

(No Model.)

J. DREXLER.
PAINT BURNER.

No. 418,171.

Patented Dec. 31, 1889.

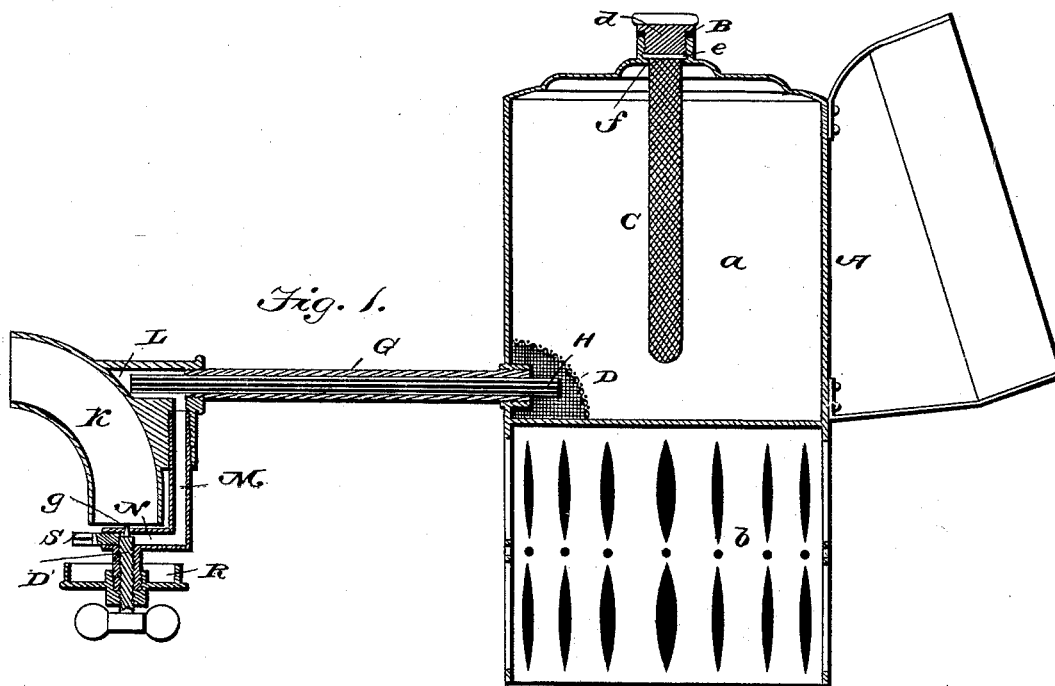
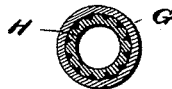


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH DREXLER, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD
TO VICTOR PETIT AND LOUIS BOHN, OF SAME PLACE.

PAINT-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,171, dated December 31, 1889.

Application filed May 31, 1889. Serial No. 312,841. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH DREXLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paint-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 has relation to improvements in paint-breamers; and the novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of a paint-breamer with my improvements applied, and Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the fluted pipe and the incasing-pipe.

Referring by letter to said drawings, A indicates an oil-can having an oil-chamber *a* and a base-support *b*. This can is provided with a filling-aperture B in its top, which is normally closed by a cap or stopper *d*.

C indicates a strainer, which is provided at its upper end with a collar *e*, adapted to engage an annular flange *f* in the filling-aperture, so as to sustain said strainer in a depending position, as shown. By this construction it will be seen that the gasoline fed into the can must pass through the strainer, and consequently must be strained as it enters. The can is also provided with an outlet-aperture surrounded by a gauze strainer D, so as to effect a second straining of the gasoline before the final discharge.

G indicates a pipe, which is fitted at its inner end in the outlet-aperture of the can, and carries at its outer end a burner, as will be presently explained. Within this pipe G and leading from the interior of the can to the generating-chamber is a pipe H, having its external surface fluted, so as to form a number of longitudinal channels, as better shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

Secured to the outer end of the pipe G is an elbow-chamber K, which serves the twofold function of a flame-nozzle and an auxiliary to the generator. This elbow-chamber K has a generating-chamber L on its outer curved side, which chamber is connected with

the outer end of the pipe G. Leading from the bottom of this generating-chamber L is a downwardly-extending pipe M, which terminates in a horizontal branch N, which assumes a position below the elbow-chamber or flame-chamber. This horizontal branch has a flame-aperture *g* and a threaded bearing *h*, which latter receives a threaded key D', which is designed to close and regulate the opening or flame-aperture *g*. Surrounding this key and beneath the burner or flame-aperture is a drip-cup R. The horizontal branch N of the burner is also provided with an opening at its outer end, and said opening is normally closed by a screw-plug S. It will be observed that the outer end of the externally-fluted pipe H extends within the generating-chamber L.

In operation, when gasoline has been placed in the can through the strainer and the operator desires to use the breamer, he simply opens the key D' and applies a light at the outlet-aperture of the burner. The flame, passing into the elbow-chamber and heating the walls thereof, effects a rapid generation of the gasoline in the chamber L, and, passing down the pipe M, are consumed at the burner. As the elbow-chamber becomes highly heated, and consequently the generating-chamber, the accumulation of gases evolved is mainly carried back through the fluted channels into the can and there mingled with the gasoline, so as to heat the same to a great extent.

Having described this invention, what I claim is—

The combination, with the can, of the externally-fluted pipe leading therefrom, the pipe surrounding said fluted pipe, the elbow flame-chamber, the generating-chamber formed thereon and receiving the outer end of the fluted pipe, the burner arranged beneath the elbow flame-chamber and connected with the generating-chamber, substantially as specified.

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

JOSEPH DREXLER.

Witnesses:

L. BOHN,
PERCY D. PARKS.