

J. D. PACE.
OIL BURNER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1909.

952,348.

Patented Mar. 15, 1910.

Fig. 1.

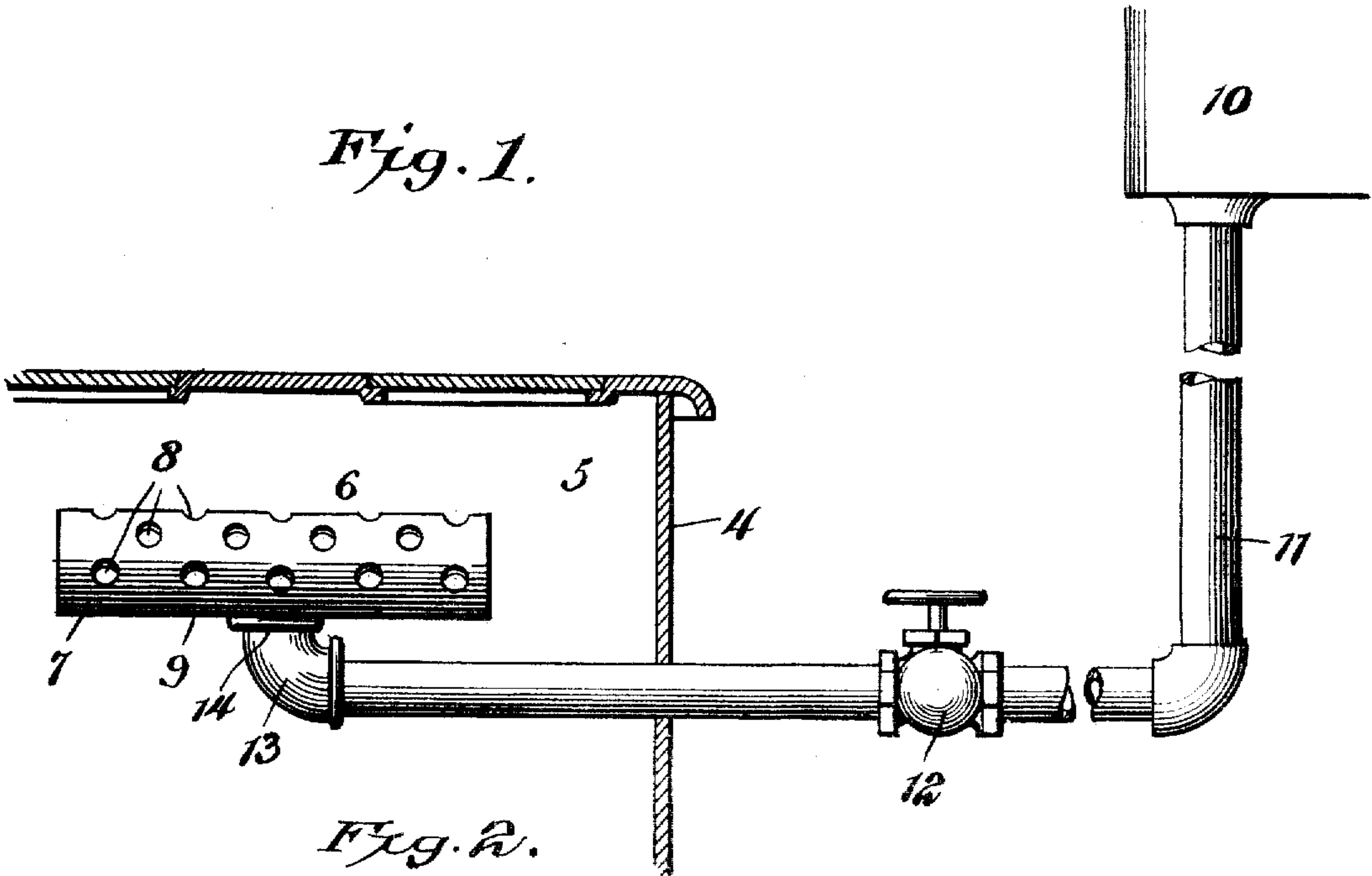


Fig. 2.

