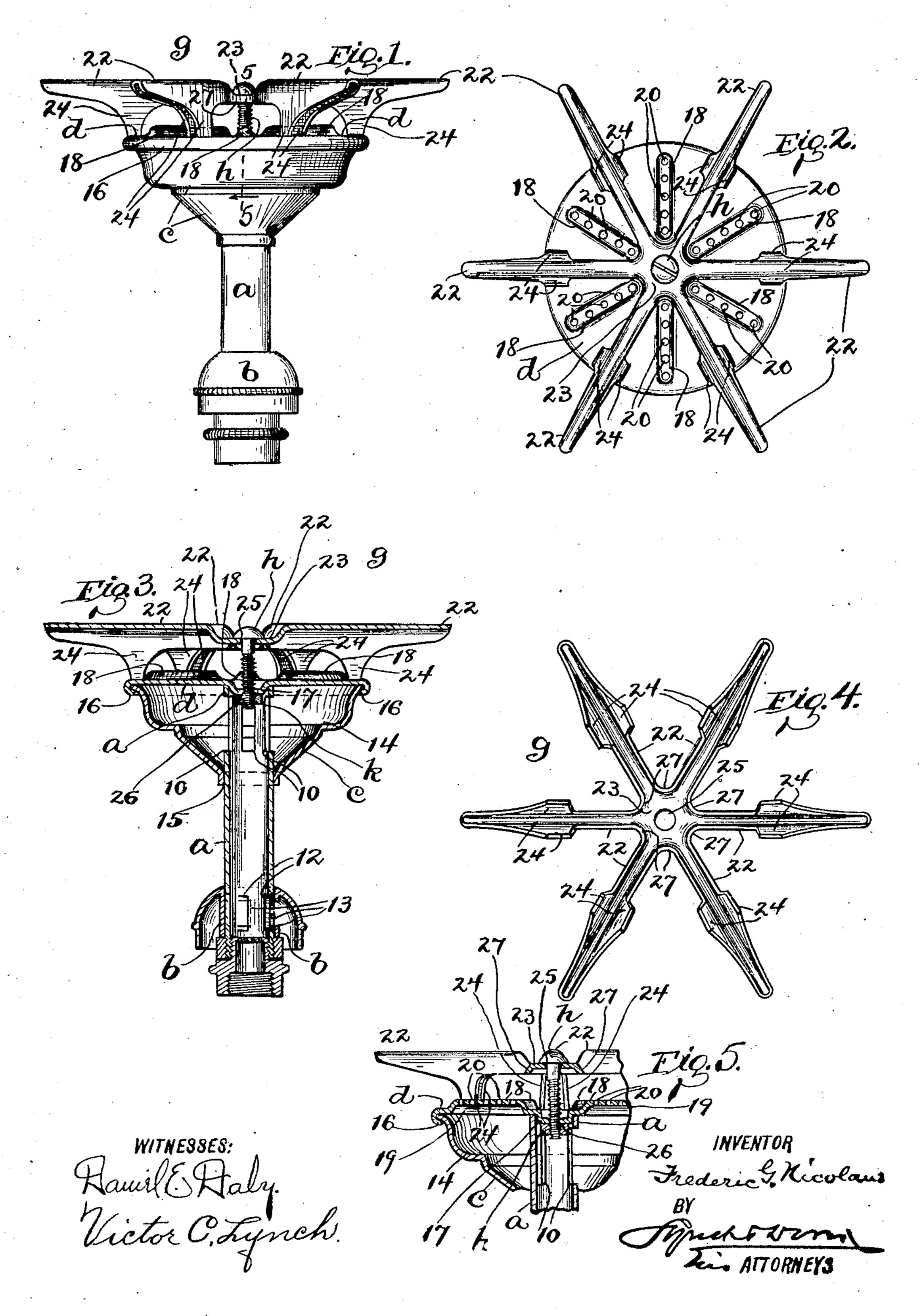
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HEATING GAS BURNER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 20, 1905.



NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERIC G. NICOLAUS, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

HEATING GAS-BURNER.

