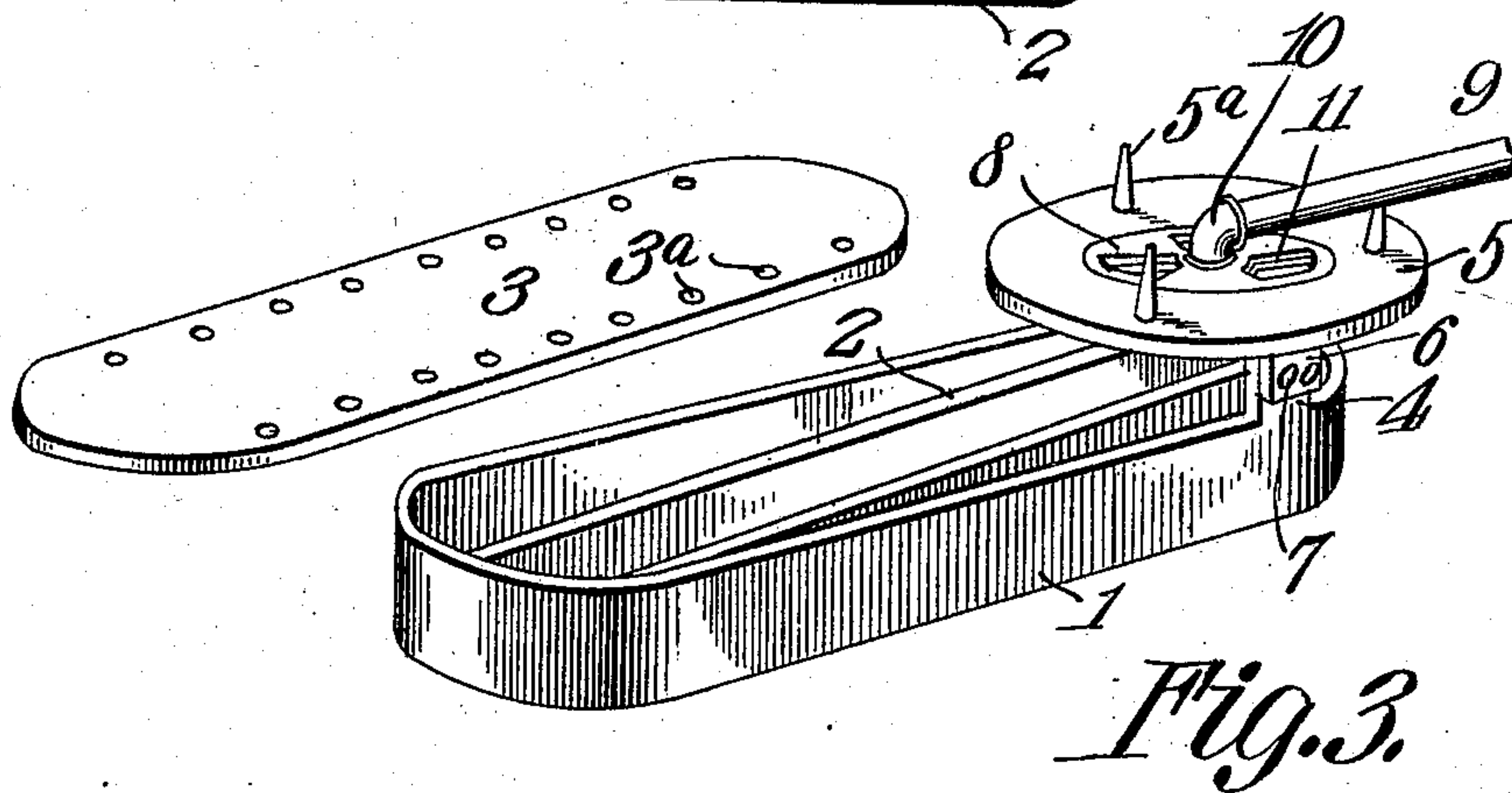
