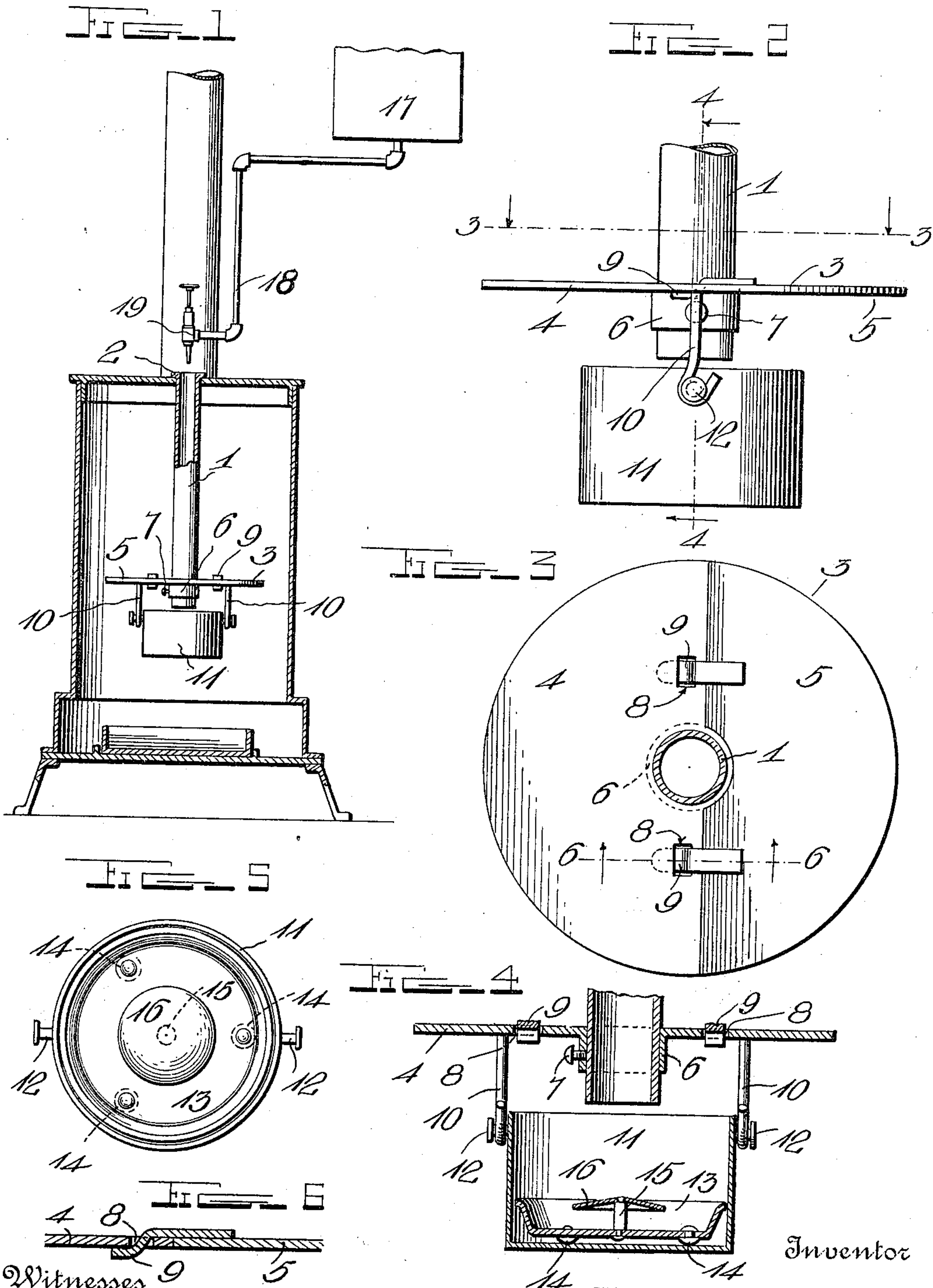


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CRUDE OIL BURNER.  
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960,563.

Patented June 7, 1910.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS A. J. LATIL, OF BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA.

CRUDE-OIL BURNER.

960,563.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 7, 1910.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JULIUS A. J. LATIL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baton Rouge, in the parish of East Baton Rouge and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crude-Oil Burners; and I do 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.

This invention relates to improvements in crude oil burners for heating and cooking stoves.

The object of the invention is to provide an oil burner of this character having an improved construction and arrangement of parts whereby a perfect combustion of the oil is produced and in which the parts may be readily separated to permit the application and removal of the burner from the stove.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through a heating stove showing the burner applied thereto; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the burner, looking at right angles to Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the burner; Fig. 4 is a central vertical section on the line 4-4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is a plan view of the lower section or combustion chamber of the burner; Fig. 6 is a detail vertical section on the line 6-6 of Fig. 3.

In the embodiment of the invention, I provide a combination draft and supporting tube 1, which is adapted to be inserted through a suitable aperture formed in the top of the stove and is provided on its upper end with an annular supporting flange 2 which engages the upper surface of the stove as shown. Secured to the lower end of the tube 1 is a heat retaining and flame deflecting plate 3, said plate being preferably formed in separable sections 4 and 5. The section 4 of the plate is provided with a collar 6 adapted to be engaged with the lower end of the tube 1 to which it is secured by a set screw or other suitable fastening means

7. In the section 4 of the plate are formed apertures 8 with which are adapted to be engaged the bent or offset ends of connecting tongues 9, which, when engaged with the apertures 8, serve to detachably secure the section 5 in engagement with the section 4. The section 5 is provided with a centrally disposed segmental recess whereby said section is permitted to fit around the tube 1 and into close engagement with the section 4.

Arranged on the under side of the section 4 of the deflecting plate are downwardly projecting supporting hooks 10. Arranged below the plate 3 and supported by the hooks 10 is a combustion chamber 11, said chamber having near its upper edge oppositely disposed lugs or studs 12 which are adapted to be engaged with the hooks 10, whereby the chamber 11 is supported in proper position below the plate 3.

In the combustion chamber 11 is arranged an oil receiving tray 13 having on its under side suitable feet or supporting studs 14 which engage the bottom of the chamber 11 and support the tray at a slight distance above said bottom. In the tray 13 is arranged a centrally disposed upwardly projecting post 15 on the upper end of which is an oil deflecting disk 16, which is preferably slightly convex, as shown, whereby the oil will readily flow from the same when dropped thereon.

In the operation of the device, the oil is fed into the upper end of the tube 1 from a suitable tank 17 or other source of supply through a feed pipe 18 having on its discharge end a suitable valve 19 by means of which the feed of the oil into the tube 1 is regulated. The oil in dropping from the valve 19 through the tube 1 strikes or falls onto the deflecting disk 16 and runs off into the tray 13 where it is ignited and burns in the combustion chamber. The flame from the burning oil striking the under side of the plate 3 is deflected outwardly toward the sides of the stove.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the



principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. In an oil burner, a combined draft and burner supporting tube, means to secure the upper end of said tube in the top of a stove, a flame deflecting plate detachably secured to the lower end of said tube, a combustion chamber supported by said plate, an oil tray arranged in said chamber, and an oil deflecting disk arranged in said tray.

2. In a crude oil burner, a draft tube, a flame deflecting plate, said plate being formed in detachably connected sections,

means to detachably secure the plate to the lower end of said tube, supporting hooks arranged on the lower side of said plate, a combustion chamber supported by said hooks, an oil receiving tray arranged in said chamber, means to support the tray above the bottom of the chamber, and an oil deflecting disk arranged in said tray.

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

JULIUS A. J. LATIL.

Witnesses:

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