No. 684,948. Patented Oct. 22, 1901.

M. PLATT & H. L. WERT.

OIL BURNER.

(Application filed Feb. 11, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

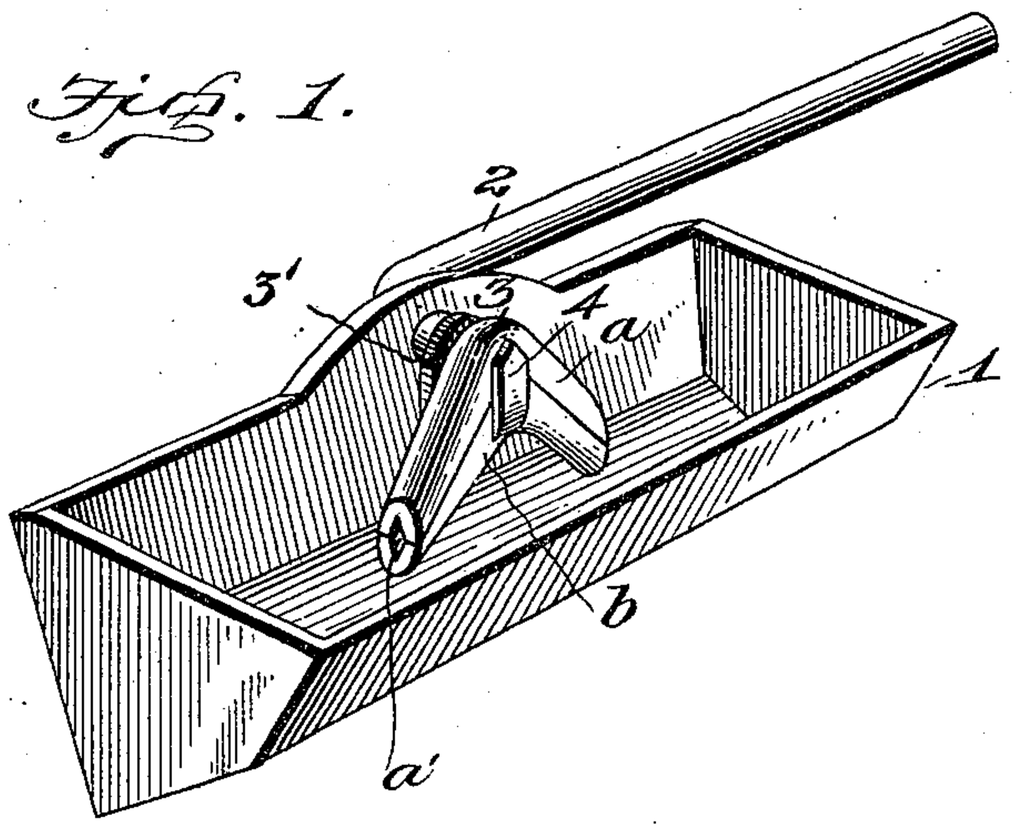


Fig. 3

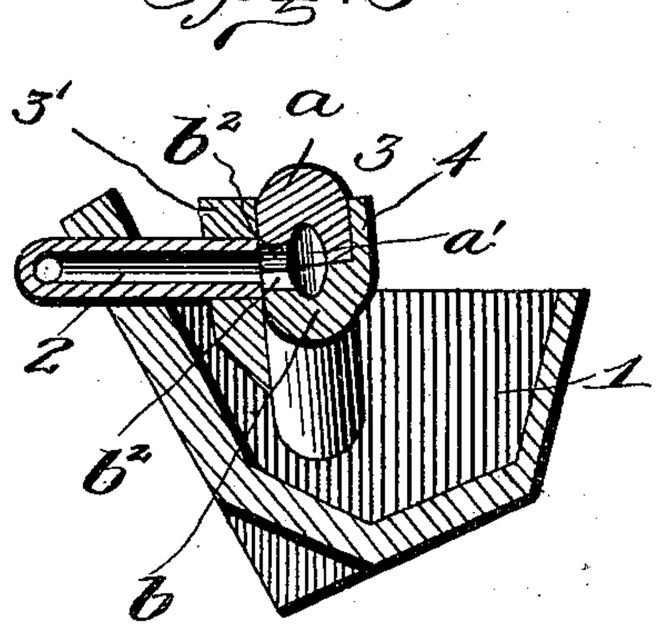


Fig. 2.