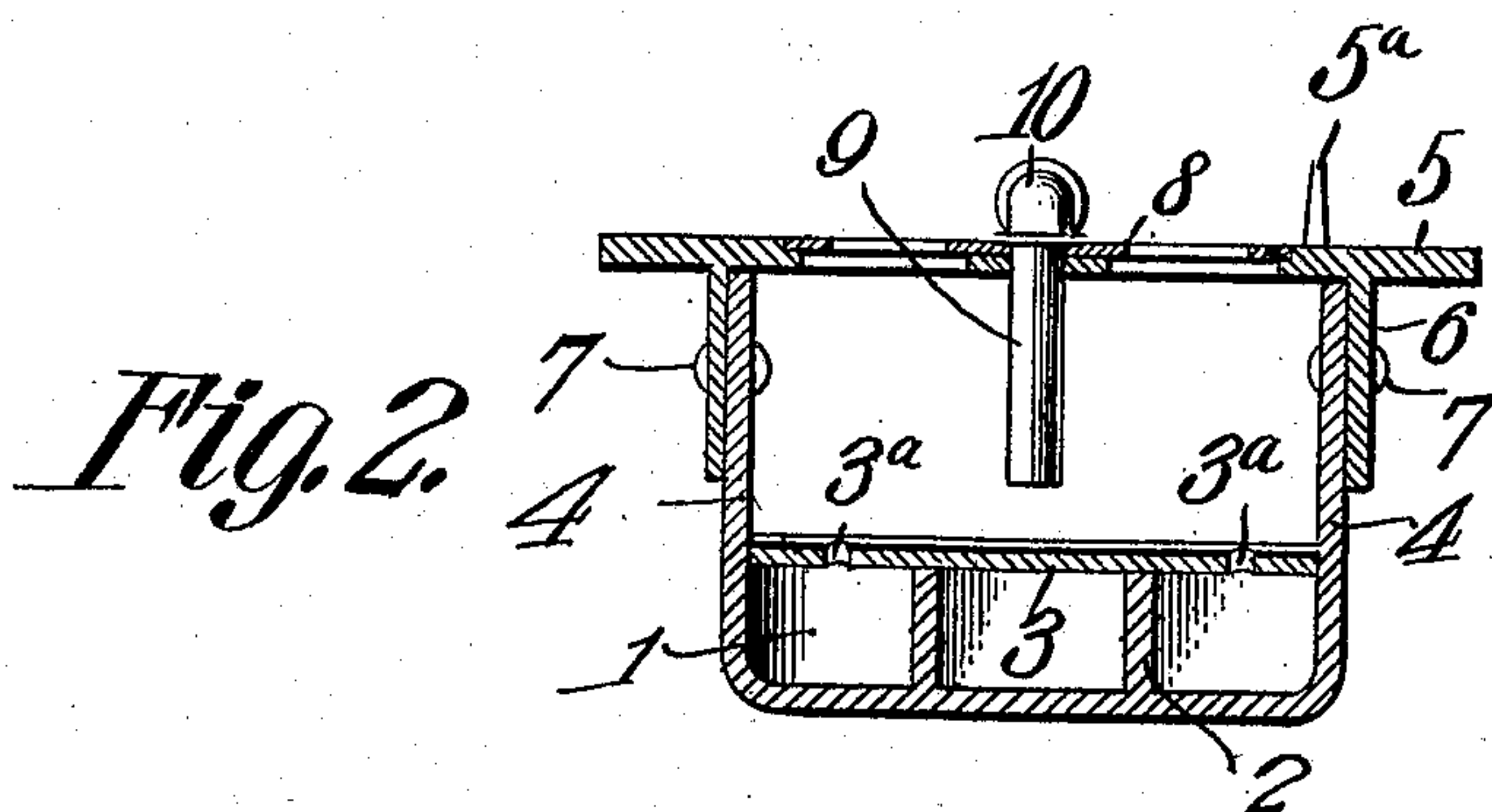
