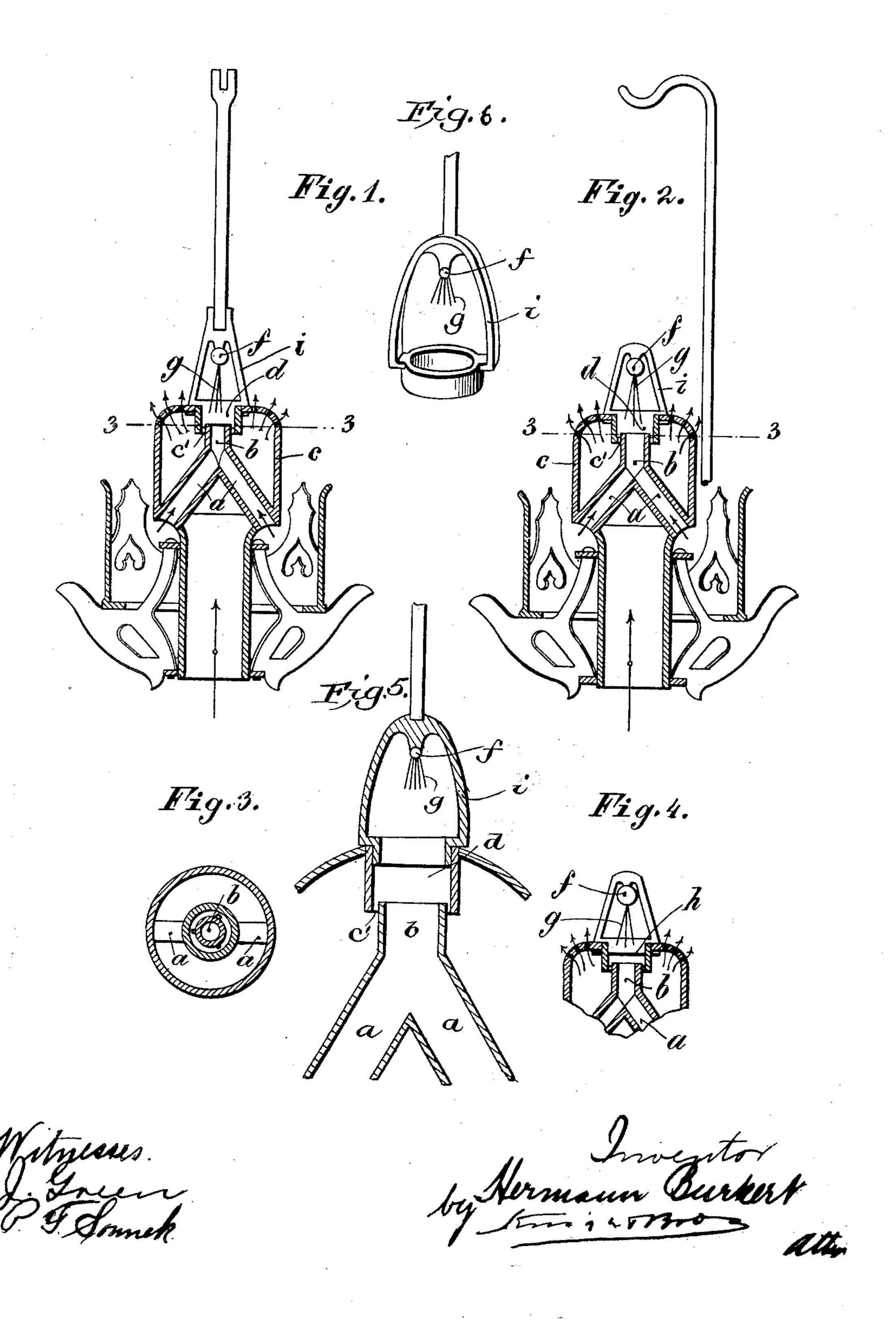
H. BURKERT. INCANDESCENT GAS BURNER.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Feb. 6, 1900.)



United States Patent Office.

HERMANN BURKERT, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

INCANDESCENT GAS-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,712, dated June 4, 1901.

Application filed February 6, 1900. Serial No. 4,275. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANN BURKERT, merchant, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, and a resident of 14 Kom-5 mandantenstrasse, Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia and Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Incandescence Gas-Burners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in those incandescence gas-burners which are provided with automatic ignition devices in which an ignition-ball is mounted above the burner-head in order to insure ignition of the

15 gas when the gas is turned on.

My invention comprises a burner-head, an ignition-ball provided with a spray of platinum wire arranged directly over the burnerhead, a support for the ignition-ball made of 20 sufficiently fireproof material—such as fireclay, soapstone, magnesia, infusorial earth, or like materials or compounds—a central airchamber, into which the spray of wire extends, and an independent central air-supply for 25 said chamber to keep the ball with the platinum wire cool by a suitable supply of air, as hereinafter described and claimed.

The accompanying drawings show two forms of construction of incandescence gas-30 burners with automatic gas-ignition devices consisting of an ignition-ball and a depend-

ing spray of platinum wire.

Figure 1 represents a burner-head having a central suspension-rod for the mantle. Fig. 35 2 represents a burner-head having a lateral suspension-rod for the mantle. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 33, Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a detail vertical section showing a modification. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail 40 sectional view showing the combination of the bridge. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the bridge detached.

a represents converging tubes or passages through which air is conducted, leading from 45 both sides of the burner upward and meeting in a central air-tube b, which is surmounted by an enlargement or chamber d at the upper part of the burner-head c, so that a central current of air is caused to play directly 50 on an ignition-ball f and a spray g, of platinum wire, depending therefrom, arranged in or directly above the enlargement or chamber, so that both are continuously cooled by the air flowing toward them and are thus pro-55 vided with a sufficient supply of oxygen.

c' is a gas-inlet located between the wall of the central air-chamber and the air-tube for admitting a small amount of gas around the air-tube.

The gas and air mixing device in the burner- 60 head need not be described, as it forms no

part of the present invention.

By means of the air-supply described it is impossible for the igniting device to fail to act, and the automatic ignition-balls of this 65 description will last much longer than ordinary devices of a somewhat similar kind.

In Fig. 4 I show a screen h, located in the chamber d and causing the currents passing through the air-chamber to issue against the 70

spray of wire in a series of streams.

i is a bridge fitted in the top of the burnerhead, whereby the ball is supported in position on the burner-head.

Having thus described my invention, the 75 following is what I claim as new therein and

desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. An incandescence gas-burner provided with an automatic ignition device comprising a burner-head provided with upwardly-con- 80 verging air-supply passages meeting in a central air-chamber at the top of the burnerhead, an automatic ignition-ball provided with a spray of platinum wire depending in said central chamber, and a bridge whereby 85 the ball is supported on the burner-head; sub-. stantially as described.

2. An incandescence gas-burner comprising a burner-head having a central air-chamber, upwardly-converging air-supply pas- 90 sages, a central tube, with which the air-supply passages connect, entering the central air-chamber, a bridge comprising an annular collar fitting in the central air-chamber and arms extending upwardly from the collar and 95 joined together at their upper ends, and an automatic ignition-ball suspended from said arms at their juncture centrally over the central air-chamber and a spray of platinum wire depending from the said ball into the 100 center of the said central air-chamber whereby free access of the inflowing air is allowed to the said spray.

In witness whereof I subscribe my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HERMANN BURKERT.

Witnesses:

WOLDEMAR HAUPT, HENRY HASPER.