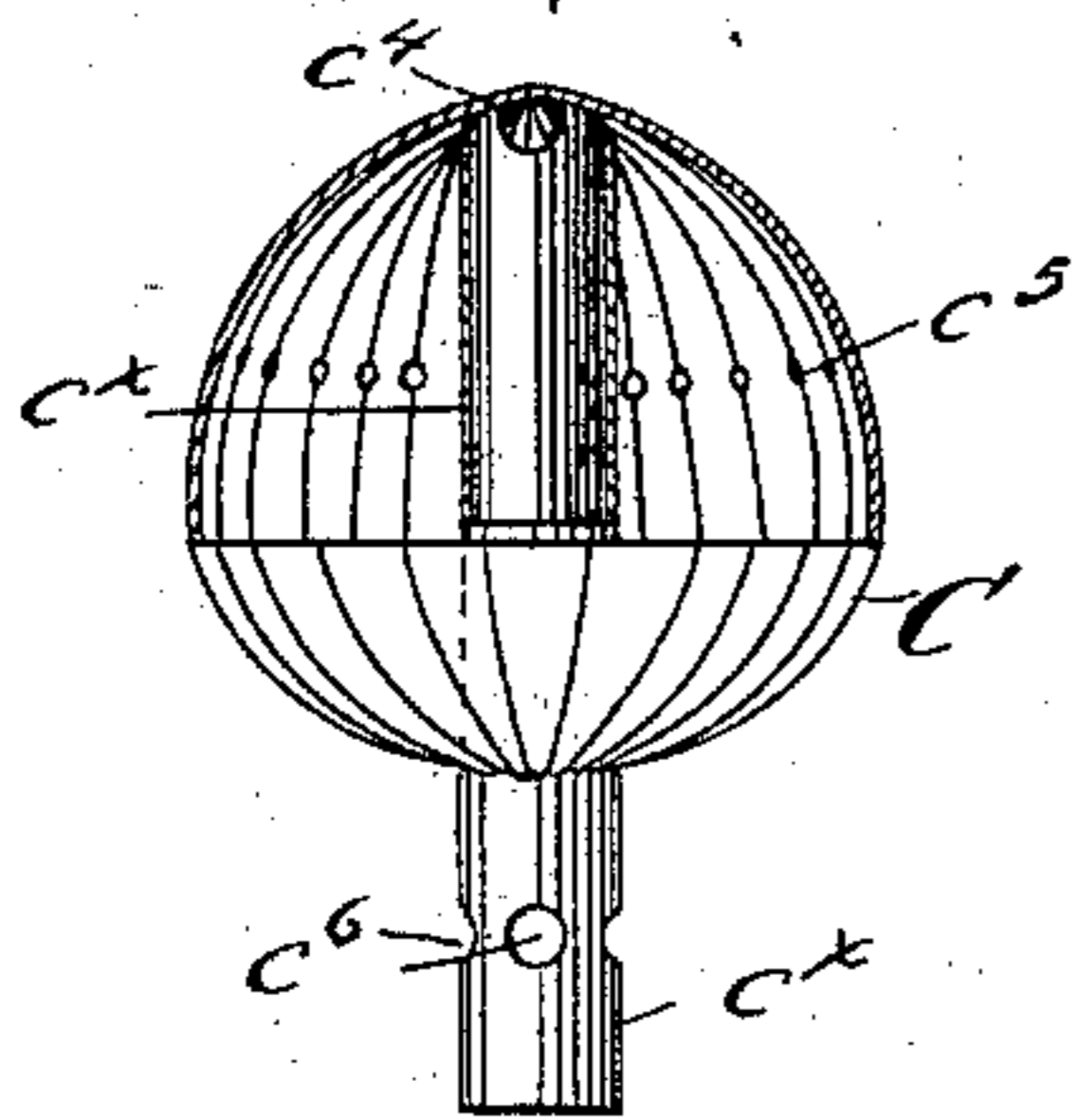


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

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GAS-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,870, dated September 15, 1896.

Application filed January 26, 1895. Renewed August 13, 1896. Serial No. 602,676. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT WANNER, Jr., of Hoboken city, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Gas-Burners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved stand having a base and its gas-
10 supply pipe adapted to removably support a heating-burner and its appurtenances, such as a rest for a curling-iron or the like, to be heated, or an illuminating-burner, with its globe-holder and globe; and the object, fur-
15 ther, is to provide an efficient heating-burner of strong and ornamental construction which will preclude the possibility of the gas igniting at the air-inlets, and in which also provision is made for maintaining a full and steady
20 supply of gas to the series of flame-orifices with which the burner is provided.