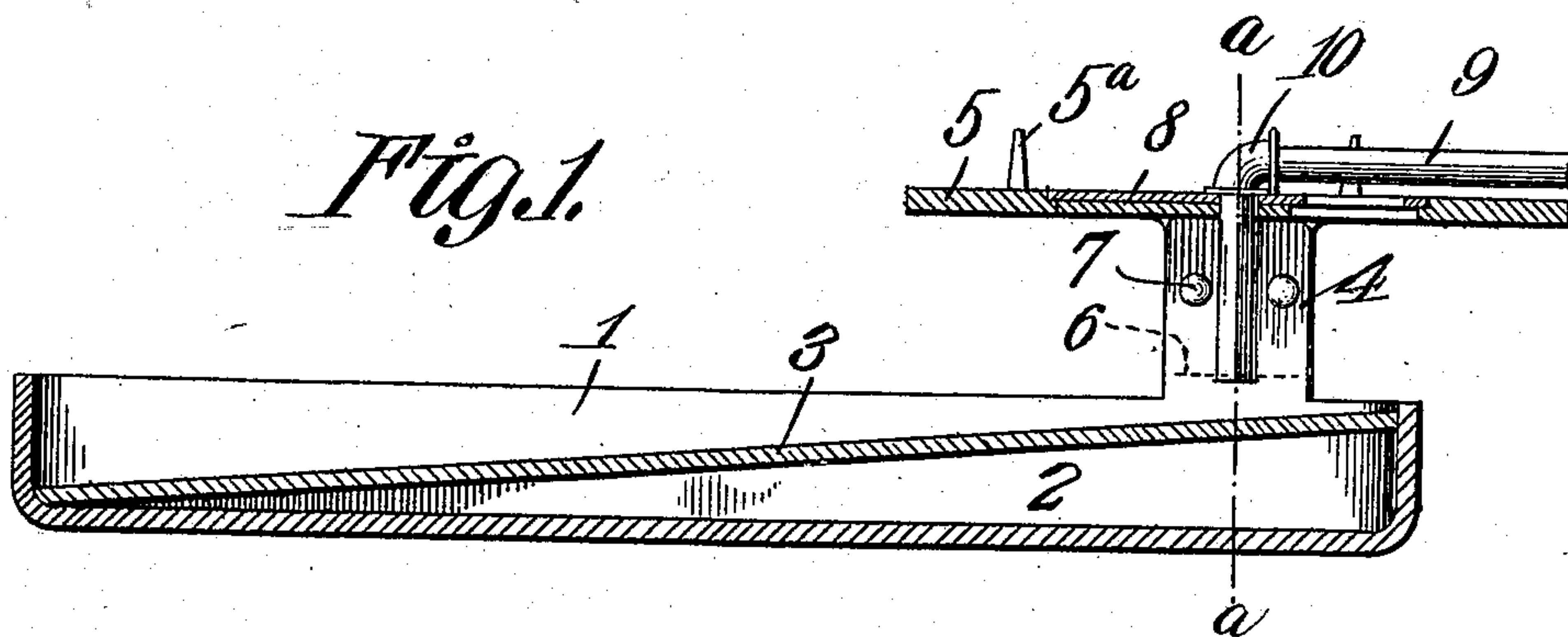