No. 849,634.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frederic G. Nico-LAUS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cleveland, in the county of 5 Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heating Gas-Burners; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable 10 others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in stove-forming or heating gas-burners designed to be mounted on a gas-fixture—such, 15 for instance, as a gas-bracket—and more especially suitable for use in nurseries or any place where an ordinary stove would be in the way or otherwise objectionable.

One object of this invention is to provide a 20 burner or heater of the character indicated which is simple and durable in construction and convenient.

Another object is to provide a burner or heater in which substantially perfect com-25 bustion is attained.

With these objects in view and to the end of realizing other advantages hereinafter appearing this invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of 3° parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a heating gas-burner embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan of the spider of the burner detached. Fig. 5 is a vertical section on line 5 5, Fig. 1.

My improved heating gas - burner com-4° prises a vertically-arranged metal tube a, which is adapted to be connected at its lower end with a gas-supply pipe in any approved manner. The tube a is provided near its upper end with lateral slots or holes 10, which 45 are arranged at suitable intervals circumferentially of the tube and form the outlets of the tube.

The tube a is provided near its lower end with lateral slots or holes 12, arranged at 50 suitable intervals circumferentially of the tube and forming the air-inlets of the tube.

A valve-forming sleeve b turnably embraces the lower portion of the tube a and is

register with the air-inlets 12 of the tube, and 55 obviously the supply of air to be mixed with the gas conducted into and through the tube a is regulated by turning the sleeve b more or less, as required.

The tube a above the air-supply regulator 60 extends through the bottom of a chamber 14, which surrounds the upper portion of the tube a and is in communication with the lateral outlets 10 of the said tube. The chamber 14 is formed in the main by a bowl-shaped 65 section c, of sheet-steel. The section c is provided at the bottom and centrally with an aperture 15, engaged by the tube a. The tube a extends through the aperture 15 to and into contact with the top wall of the 70 chamber 14, which wall is formed by a cap d, of sheet-steel. The upper end of the section c flares somewhat upwardly, and the cap d is provided with a depending annular flange 16, which projects in under the flaring upper 75 end of and is thereby held down upon the section c.

The cap d is depressed centrally, as at 17, into the upper end of the tube a. The depressed portion 17 of the cap d snugly fits in- 80 ternally of the upper end of the tube a and centers the said tube relative to the chamber 14—that is, the depressed portion 17 of the cap d is arranged exactly in line vertically with the aperture 15 in the section c, so that 85 when during the assemblage of the parts the tube a is slid through the said aperture into. position embracing the depressed portion 17 of the cap d the tube is arranged exactly vertically and centrally of the chamber 14.

The cap d is provided with several narrow raised portions 18, arranged radially of the cap and spaced equidistantly circumferentially of the tube a, and each raised portion 18 is provided in the top thereof with orifices 95 20, spaced equidistantly longitudinally of the said raised portion. Each raised portion 18 forms a correspondingly-arranged recess 19 in the under side of the cap d, as shown in Fig. 5, and the raising of the orifices 20 above 100 the main upper surface of the cap d is desirable because the supply of air to and around the raised portions 18 of the cap is accommodated and required to support proper combustion in the flames issuing from the orifices 105 20 during the operation of the burner.

A spider g (shown detached in Fig. 4) is provided with lateral slots 13, adapted to I mounted on the cap d and is composed of a single piece of sheet-steel. The spider g has as many inverted-U-shaped arms 22 as there are raised portions 18 on the cap d. The arms 22 are arranged radially of the cap d and spaced equidistantly around the central depressed portion 17 of the said cap. The arms 22 alternate with the raised portions 18 of the cap d, and preferably each arm 22 is arranged centrally between the two adjacent raised portions 18 of the cap.

The spider-arms 22 are connected together at their inner ends by a web 23; but, as already indicated, the arms 22 and the web 23 consist of a single piece of sheet-steel stamped into the shape required to form the

said web and the said arms.

To hold the spider in the main a suitable distance above the cap d, the arms 22 of the spider are provided with downwardly-projecting members 24 centrally between the ends of the arms, and preferably each arm 22 is provided with two downwardly-projecting members 24, formed at and depending from opposite longitudinal edges, respectively, of the said arm and diverging downwardly.

