

No. 859,569.

PATENTED JULY 9, 1907.

T. W. LUCKE.
GAS BURNER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1906.

Fig 1

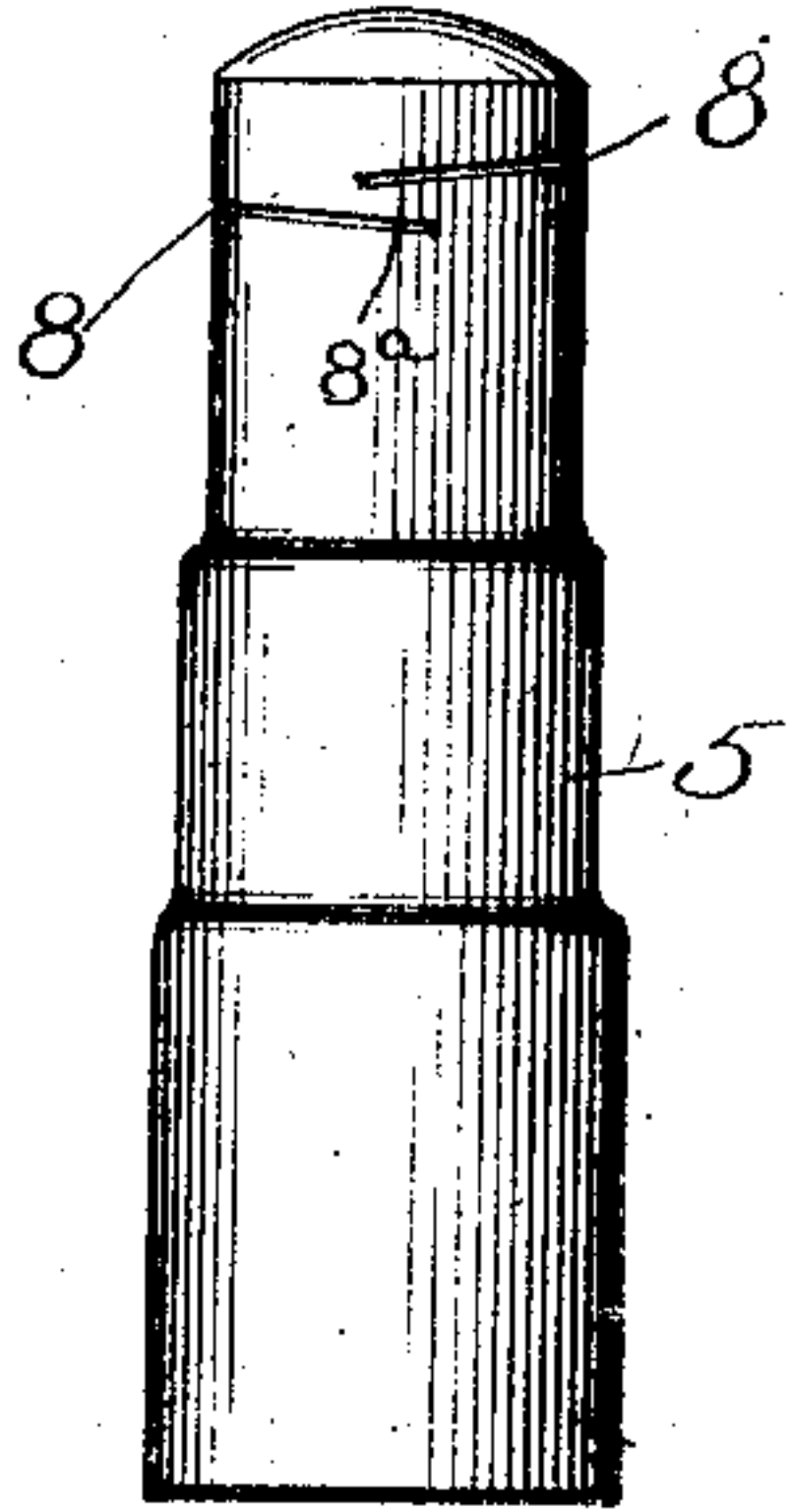


Fig 2

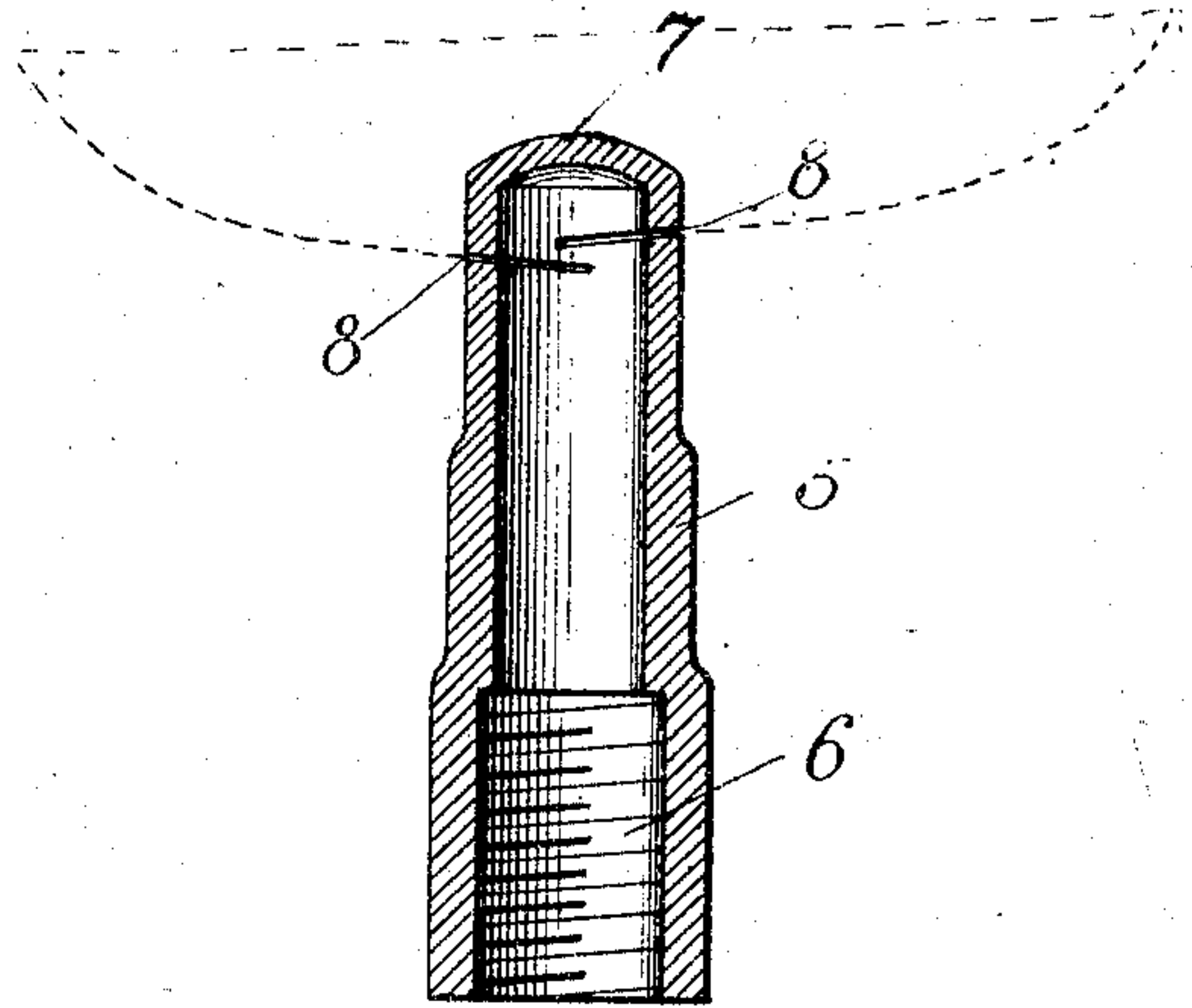
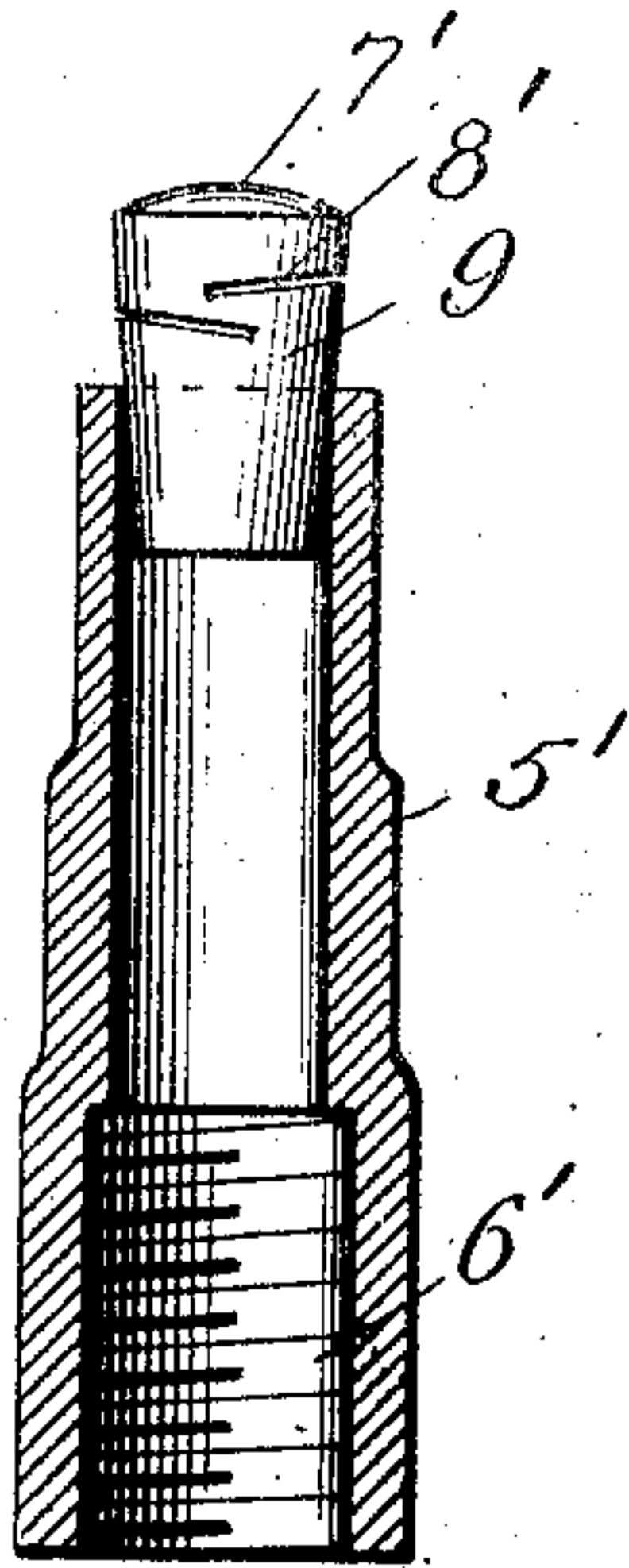


