

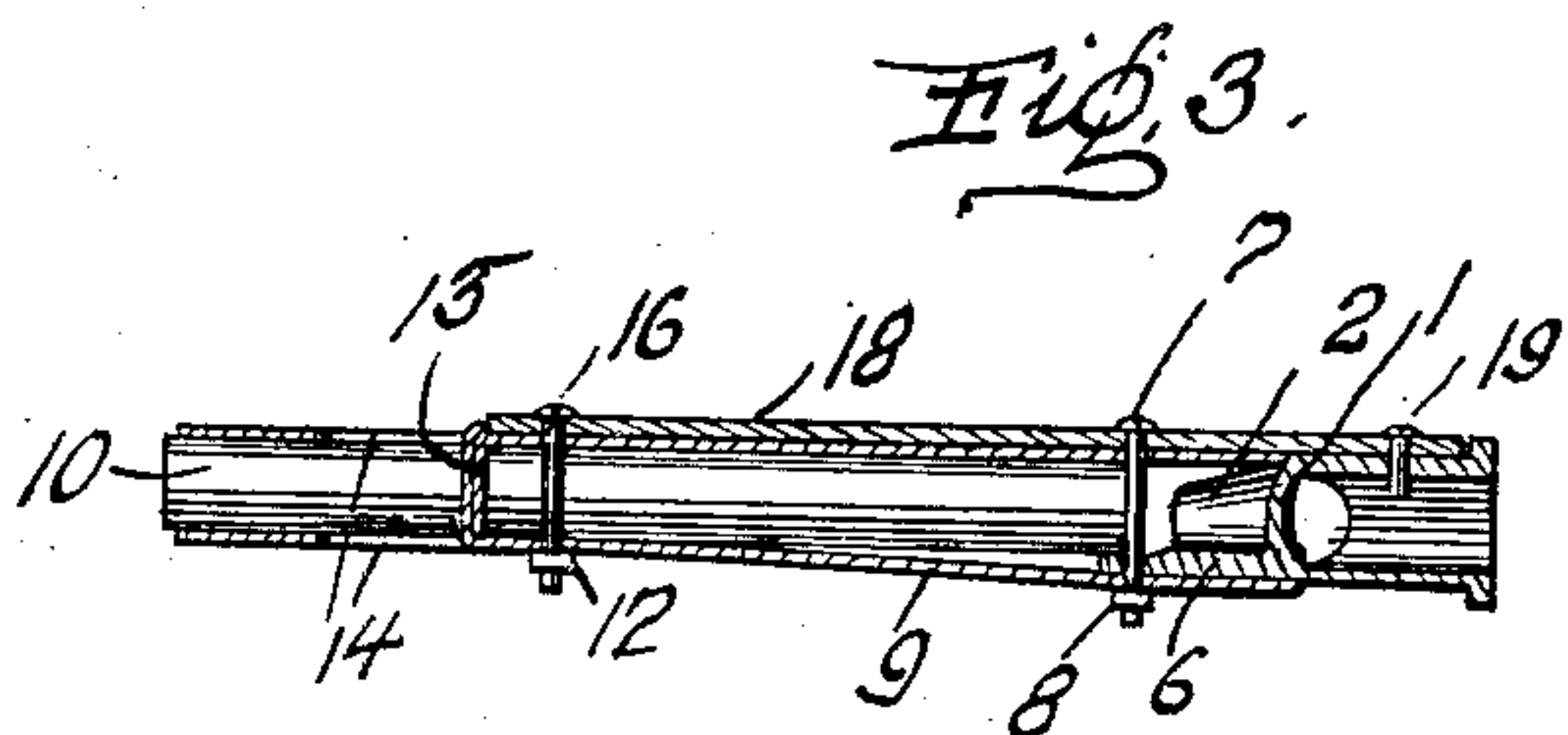
