F. A. Fisher,

Carburetor.

No. 112,026. Patented Feb. 21. 1871.

Fig. 1.

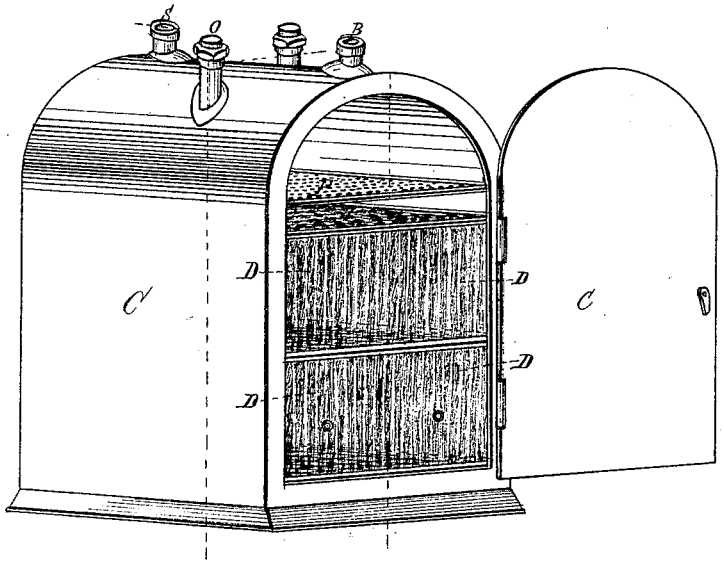


Fig. 2.

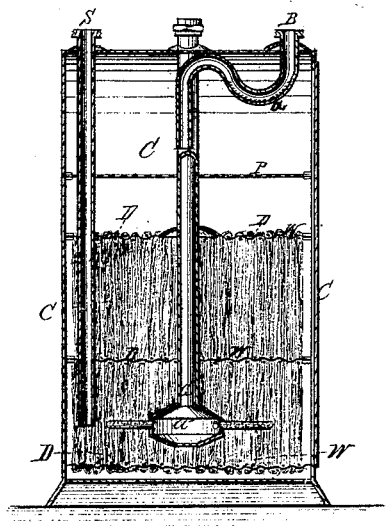


Fig. 4.

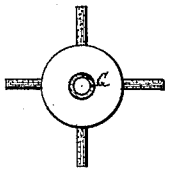
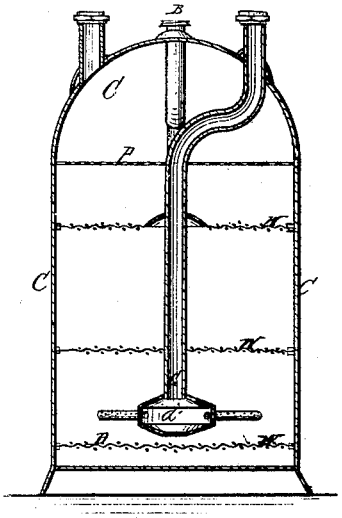


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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FISHER AMES FISHER, OF WESTFIELD TOWNSHIP, NEW JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 112,026, dated February 21, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN APPARATUS FOR CARBURETING AND GENERATING GAS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, FISHER AMES FISHER, of the township of Westfield, county of Union, State of New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in a Machine for Carbureting and Improving Illuminating-Gas or Air, by the admixture of atmospheric air with the vapor of volatile hydrocarbons, such as benzole, naphtha, gasoline; and I hereby declare that the following is a full and sufficient description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and references marked thereon making part of this description, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the carbureter, door thrown open.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation.

Figure 3 is a transverse section, showing the siphon, charging-tube B, and sounding-tube S.

Figure 4 is a vertical view of the air or gas-distributer, showing the entrance of the pipe G into the distributer *a'*.

The nature of the invention consists in the application of a siphon-induction and distributing apparatus, hereinafter described.

Description.

Let C C represent the casing of the machine, which may be of tinned iron or copper.

B, the air-induction pipe.

a, the curve of its siphon.

a', globular distributer, by means of four perforate radial arms, which enter the wick-distributing chamber D D.

The siphon part of tube B enters the vertical pipe G at its midway portion, and discharges into the globe distributer *a'*, whence it passes out at its perforate radial arms, shown in figs. 2, 3, and 4.

D D represent the wicking, distributed through the lower and middle parts of the machine.

To aid the work of the distributer *a'*, W W represent the upper and lower horizontal wire netting, for holding the distributed wicking in its place.

P is a finely-perforated horizontal metallic plate, to aid distributer *a'* and wicking D D to distribute the vapor.

S is the sounding-pipe, to indicate, with a measure, the depth of the carbureting liquid within the machine, to aid the operator, by means of the charging-pipe B, to keep up a uniform quantity of liquid. The lower end of pipe S, dipping into the liquid, prevents the escape of any vapor of hydrocarbon outside of the machine. Should this tube be difficult to manage, use a glass one, transparent.

O is the eduction or outlet-pipe, for the discharge of vapor-gas from the machine to the burners.

This machine may be used either with atmospheric air, forced into the machine with power, as by clock-weights and clock-work, or it may be arranged in a house already supplied with city gas, and set up anywhere along the house-main between the meter and the burners; and when thus used, the ordinary pressure of the gas is sufficient to operate the machine.

When used in this latter way I attach the house-main, after the gas has left the meter, to the induction air-pipe B, and the outlet-pipe O is connected with that part of the house-main which leads to the burners. The siphon-pipe will take care of itself.

Having stated the nature of the invention and the mode of using the same,

What I claim, and wish to secure by patent, is—

1. The construction and arrangement of the induction-siphon and distributing-pipe B *a'*, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with distributing apparatus *a'*, as covered by claim 1, the wicking distribution between the wire nettings W W W W, substantially as set forth.

August 8, 1870.

FISHER AMES FISHER.

Witnesses:

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