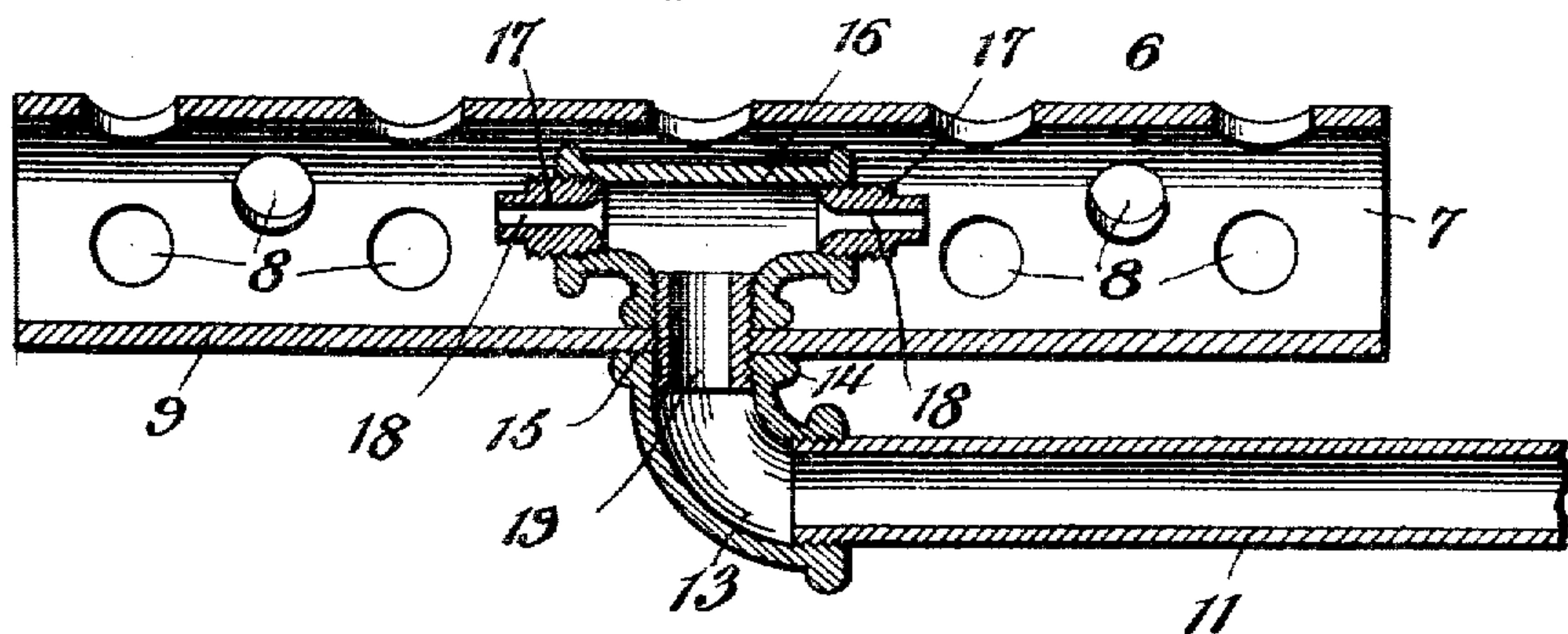
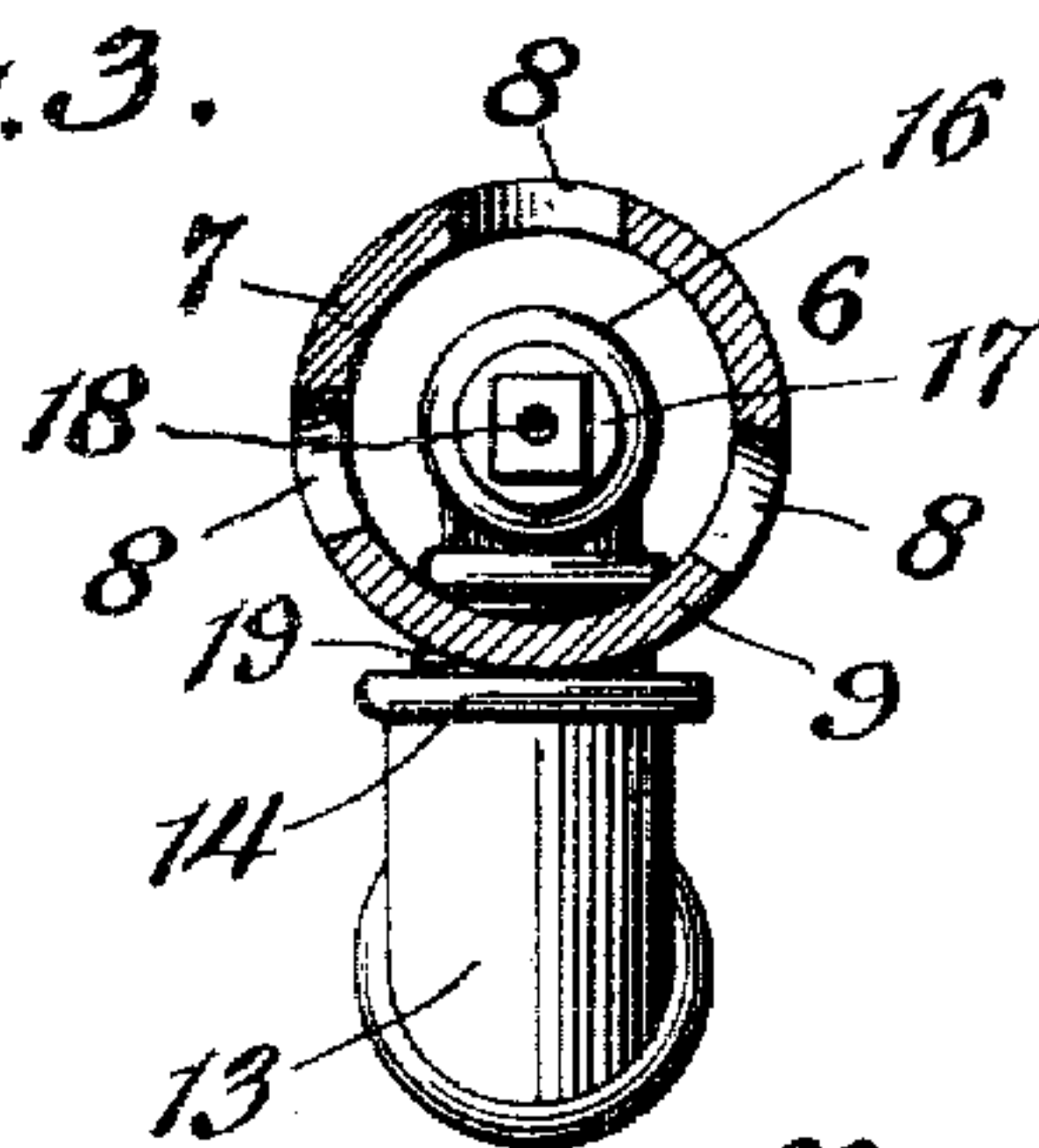