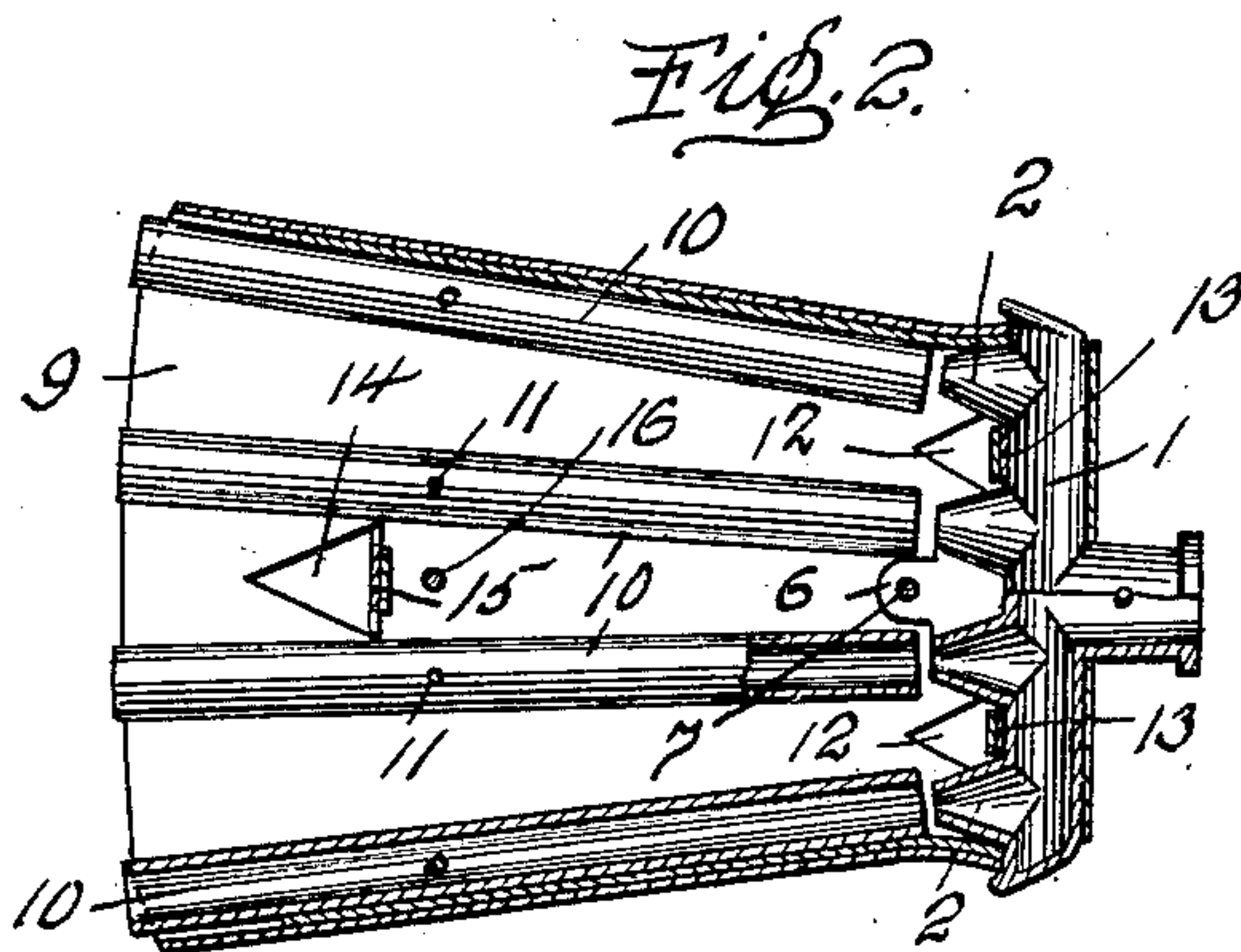