The invention also has for its object to improve the base and burners in various particulars, as hereinafter explained.

25 The invention consists in the novel construction hereinafter particularly described, and defined in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,
30 in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a stand or base and a heating-burner and appurtenances embodying my invention, parts being broken
35 away. Fig. 2 is a broken elevation of the base with an illuminating-burner and its globe thereon. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional elevation showing a part of my improved heating-burner, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of
40 the heating-burner.

The base A is preferably formed of foliated or equivalent ornamental open-work, and the gas-supply pipe B extends transversely
45 through and is supported directly on such open-work base, the end *b* of the said pipe being upturned, as shown, for receiving the tube of a burner, as hereinafter will be described. The base A, it will be seen, is given
50 a rounded or dome-like conformation, which, with the open-work design, gives the base a most ornate appearance and enables it to support the gas-pipe B directly without a

separate frame, which might detract from the appearance of the base. Thus the base is curved inward and upward, whereby the
55 edge or wall at the top *a'* of an opening, such as *a*, through which the pipe B passes, is located at a point nearer the center of the base than is the bottom edge or wall *a''* of such opening, and to such edges *a'* and *a''* the pipe
60 B is fastened, by solder or otherwise, at different points respectively along the length of the pipe at the top and bottom thereof. The strain of the weight of a burner C applied to the pipe B is for the most part taken off the
65 latter as follows: The base A is provided with a neck *A'*, concentric with the end *b* of the pipe B, and is formed with a series of sockets *a'''*, preferably at the inside, and such sockets receive the lower ends of legs *c*, which are se-
70 cured to the substantially spherical heating-burner C, and said burner further is provided with a mixing-tube *c^x*, which fits over the end *b* of the gas-supply pipe B, above a shoulder or enlargement *b'* thereon; but the
75 sockets *a'''* and base A sustain the major part of the weight of the burner and of any article placed on the burner to be heated by the latter.

The legs *c* are preferably formed of wire, 80 and the material of which they are formed is continued upward above the points of contact with the burner, and the legs are given an outward bend or turn to provide arms *c'*, which support a ring *c''*, such ring having a
85 ledge *c'''* secured to it and projecting outward in a substantially horizontal direction, such ledge being somewhat concaved. It thus forms a handle for facilitating the placing of the burner in position and its removal, and
90 serves also to suitably support a curling-iron or the like.

The heating-burner C may in some cases be modified as to the ring *c''* and ledge *c'''* to adapt the burner to the special use for which
95 it may be intended. The burner body or casing C is substantially spherical, and at a point considerably below the top of the same it is formed with a circular series of flame-orifices *c⁵*, which are transverse, that is, they open out-
100 ward laterally through the case, and at a point preferably above the widest part thereof.

The mixing-tube *c^x* has air-inlet apertures *c⁶* below the spherical casing and it extends

within the casing to near or in contact with the top of the same, and therefore terminates considerably above the flame-orifices c^5 . The mixture of gas and air escapes from the mixing-tube c^x through lateral openings c^4 , and as the casing rounds from the top to the flame-orifices a steady pressure downward to the flame-orifices and a full supply of mixed air and gas are maintained in the mixing-tube and in the casing above the flame-orifices, so that no back draft or pressure can possibly ignite the gas at the air-orifices c^6 , which frequently happens in ordinary heating-burners. The burner-body C is made preferably of sheet metal, and the rounding of the same from the flame-orifices to the top avoids flat surfaces and angles and thereby increases its stability, preventing buckling and the like. In addition to this rounding of the burner-body the latter is ribbed or crimped vertically, as appears most clearly in Fig. 4, which gives added strength as well as being ornamental, and also better guides the mixture of air and gas to the flame-orifices c^5 . The ledge c^3 and the cock b^2 of pipe B are given a proper ornamental design. The heating-burner C serves for the ready and convenient heating of a curling-iron or the heating of water or liquid food, and when not re-

quired it may readily be replaced by an illuminating-burner C' , as shown in Fig. 2, which latter burner has a central depending tube c^7 , that receives an ordinary tip and fits over the end b of the gas-pipe B and rests on a collar b' on said pipe. A support c^8 receives a globe C^2 in an ordinary manner. In both burners a central tube is directly secured to a holder for an article to be imposed thereon, the holder in one case being adapted to receive a curling-iron or a water vessel and in the other case adapted to support a globe.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination with the base having a gas-supply pipe upturned at its end, and a neck surrounding said upturned end and provided with sockets at its inner surface of a burner having a mixing-tube fitting the upturned end of the supply-pipe, and legs fitting at their lower ends in said sockets, said legs extending outward from the burner and supporting a ring at their upper ends, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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