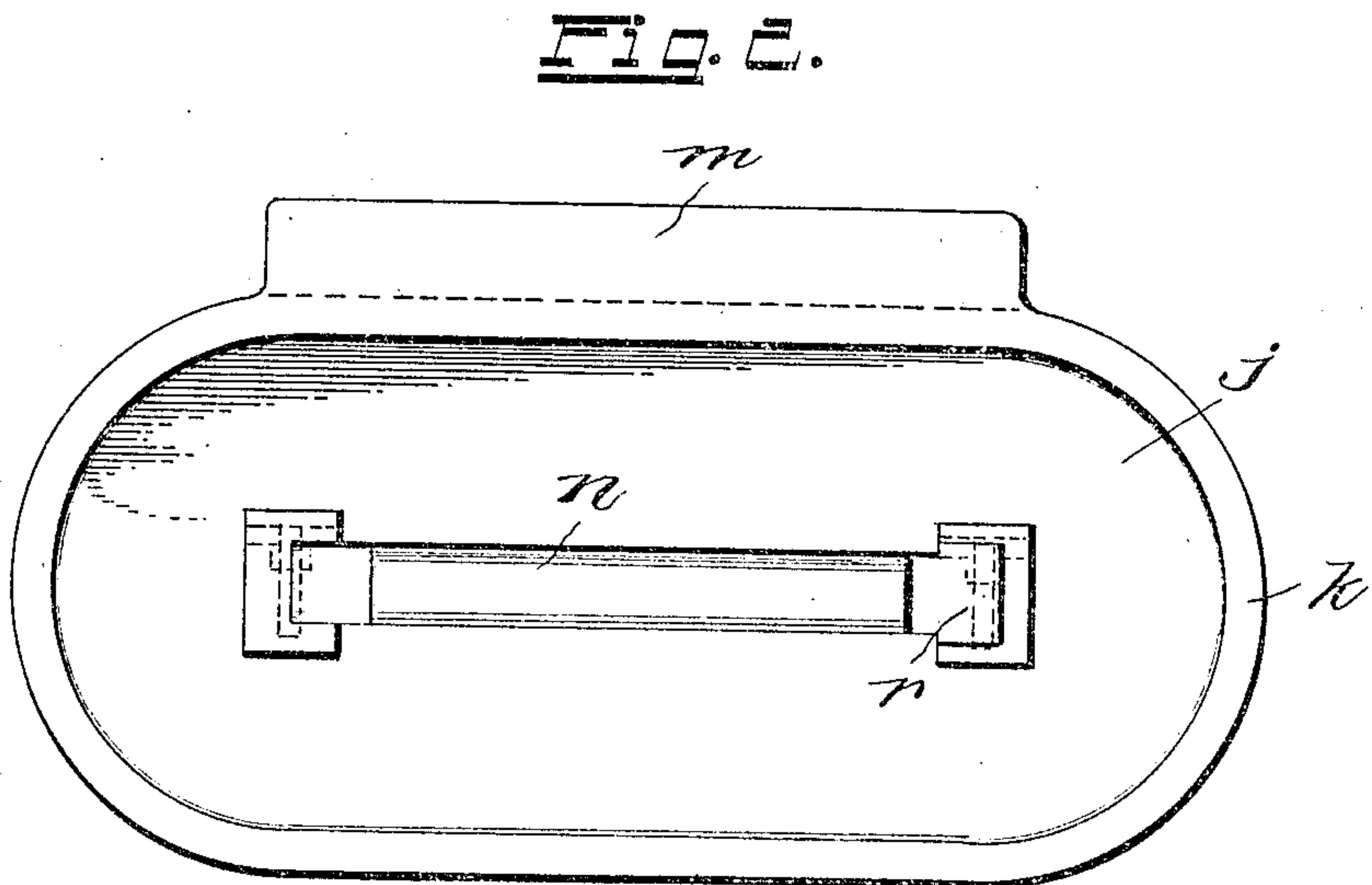