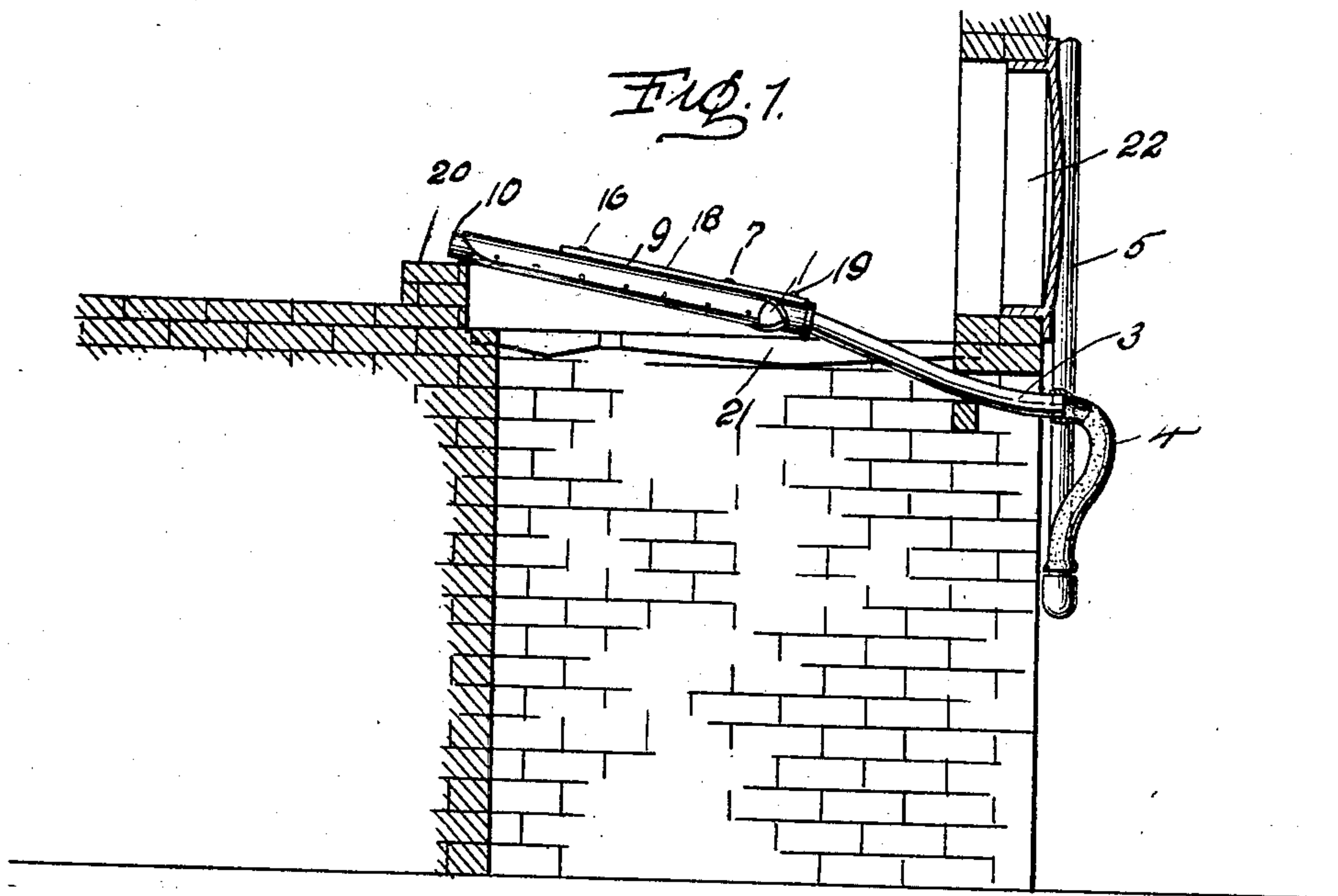
F. J. ALBRECHT.