Fig. 3.



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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEFFERSON D. PACE, OF WINNFIELD, LOUISIANA.

OIL-BURNER.

952,348.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 15, 1910.

Application filed December 14, 1909. Serial No. 533,044.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEFFERSON D. PACE, citizen of the United States, residing at Winnfield, in the parish of Winn and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Oil-Burner, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to oil burners.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a burner which is adapted to be employed in connection with stoves, fire places, or the like.

Another object of the invention is to provide a burner which is extremely simple in construction, efficient in operation and cheap to manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, and size, within the scope of the claim, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a sectional view of a stove, showing the burner in elevation and arranged therein. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the burner, and Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the same.

Like reference numerals designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, a stove 4 is shown, and may be of any suitable type. Arranged within the fire-box 5 thereof, is an oil-burner which is designated as a whole by the numeral 6. This burner comprises an open-ended pipe 7 forming the combustion chamber therefor and is provided with a plurality of radially extending perforations 8 in the sides and top, the bottom 9 of the pipe, however, being solid.

An oil tank 10 is suitably supported above the burner, and is connected to said burner by an oil supply pipe 11. A globe valve 12 of any suitable type is arranged in this pipe for controlling the supply of oil to the burner. The outlet end of the pipe 11 is arranged below the burner, and an ordinary pipe elbow 13 is threaded onto the said end, the other end 14 of the elbow being arranged

directly below an opening 15 which is centrally located in the bottom 9 of the combustion chamber.

The invention further comprises a tee 16 having a length considerably less than the length of the combustion chamber and a smaller diameter than that of the said chamber. The tee is centrally arranged within and in longitudinal alinement with the said chamber, and is connected to the end 14 of the pipe elbow 13 by means of an exteriorly threaded nipple 19. This nipple is passed through the opening 15 of the combustion chamber. Thus, it will be seen that the tee 16 and the elbow 13 will be respectively clamped by means of the nipple against the inner and outer surfaces of the bottom 9 of the said chamber, and thereby securely retain the said nipple and chamber in their proper relation.

Respectively threaded into each end of the tee, are plugs 17—17 having longitudinal passages 18—18 centrally formed therein, which communicate with the interior of the tee and with each end of the combustion chamber toward which they extend.

In practice, to start the burner, the valve 12 is opened, thereby permitting oil to flow out from the tee through the passages 18—18, and drop onto the bottom 9 of the combustion chamber. This oil is ignited by any suitable means, and the flames will quickly heat the pipe 6. The heat radiating from the pipe will vaporize the oil, and consequently the gas will pass out through the perforations 8 and then become ignited.

Furthermore, it will be noted that the tee will be always filled with oil, and the heat from the combustion chamber will act upon the oil in such a manner as to cause it to readily flow out through the passages 18—18.

What I claim is:—

An oil burner comprising in combination, a combustion chamber formed by an open ended perforated pipe having a solid bottom, said bottom having a centrally arranged opening, a tee centrally and longitudinally arranged within the combustion chamber, plugs respectively arranged in each end of the tee and respectively provided with central longitudinal passages communicating with each end of the said chamber and the interior of the tee, an oil supply pipe having its discharge end ar-

ranged directly below the opening in the
bottom of the combustion chamber, and a
nipple arranged within the said opening
for connecting and respectively clamping
5 the tee and the supply pipe against the inner
and outer surfaces of the bottom of the com-
bustion chamber.

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

JEFFERSON D. PACE.

Witnesses:

S. D. STENNIS, Jr.,
JOHN H. MATHEWS.