OIL BURNER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 12, 1908.

Patented June 8, 1909.

2 SHEETS--SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

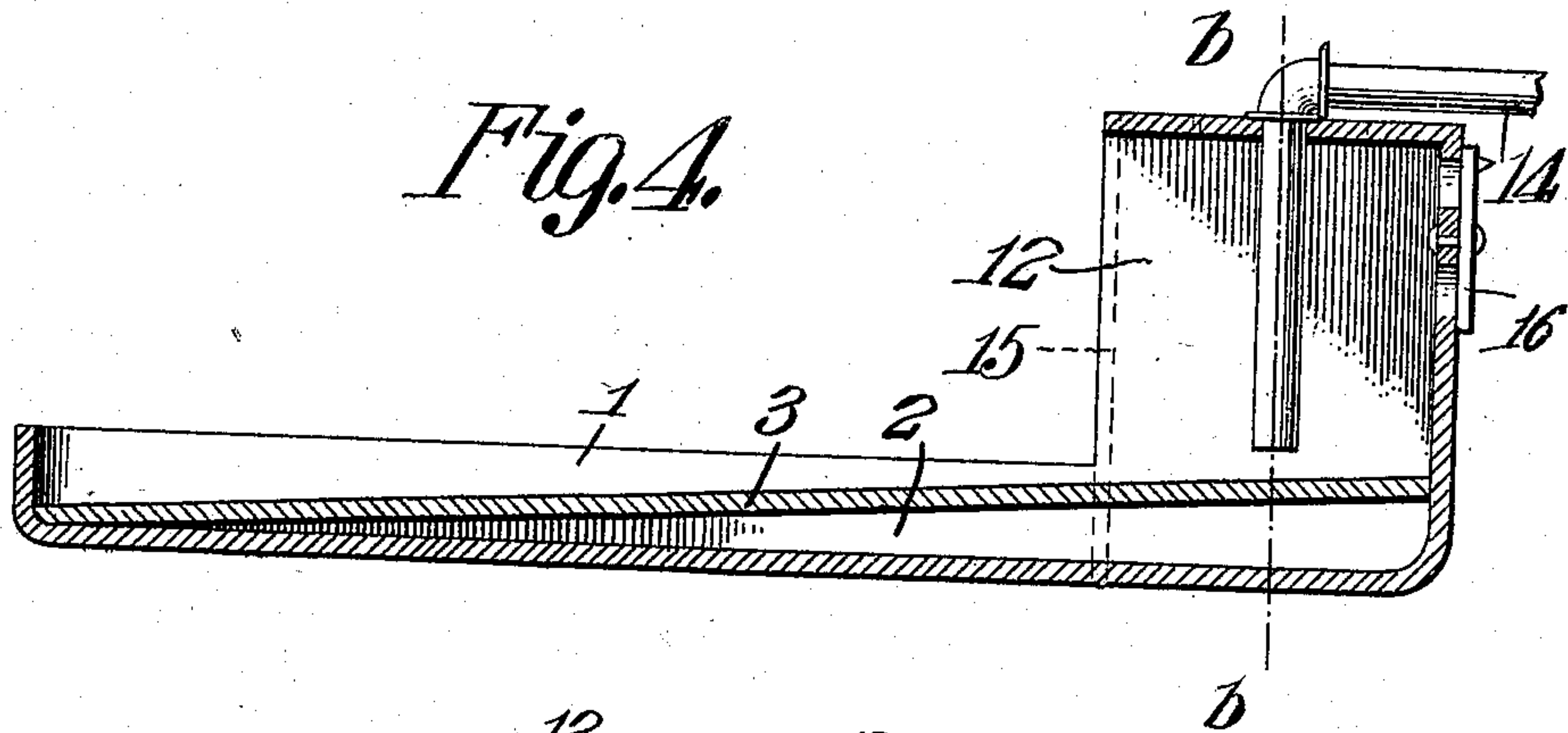


Fig. 5.