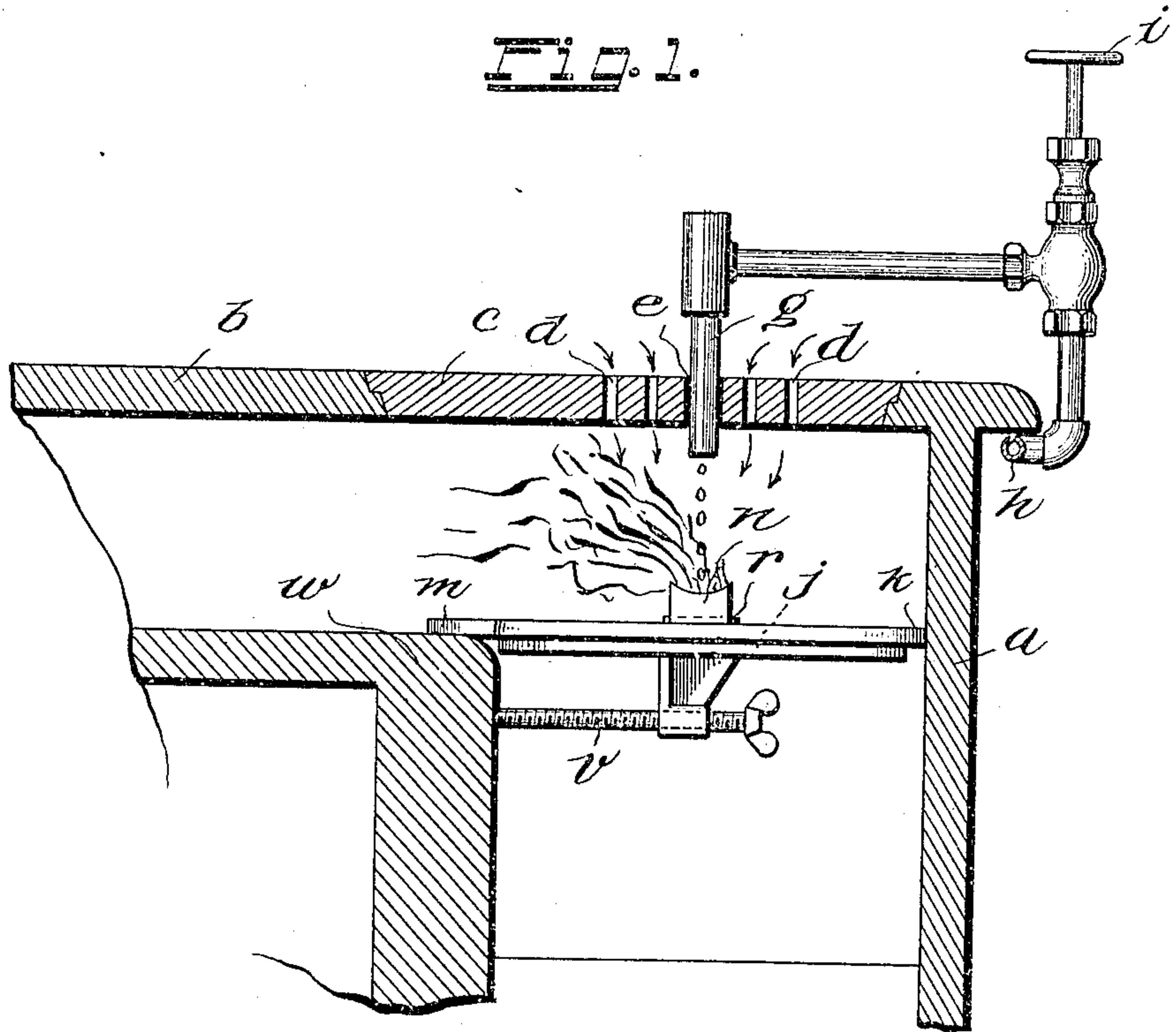


