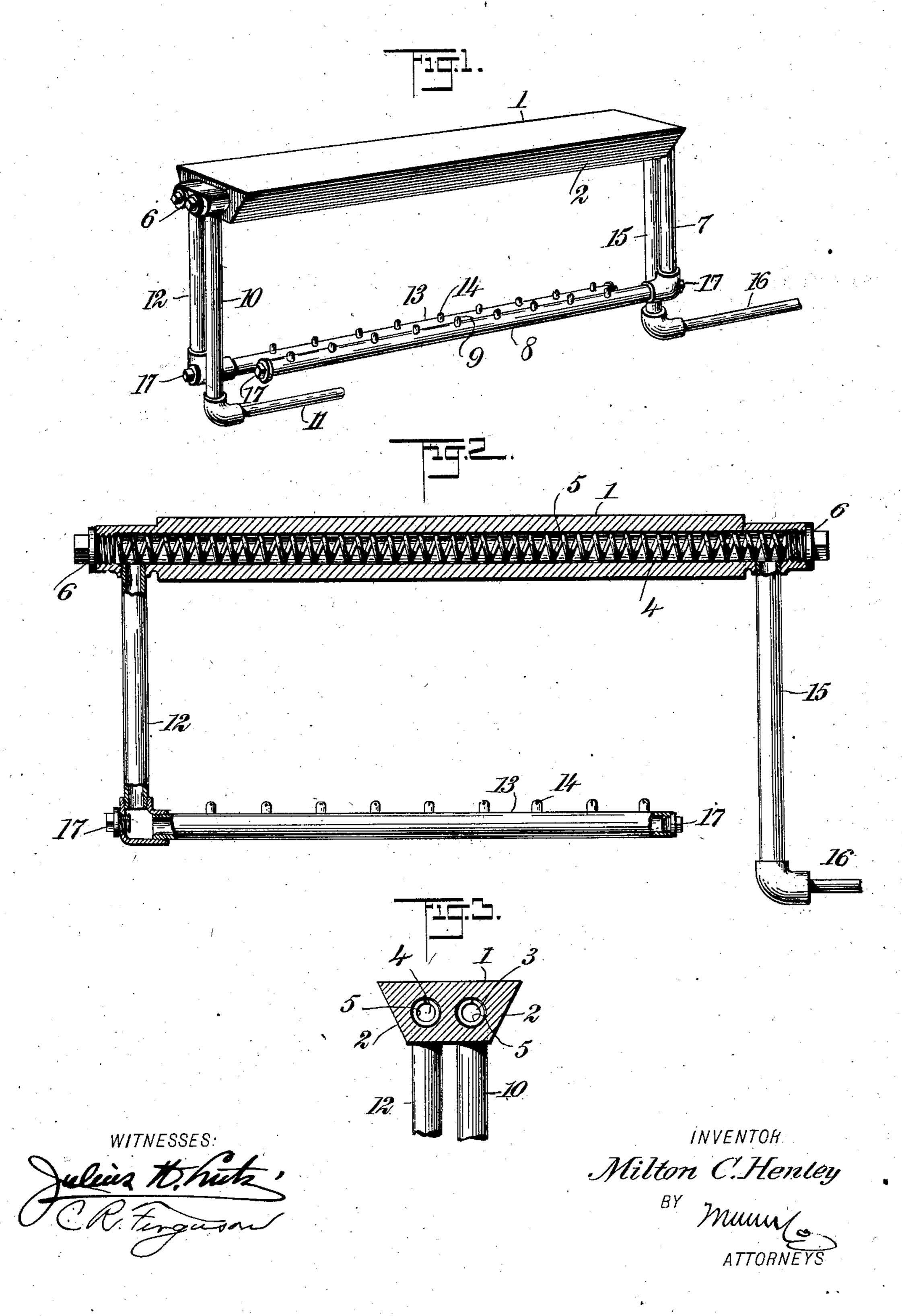
M. C. HENLEY.
OIL BURNER.

APPLICATION FILED DEG. 29, 1902.

NO MODEL.



## United States Patent Office.

MILTON C. HENLEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## OIL-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 726,059, dated April 21, 1903.

Application filed December 29, 1902. Serial No. 136,878. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILTON C. HENLEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Oil-Burner, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in burners for burning mixed oil and air in furnaces, stoves, ranges, and the like, the object being to provide a burner of simple and inexpensive construction so arranged that the gas will be quickly and uniformly generated and a very hot flame obtained.

I will describe an oil-burner embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claim.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an oilburner embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a 25 longitudinal section thereof, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a spreader-bar, the sides of which are flared upward and outward, as indicated at 2. This 30 bar is provided with two longitudinal bores 34, which form generating-chambers, and to enlarge the heat-carrying capacity or area I place in each chamber a coiled rod 5. This coiled rod may be of spring material, if desired, so as to engage closely against the end walls of the chambers. These end walls, as here shown, consist of screw-plugs 6, which may be removed for the purpose of moving the coil-rod or for cleaning purposes when 40 necessary.

From the chamber 3 at one end a tube 7 ex-

tends downward, and extended horizontally from this tube 7 is a burner-tube 8, provided with burner-nipples 9. A feed-tube 10 leads into the opposite end of the said chamber and 45 has communication through a small tube 11 with the oil-tank. From one end of the chamber 4 a pipe 12 leads downward and connects with a horizontally-disposed burner-tube 13, having nipples 14. These burner-tubes, of 50 course, are arranged directly under the spreader-bar. A feed-tube 15 leads into the opposite end of said chamber 4 and has a feed through a small tube 16. At the ends of the burner-tubes are screw-plugs 17, which may 55 be removed when it is necessary to clean out the tubes.

By employing two burner-tubes a very large flame is provided. It is also to be understood that the burner-tubes and the feed-pipes may 60 be formed in a single casting—that is, with a casting having two bores similar to the spreader-bar.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 65 Patent—

In an oil-burner, a chambered spreader-bar having its opposite sides flared upward and outward, a coiled rod arranged in the chamber, a feed-tube communicating with the 70 chamber at one end, and a burner-tube communicating with the chamber at the other end, the said burner-tube being extended along the under side of the spreader.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 75 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MILTON C. HENLEY.

Witnesses:

C. R. FERGUSON, EVERARD BOLTON MARSHALL.