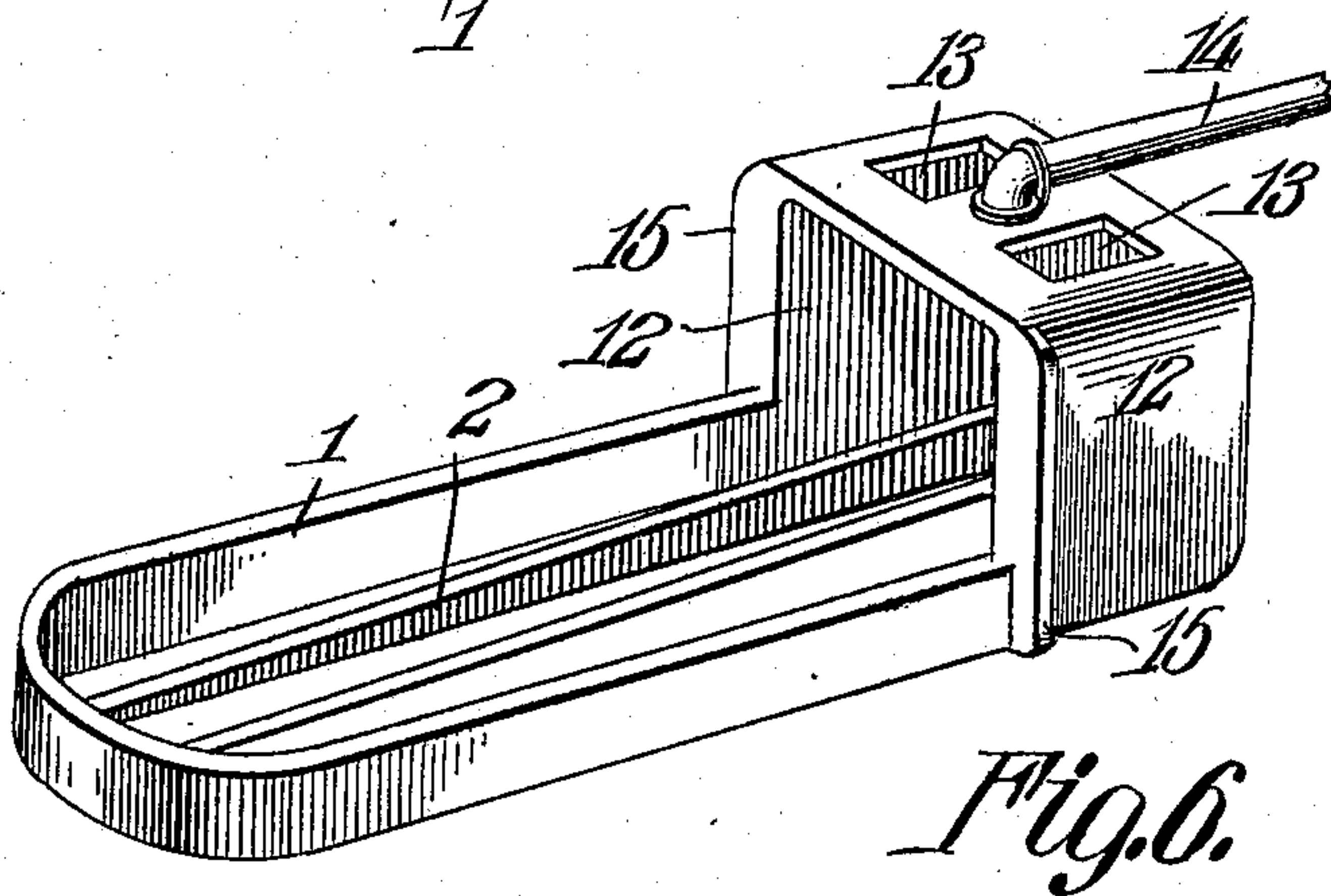