A. PECOT.  
 PETROLEUM BURNER.  
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 15, 1908.

927,592.

Patented July 13, 1909.  
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses  
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*Alfred Pecot.*  
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Fig. 3.

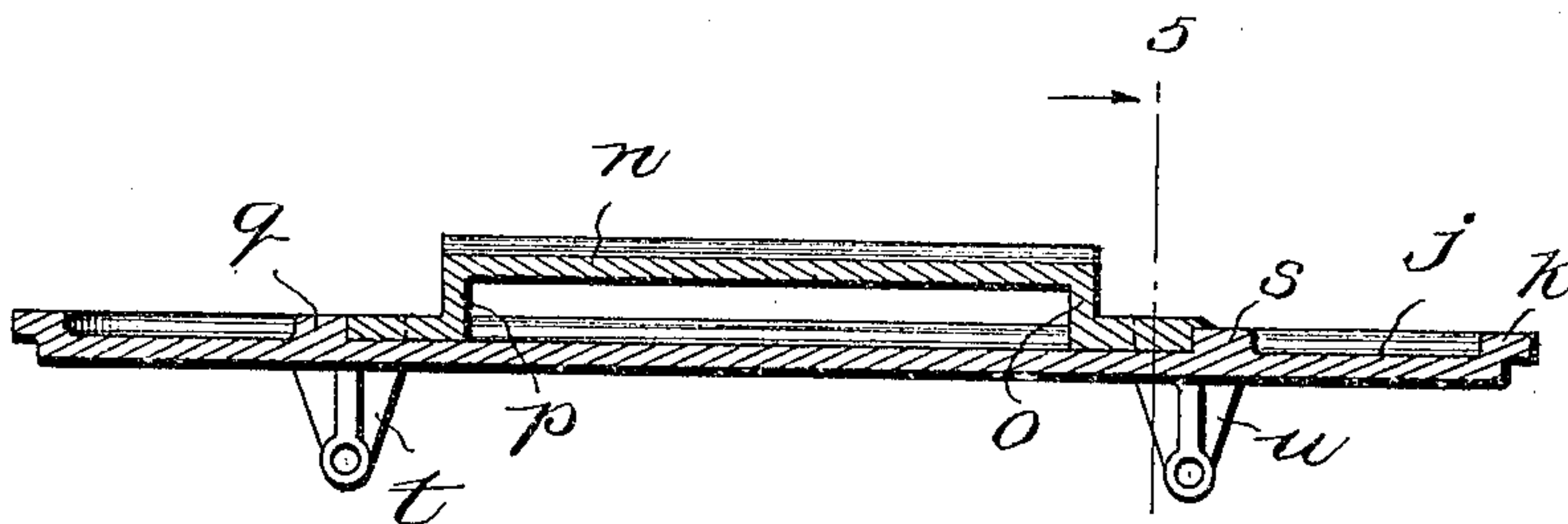


Fig. 4.