Fig 3



Witnesses:
Ray White
Harry R. Leblute

Inventor
Thomas W. Lucke,
By George Dain and May
Ally

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. LUCKE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GAS-BURNER.

No. 859,569.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1907.

Application filed May 26, 1906; Serial No. 318,857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. LUCKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas-Burners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in gas burners, and more particularly to gas burners for illumination.

The salient object of my invention is to provide a gas burner which will produce a generally horizontal flame, circular in plan, and which, therefore, avoids casting the shadow of the burner therebelow, and casts the maximum proportion of its light downward.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a burner embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a central section therethrough, and, Fig. 3 is a partly sectional view of a slightly modified construction embodying my invention.

Throughout the drawings like numerals of reference refer always to like parts.

In the drawings 5 indicates a gas conducting structure, in the form of a hollow post, screw-threaded as at 6 for attachment to a gas fixture, and generally similar in the construction of its lower portion to the ordinary gas burner post to which the common lava tip is applied.

The post is solidly closed, as by head 7 at its upper end and has in its sides slots 8, arranged to provide for the distribution of gas in a narrow, lateral stream, in a direction transverse to the axis of the post, completely encircling the post. To this end the slots are preferably cut into the post on opposite sides and are extended far enough to overlap through a portion of

the post shown at 8^a. I prefer, further that each slot 8 should be slightly inclined downwardly, relative to the axis of the post, from the central point of the slot to its opposite ends.

It will be apparent that instead of making the slotted burner portion integral with the post, the slotted burner portion proper may be made in the form of a tip 9, having its head closed as at 7', and slotted as at 8' to fit in a post 5' of the usual construction.

When the burner is lighted, the gas issuing therefrom substantially in a plane or planes generally transverse to the axis of the post, burns in a flame of circular form in plan and generally horizontal arrangement in elevation, the edges of the flame curling upward, however, so that the flame in the aggregate is somewhat of saucer shape, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

While I have herein described an embodiment of my invention which I have found to be cheap of construction, easy of manufacture, and efficient in operation, it will, of course be apparent to those skilled in the art that changes in the physical construction may be made without departure from the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, of the United States, is:

In a gas burner, a hollow tubular gas conducting structure open at one end and closed at the other, and having in its periphery slots the ends of which overlap.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS W. LUCKE.

In the presence of—
GEO. T. MAY, Jr.,
MARY F. ALLEN.