The spider is secured to the cap d, preferably removably. Simple and inexpensive means for attaching the spider to the cap comprises a screw h, which is arranged ver-30 tically centrally of the web 23 and extends loosely through a hole 25, formed in the web 23, and through a hole 26, formed in and centrally of the depressed portion 17 of the cap dinto the upper end of the tube a and is ar-35 ranged with its head at the upper side of the web, which is depressed below the inner ends of the arms 22 far enough to prevent the projection of the head of the screw above the said ends of the said arms. A correspond-40 ingly-screw-threaded nut k is mounted on the shank of the screw h at the under side of the depressed portion 17 of the cap d and within the tube a.

The web 23 to reinforce or strengthen the same is provided with downwardly-projecting flanges 27 between the arms 22, as shown

in Figs. 4 and 5.

The operation of my improved heating-burner will be readily understood. The gas and air conducted by the tube a to the chamber 14 communicate or mix in the said tube and chamber, and the inflammable mixture rises from the chamber into the recesses 19 and thence escapes through the orifices 20, where it is ignited. The spider g constitutes a desirable support for a vessel in which food or liquid is to be cooked or heated, and the parts c, d, and g of the burner can be removed together from the tube a to accommodate the 60 application to the said tube of a mantle-burner.

I would also remark that the arms 22 of the spider g are long enough to project a suitable distance outwardly beyond the flange 16 or 1

the cap d, and the downwardly-projecting 65 member 24 of the said arms rest upon the cap d near the said flange.

What I claim is—

1. A heating-burner comprising a bowlshaped section having its upper end flaring 70 upwardly; a cap provided with a depending annular flange which projects in under the upper flaring end of and surrounds the bowlshaped section, said cap having radiallyarranged raised portions spaced around the 75 central portion of the cap, with each raised portion of the cap provided with orifices which are in communication with the chamber formed interiorly of the bowl-shaped section and spaced longitudinally of the said 80 raised portion; a gas-conducting tube discharging into the aforesaid chamber, and a spider mounted on and attached to the cap and having arms arranged radially of the cap and alternating with the raised portions of 85 the cap, which arms are connected together at their inner ends and have downwardlyprojecting members which raise the spider in the main above the cap.

2. In a heating-burner, the combination, 90 with a chamber having a top wall which has perforated raised portions spaced around the central portion of the wall, and a gas-conducting tube discharging into the said chamber, of a spider arranged above and externally of the said chamber and having laterally-extending arms spaced around the central portion of the aforesaid wall, said arms having downwardly-projecting members and connected together at their inner ends by a 100 web which is arranged above the central portion of the wall, and means attaching the

spider at the web to the said wall.

3. The combination of a bowl-shaped section instrumental in forming a chamber and 105 provided at the bottom and centrally with an aperture; a cap forming the top wall of the said chamber and attached to the bowlshaped section, said cap having a central depressed portion and provided with raised 110 portions which are spaced around the depressed portion of the cap and have orifices in communication with the aforesaid chamber; a gas-conducting tube extending through the aforesaid aperture and around the afore- 115 said depressed portion of the cap and having lateral holes which are formed in its upper portion and communicate with the said chamber, and a spider mounted on and attached to the cap and having radially- 120 arranged arms spaced around the depressed portion of the cap, which arms are connected together at their inner ends and have downwardly-projecting members arranged to raise the spider in the main above the cap.

4. In a heating-burner, the combination, with a gas-receiving chamber, said chamber having atop wall which has a central depressed

portion and is perforated around the de-labove the depressed portion of the wall; a 65 5 depressed portion of the aforesaid wall, said | with its head at the outer side of the said arms having downwardly-projecting members and connected together at their inner! the web and through the depressed portion o of the said wall and arranged with its head at the outer side of the said wall, and a nut | mounted on the shank of the screw at the inner side of the said wall, and the aforesaid web being arranged low enough to accommodate the location of the head of the screw below the inner ends of the spider-arms.