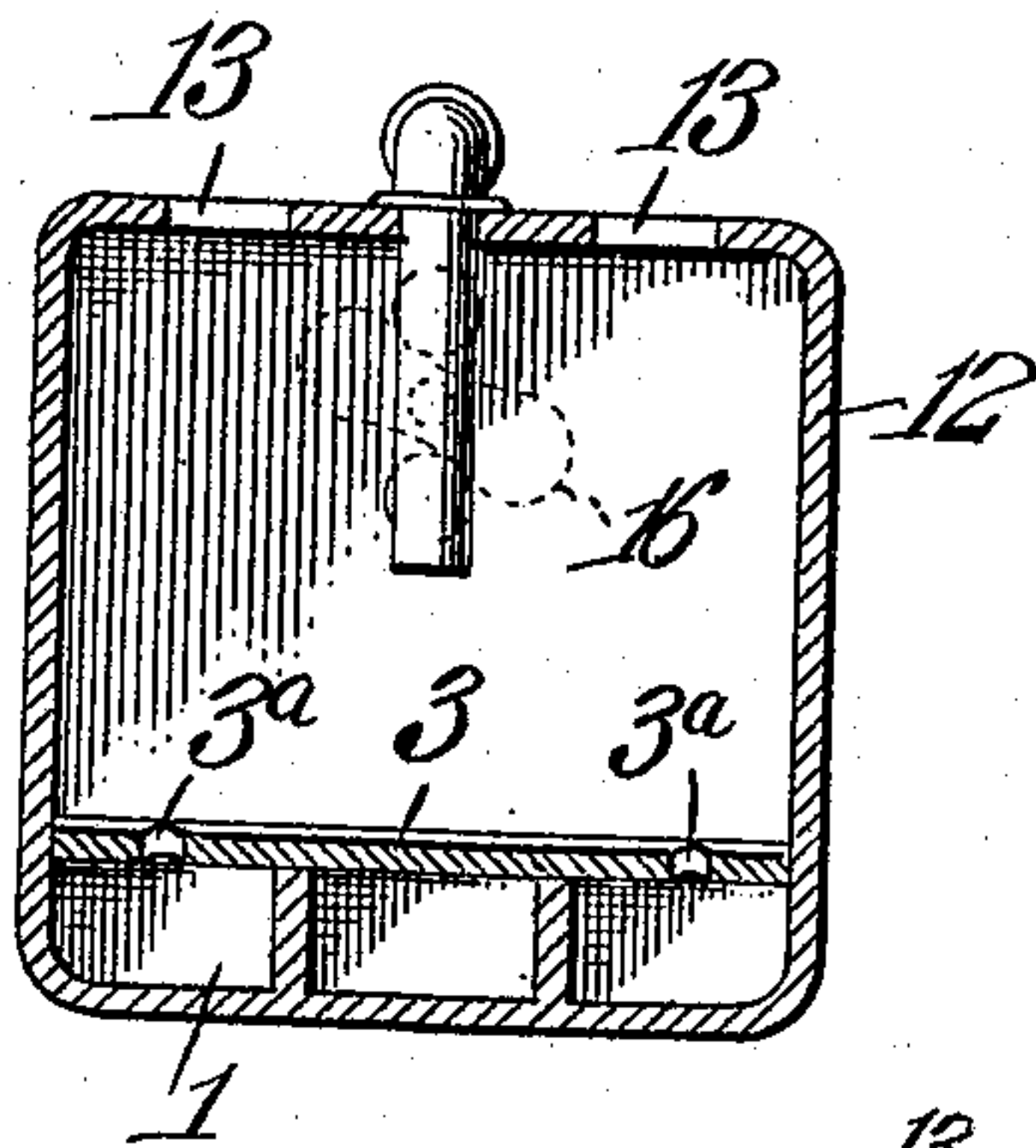