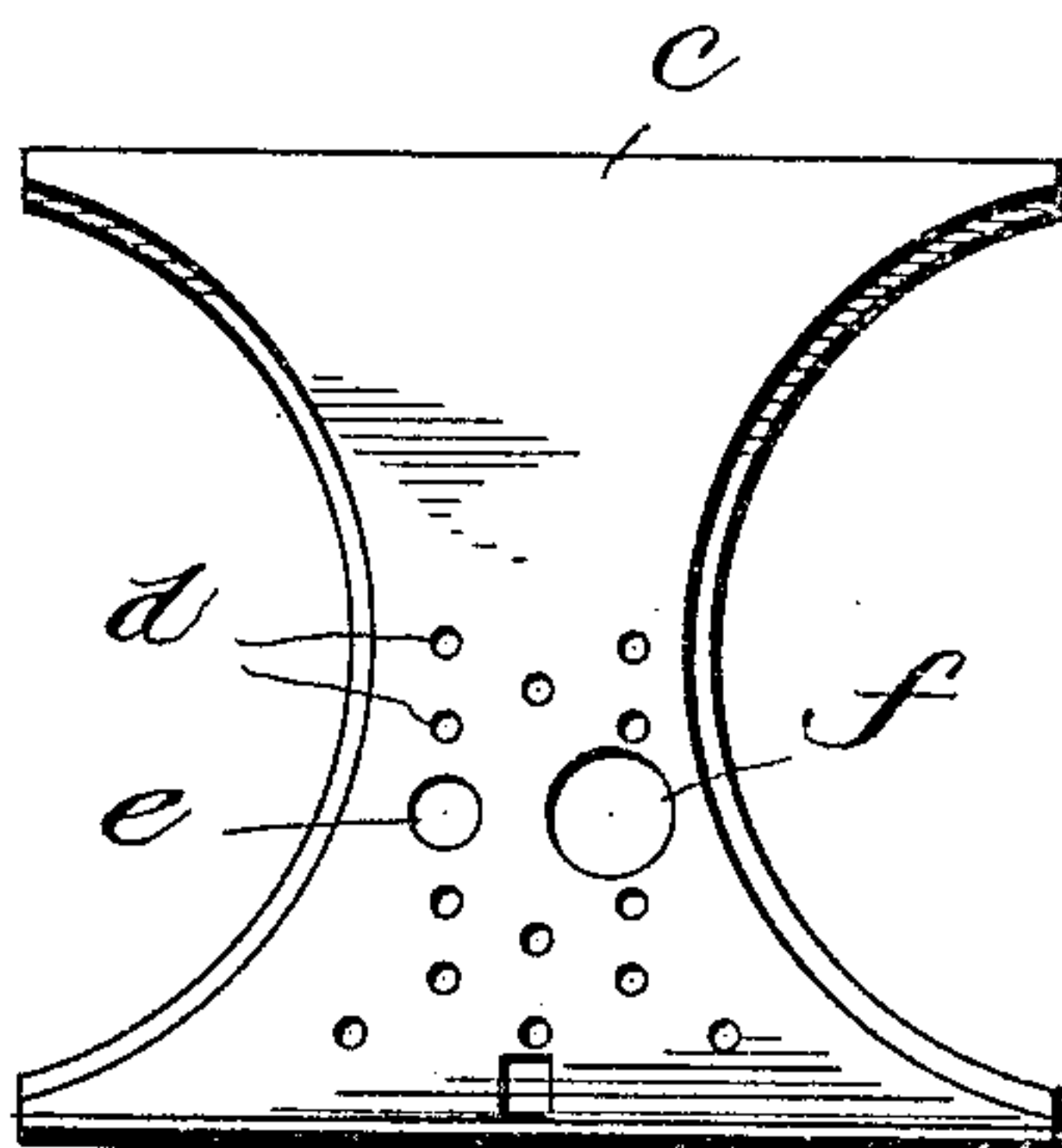
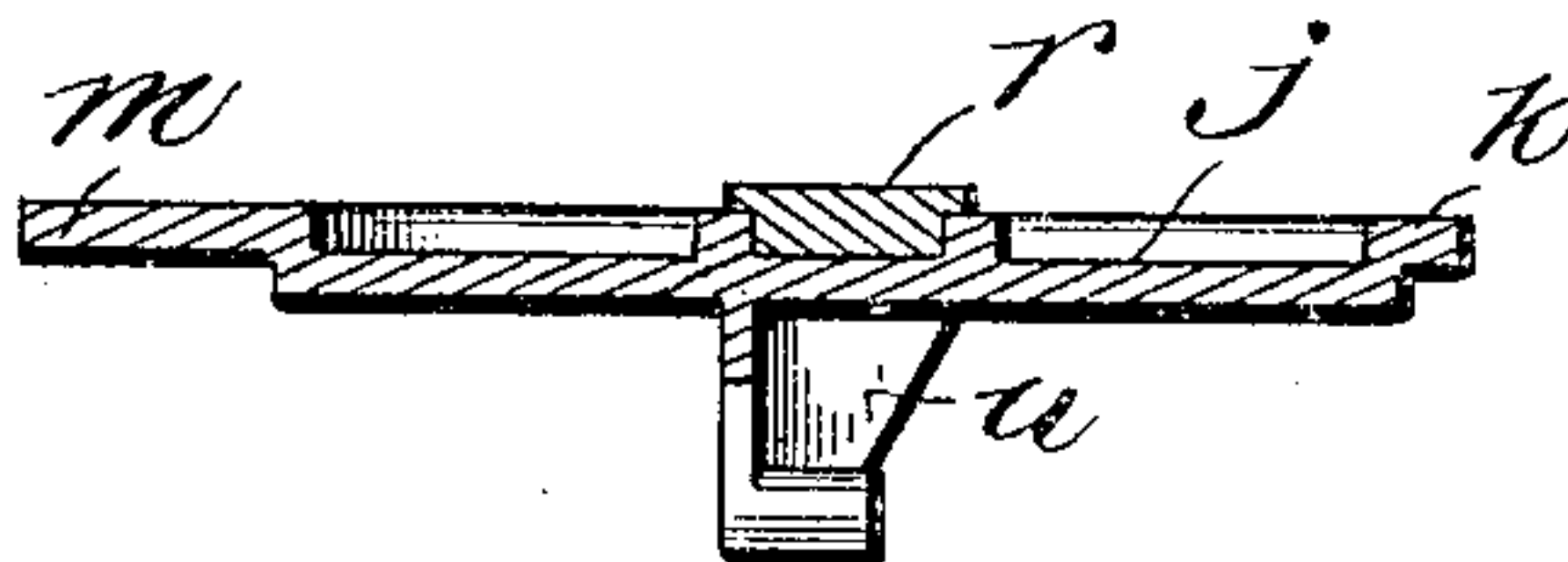


Fig. 5.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED PECOT, OF FRANKLIN, LOUISIANA.