BURNER.

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903,652.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS J. ALBRECHT, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

BURNER.

No. 903,652.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS J. ALBRECHT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to gas burners particularly designed for ovens.

My invention aims to provide a novel burner having an air mixer to insure perfect combustion, whereby a high degree of
15 heat can be obtained from a minimum amount of gas.

My burner is particularly adapted for bakers' ovens, and is constructed whereby it can be easily placed in an oven and adjusted
20 according to the manner in which the oven is to be heated.

To this end, I have devised a simple and inexpensive gas burner that can be used in an oven designed to be heated by fuel other
25 than gas, therefore my gas burner is applicable to various types of bakers' ovens, and the many other advantages of my invention will be apparent to bakers and such artisans having use for the burner.

30 The invention will be now described in detail, and reference will first be had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, wherein,

35 Figure 1 is a side elevation of my burner, as mounted in an oven, Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the burner, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same.

To put my invention into practice, I construct my burner of a casing comprising a
40 tee 1 having a plurality of nipples 2. The tee 1 is provided with a pipe 3 adapted to be connected by a hose 4 generally a flexible hose to a gas supply pipe 5, this gas supply pipe having a suitable valve (not shown) for
45 controlling the admission of gas to the burner. The tee 1 is formed with a central outwardly extending lug 6 and secured to said lug by a bolt 7 and a nut 8 is a metallic casing 9, preferably made of sheet metal.
50 This casing is adapted to surround all of the nipples 2, and has its outer end flared. In the casing is arranged a plurality of metallic pipes 10, said pipes having their inner ends in close proximity to the nipples 2, while
55 their outer ends are approximately flush with the outer flared end of the casing 9. These

pipes are secured in the casing by screws 11. The top and bottom of the casing 9 adjacent to the nipples 2 are provided with triangular shaped openings 12, the material from these
60 openings being bent upwardly, as at 13 to engage the tee 1. The top and bottom of the casing, adjacent to the flared end, are provided with triangular shaped openings 14 and the material from these openings is bent
65 into the casing, as at 15. An additional bolt 16 and nuts 17 are employed for further holding the casing 9 upon the pipes 10.

Upon the top of the casing I arrange a longitudinal strengthening strip 18, this
70 strip being held by the bolts 7 and 16, also by a screw 19 fixed in the tee 1.

In practice, the flared end of the casing 9 is adapted to rest upon the bridge wall 20 of an oven, while the rear end thereof rests
75 upon the grate bars 21 of the oven, and the pipe 3 extends downwardly through the grate bars and under the oven door 22.

It is a well known fact that the escape of gas from the pipe 5 into the oven often
80 causes an explosion, therefore I use a flexible hose 4, adapted to be detached when the burner is not being used, thus allowing gas to escape outside of the oven, should there be a leak in the controlling valve of the
85 pipe 5.

Air entering the openings 12 and 14 is adapted to commingle with the gas projected into the pipes 10 from the nipples 2, and with the gas that is projected from the
90 outer end of the pipes 10.

The burner can be used with either side up, and can be shifted in the oven to project a flame against either side thereof. To remove the burner from the oven, it is only
95 necessary to detach the hose 4, push the burner inwardly until the pipe 3 passes up through the grate bars 21, and then remove the same bodily through the door-way of the oven door 22.
100

I reserve the right to make my burner any size and of any material.

Having now described my invention what I claim as new, is:—

1. A burner comprising a tee, nipples carried by said tee, an outwardly extending lug carried by said tee, a metallic casing surrounding said nipples and having a flared end and connecting with said lug, a plurality of pipes arranged within said casing
105 and extending in close proximity to said nipples, said casing having openings formed
110

therein for admitting air, some of said openings being close to said nipples and the inner ends of said pipes, and means for securing said pipes within said casing.

- 5 2. A burner comprising a tee, nipples carried thereby, a lug projecting from said tee, a casing surrounding said nipples and attached to said lug, a plurality of outwardly inclined pipes arranged in parallelism with
10 respect to each other and positioned within said casing, said pipes having their inner ends in close proximity to but spaced from

said nipples, said casing having openings formed therein near its outer end and at its inner end in close proximity to the nipples, 15 means for securing said pipes in said casing, and means for securing said casing to said tee.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS J. ALBRECHT.

Witnesses:

MAX H. SROLOVITZ,
K. H. BUTLER.