5. In a heating-burner, the combination, with a chamber having a top wall which has perforated raised portions spaced around the 20 central portion of the wall, and a gas-conducting tube discharging into the said chamber, of a spider arranged above and externally of the said chamber and having laterally-extending arms spaced around the cen-25 tral portion of the aforesaid wall, said arms having downwardly-projecting members and connected together at their inner ends by a web which is arranged above the central portion of the wall and flanged downwardly between the arms, and means removably attaching the spider at the web to the said wall.

6. In a heating-burner, the combination, with a chamber having a top wall which is 35 perforated around the central portion of the wall, and a gas-conducting tube discharging into the said chamber, of a spider arranged above and externally of the said chamber and having laterally-extending arms spaced 40 around the central portion of the aforesaid wall, said spider being formed of a single piece of sheet metal and removably held in place, with the arms of the spider provided with downwardly-projecting members and 45 connected together at their inner ends by a web which is arranged above the central portion of the aforesaid wall.

7. In a heating-burner, the combination, with a chamber having a bottom provided 50 centrally with an aperture, said chamber also having a top wall which has a central depressed portion and perforated raised portions spaced around the depressed portion, and a gas-conducting tube extending through 55 the aforesaid aperture and around the depressed portion of and into contact with the of a single piece of sheet-steel and arranged 120 aforesaid wall and having an outlet communicating with the aforesaid chamber, of a spider arranged above and externally of the 60 said chamber and having radially-arranged arms spaced around the depressed portion of | the aforesaid wall, said arms having downwardly-projecting members and connected together at their inner ends by a web arranged

pressed portion, of a spider arranged above | screw extending through the web and and externally of the said chamber and having | through the depressed portion of the said laterally-extending arms spaced around the wall into the aforesaid tube and arranged wall, and a nut mounted on the shank of the 70 screw within the tube, and the aforesaid web ends by a web; a screw extending through | being depressed far enough to accommodate the location of the head of the screw below the inner ends of the spider-arms.

8. In a heating-burner, the combination, 75 with a chamber having a top wall which has perforated raised portions spaced around the central portion of the wall, and a gas-conducting tube discharging into the said chamber, of a spider arranged above and exter- 80 nally of the said chamber and having radially-arranged arms spaced around the central portion of the aforesaid wall, said arms having downwardly-projecting members and connected together at their inner ends by a 85 web which is arranged above the central portion of the wall and flanged downwardly between the arms; a screw extending through the web and through the depressed portion of the said wall and arranged with its head at 50 the outer side of the said wall, and a nut mounted on the shank of the screw at the inner side of the said wall.

9. In a heating-burner, the combination, with a chamber having a top wall which has 95 perforated raised portions spaced around the central portion of the wall, and a gas-conducting tube discharging into the said chamber, of a spider arranged above and externally of the said chamber and having radially-ar- 100 ranged arms spaced around the central portion of the aforesaid wall, said arms having downwardly-projecting members and connected together at their inner ends by a web which is arranged above the central portion 105 of the wall and flanged downwardly between the arms; a screw extending through the web and through the depressed portion of the said wall and arranged with its head at the outer side of the said wall, and a nut mount- : o ed on the shank of the screw at the inner side of the said wall, and the aforesaid web being depressed far enough to accommodate the location of the head of the screw below the inner ends of the spider-arms.

10. In a heating-burner, the combination, with a chamber having a perforated top wall, and means for conducting an inflammable fluid to the said chamber, of a spider composed above and externally of the said chamber and attached to the aforesaid wall, said spider having radially-arranged arms which are spaced around the central portion of the said wall and have downwardly-projecting 125 members arranged to rest upon the said wall.

11. In a heating-burner, the combination, with a chamber having a perforated top wall,

and a gas-conducting tube discharging into the chamber, of a spider arranged above and externally of the chamber and having radially-arranged arms spaced around the central portion of the aforesaid wall, and each spider-arm being provided with two downwardly-diverging members projecting downwardly at opposite longitudinal edges re-

spectively of the arm and over the aforesaid chamber.

In testimony whereof I sign the foregoing specification in the presence of two witnesses. FREDERIC G. NICOLAUS.

Witnesses:

C. H. DORER, B. C. Brown.