## PETROLEUM-BURNER.

No. 927,592.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 13, 1909.

Application filed June 15, 1908. Serial No. 438,634.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED PECOT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Franklin, in the parish of St. Mary and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Petroleum-Burners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in petroleum burners, and the object thereof is to provide a simple burner which may be applied to the ordinary cooking range and which makes use of down draft, thereby preventing combustion at the delivery end of the feed pipe and keeping the feed pipe cool, preventing carbonization therein.

With this object in view, my invention consists in the construction and combinations of parts as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a section of a part of an ordinary stove, showing my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the pan. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the removable plate forming a part of the top of the stove, through which the feed pipe enters, and Fig. 5 is a cross section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrows.

*a* represents the front of an ordinary range, provided with a top *b*, and having a removable portion *c*, between which the covers fit. The part *c*, as shown in Fig. 4, is provided with a number of draft holes *d* and a hole *e*, through which the oil pipe passes, and a hole *f* for the purposes of ignition.

*g* represents a pipe delivering oil into the stove through the hole *e*, said pipe connecting by means of another pipe *h* with a source of fuel supply (not shown), a valve being provided, operated by the hand wheel *i* for cutting off or admitting the supply of fuel whenever desired.

The interior of the range is constructed as usual, except that the grate is removed and in place of the grate, or just above the space the grate would naturally occupy, is placed the pan *j*, provided with a rim *k* and a projecting flange *m*.

Centrally in the pan *j* is provided a trough *n*, hollowed out and extending longitudinally of said pan and provided at its ends with

downwardly projecting portions *o*, *p*. The part *p* fits in a cut-away portion of the U-shaped rib *q*, on the upper part of the pan *j*, and the part *o* is provided with an expanded end *r*, which fits into and over the depression in a similar U-shaped projection *s* on the pan *j*, as best shown in Fig. 5.

Made integral with or attached to the bottom part of the pan *j*, are two downwardly projecting ribbed brackets *t* and *u*, and through each of these brackets passes an adjusting screw *v*, as shown in Fig. 1.

The pan *j* is placed in position in the stove in the following manner:—The grate and the part *c*, with the adjacent covers, having been removed, the pan is lowered into position so that the flange *m* will engage with the part *w* of the stove. The screws *v* are then tightened up from below, which holds the pan firmly in position. It should be noted that when the pan is in position, as shown in Fig. 1, the draft from below will be entirely cut off, and all the air which is used in the combustion of the oil goes in through the part *c*.

The operation is as follows:—The valve in the oil pipe being opened, the oil is slowly delivered through the pipe *g* on to the trough *n*, near the center thereof, running out toward both edges. A lighted match or taper is then put in through the hole *f* and the oil is ignited, the damper in the pipe leading to the chimney being open. The combustion of the oil draws in air through the holes *d* and *f*, causing a strong down draft.

I claim:—

1. The combination of a stove, a fuel pipe passing downwardly through the top of said stove, the top of said stove being provided with a number of perforations surrounding said fuel pipe, a burner pan adapted to be fitted into said stove so as to cut off the upward draft, said burner pan being provided with means for removably securing said pan in said stove, and also provided with a trough running longitudinally thereof and located under said fuel pipe, substantially as described.

2. A burner pan adapted to be fitted into a stove and provided with a raised and flanged edge, with means for securing said pan in position in a stove, and with a trough running longitudinally of said pan, said pan being provided with projections and said trough being provided with parts fitting between and over said projections.

3. A burner pan, consisting of an elongated



flat vessel provided with a raised flanged  
edge, one part of said edge being extended,  
said pan also being provided on its bottom  
with downwardly extending brackets having  
5 adjustable screws engaging therein, and said  
pan being provided on its upper face with U-  
shaped projections and a trough adapted to  
fit into said projections, the main body of the  
trough being raised above the pan and having

at one end an extension fitting over one of 10  
said projections, substantially as described.

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

ALFRED PECOT.

Witnesses:

JNO. A. BONINO,  
H. P. FRÈRE.