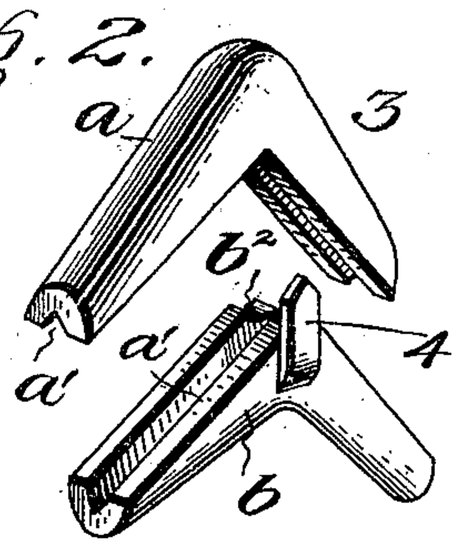
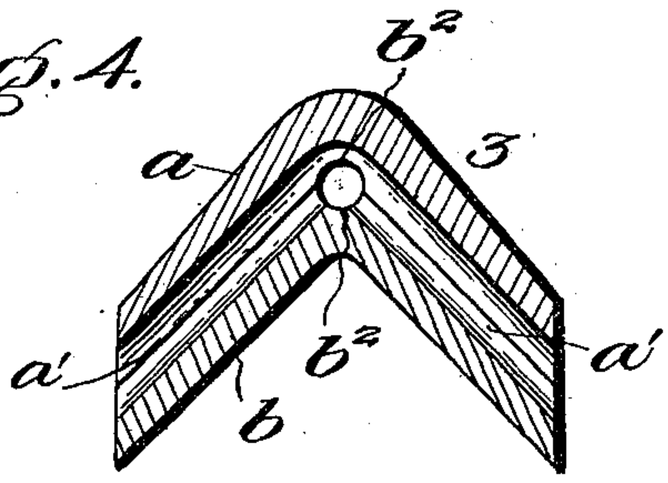


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARVIN PLATT AND HENRY L. WERT, OF GALVESTON, INDIANA.

OIL-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 684,948, dated October 22, 1901.

Application filed February 11, 1901. Serial No. 46,897. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MARVIN PLATT and HENRY L. WERT, citizens of the United States, residing at Galveston, in the county of Cass and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Burners; and we do 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.

The invention relates to oil-burners, and more particularly to burners for burning crude or petroleum oil in stoves, ranges, and furnaces, or, in fact, any place where an oil-burner may be used.

The object of the invention is to provide a burner of this character which shall be simple of construction, durable in use, comparatively inexpensive of production, and which will be prevented from being clogged by the wax and other foreign matter in the crude oil and which may be taken apart for purposes of cleaning when the same is found to be necessary.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved burner. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the two parts constituting the burner-head, showing them separate. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-sectional view through the burner-head and fire-pan, and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view through the burner-head.

Referring to the drawings, 1 denotes the fire-pan, and 2 the oil-discharge pipe connected thereto and leading from a suitable source of oil-supply.

3 denotes the burner-head, which consists of two counterpart angular members *a* and *b*, each of which is provided with registering inclined grooves or ducts *a'* and with registering semicircular recesses b^2. One of the members of the head is provided with a lug 3', through which projects the end of the supply-pipe, which is fastened to said lug and communicates with the semicircular recesses b^2 and supplies the oil therethrough into the inclined grooves, which allows the oil to be fed into the pan, where combustion takes place. One of the members is also provided with a lug 4, which serves to hold the grooves of the two members of the burner-head in alinement and prevent accidental displacement. The burner-head being located immediately over the bottom of the fire-pan, the oil will be heated in the burner-head and in the discharge end of the supply-pipe by the flames rising from the fire-pan, so that the tendency of the oil to clog the burner-head is reduced to a minimum. However, after long use should the burner-head finally become clogged and need cleaning one part of the burner-head may be easily and quickly separated from the other part to afford access to the grooves and to the discharge end of the supply-pipe.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of our invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An oil-burner comprising a fire-pan and a burner-head attached to said fire-pan above the bottom thereof and consisting of two angular counterpart separable members provided with coacting inclined grooves, and a supply-pipe connected to the fire-pan and communicating with said grooves, substantially as set forth.

2. An oil-burner comprising a fire-pan and a burner-head attached to said fire-pan above the bottom thereof and consisting of two separable members, each of which is angular in form and is provided with inclined grooves leading from the apex to and through the lower ends of the burner members, a lug se-

cured to one of the members and lapping the other member to prevent accidental displacement, and a supply-pipe connected to the fire-pan and communicating with the grooves at their highest point, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARVIN PLATT.
HENRY L. WERT.

Witnesses:
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B. B. RICHARDS.