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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OIL-BURNER.

No. 924,216.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 8, 1909.

Application filed February 12, 1908. Serial No. 415,554.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY H. ASHLOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Oil-Burner, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in oil burners for use in connection with cooking stoves and furnaces.

The principal object of this invention is to improve the general form of, and the oil distribution in, the device described in Patent No. 734,152, for hydro-carbon burners, issued to applicant July 21, 1903.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several views, and; Figure 1 is a longitudinal median section of one form of my device. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line *a—*a** of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the device with the distributor plate removed. Fig. 4 is another longitudinal median view of a modified form of the device adapted for use with ranges. Fig. 5 is a transverse section thereof on the line *b—*b** of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a perspective view thereof with the distributor plate removed.

For the purpose of convenience in describing the invention I term the end shown to the right of Figs. 1 and 4 the rear end, and the end shown to the left of those figures, the front end thereof.

Describing, now, the Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the body of the device is indicated by the numeral 1 and consists of a shallow elongated pan. Within this pan there is rigidly formed a pair of tapering ribs 2, whereon is loosely held a distributor plate 3 provided with a series of spaced openings 3^a arranged longitudinally near each of the lateral edges of the plate 3. These openings are for the purpose of permitting the flame from the excess of oil, usually found when starting a burner of this description, to pass from the body without blowing off the distributor plate. At the rear end of the body there is provided a head including a pair of arms 4 rigidly mounted on the body and extending upward therefrom. A plate 5 is provided with a pair of

arms 6 arranged to contact with the arms 4 when the plate is in position, and rivets or bolts 7 serve to hold the plate rigidly connected to the body. This plate 5 is of such shape and size as to properly fit the griddle hole of an ordinary cook stove. The plate 5 has further formed thereon a series of upstanding fingers 5^a, the purpose of which will hereinafter become apparent. The central portion of the plate 5 is recessed to receive a revolving plate or damper 8 and both the damper 8 and plate 5 are provided with a central perforation through which extends a pipe 9 having a bend as at 10 so that the end of the pipe extends downward to a point near the distributor plate 3. The plates 5 and 8 are further provided with a series of spaced holes 11, as is usual in forming a damper of this description.

In the modification of the device shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 there is provided a body portion 1 of substantially identical form to that in the previous figures. Ribs 2 and plates 3 are also provided, and these ribs and plates are identical in purpose and character with those previously described. In place however, of the upwardly projecting arms 4, the rear end of the device is extended upward to form a box open at one side. This box is indicated by the numeral 12. The top of the box is provided with one or more openings 13 and the pipe, indicated at 14 extends downwardly through an opening intermediate of the openings 13. Flanges 15 are formed on the front end of the box 12, for a purpose hereinafter to be described. The box 12 is further provided at the rear end with a damper 16.

The form of the device shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 is designed for use by insertion through the ordinary griddle hole of a common cooking stove. The pipe 9 will thus run across the top of the stove and the fingers 5^a serve to support any cooking utensils that may be desired to be placed over the plate 5. In the form shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 the device is designed for use in connection with a range or large stove, the front end of the device being inserted through the fire-box door, and the flanges 15 acting as stops to limit the extent of insertion. In both of these forms it will be noted that by the peculiar arrangement of the distributing plate the oil is caused to flow thereover in a thin film and there is provided a large flame area and an even distribution of the oil. This arrange-

ment further prevents the cooling of certain parts of the device by reason of the insufficient supply of oil to these places and the consequent deposition of soot on such cold places.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, is:—

1. In a device of the class described, a pan, longitudinal ribs therein, a distributor plate supported by the ribs and within the pan, said plate being inclined relative to the bottom of the pan, a head at one end of the pan and including means for engaging a stove-top to support the pan, and means for feeding fuel through said head and on to the upper end of the plate.

2. As an article of manufacture an oil burner for cook stoves and the like comprising an elongated pan, parallel supporting ribs within the pan and extending longitudinally thereof, an inclined distributor plate within the pan and mounted on the ribs, said plate having apertures opening into the pan, a head at one end of the pan and including means for detachably engaging a stove top for supporting the pan, and means for directing fuel through the head and on to the upper portion of the plate.

3. As an article of manufacture an oil burner for cook stoves and the like, comprising an elongated pan, parallel longitudinally extending supporting ribs therein, an in-

clined distributor plate mounted on the ribs and within the pan, said plate having parallel series of apertures therein and opening into the pan, a head at one end of the pan and including means for detachably engaging a stove structure, an air regulating device carried by the head, and means within the head for directing fuel on to the upper portion of the distributor plate.

4. As an article of manufacture an oil burner for cook stoves and the like comprising a pan, an inclined distributor plate supported within the pan, having apertures opening into said pan, a plate spaced from and secured to one end portion of the pan, said plate constituting means for engaging a stove structure, a damper movably mounted upon the plate for regulating the passage of air through an opening within the plate, a feed-pipe extending over the plate and downwardly toward the pan for discharging fuel on to the upper portion of the distributor plate, and upstanding utensil-supporting devices upon the stove-engaging plate and projecting above the pipe.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY H. ASHLOCK.

Witnesses:

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