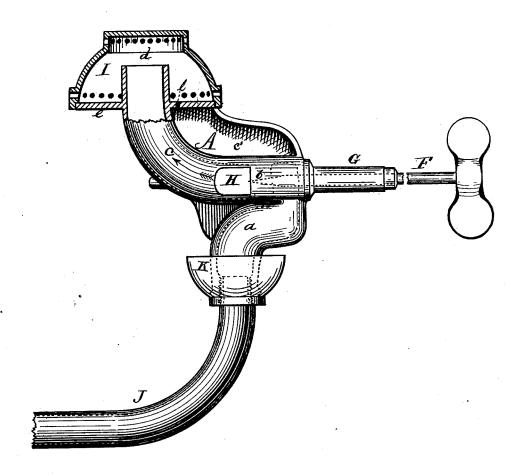
## F. MARQUART. Vapor-Burner.

No. 220,929.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FREDERICK MARQUART, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN VAPOR-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 220,929, dated October 28, 1879; application filed September 6, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK MARQUART, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gasoline Burners, which improvements are fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawing, which is a side elevation, portions being in section, to show internal structure.

The object of this invention is the production of a gasoline-burner consisting of two quarter-curve chambers, having at their intersection a valve-seat and socket for the valve-stem, arranged so as to have the valve-stem stand in a horizontal position, the lower of the two chambers comprising the vapor-generating chamber, the upper or other chamber being provided with openings for the admission of air, and comprises the tube for leading the vapor to the mixing-chamber in the cap or dome.

The invention consists in the combination of the above-stated devices with a valve-stem, heater-cup, and perforated dome, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawing, A represents a casting, comprising the main and essential parts of the burner, consisting of the vaporizing-chamber a, the valve-seat and jet-orifice b, the pipe c, leading to the mixing and combustion chamber d, which pipe also supports the base-plate e. These are cast in one piece, as shown, and in the form seen in the drawing—that is, the chamber a in a quarter-curve, and the pipe c in a quarter-curve, with valve-seat and jet-orifice interposed at the junction of the two curves in such a manner that the valve-stem F shall be in a horizontal line, there being cast with the said piece A a projection, G, into which the said valve-stem is screwed.

The space for the chamber a is shown by dotted lines, as also is the space in the pipe c. The valve point is also represented in dotted

lines. An opening, H, is made through the pipe c at the point where the jet-orifice is located for supplying air to the vapor as it issues therefrom.

The burner is supplied with a cap or dome, I, of the usual pattern. At the junction of the piece A with the supply-pipe J is placed a cup, K, for use in starting the burner, which is performed in the usual manner.

Two small jets, l, are made through the base-plate e, one on each side of the rib e', for heating the metal for keeping up the generation of vapor.

The operation of this is as follows: A portion of gasoline is allowed to flow through the jet-orifice and fall into the cup K, and is there burned for heating the chamber a. This being done, the vapor is then allowed to escape through the said orifice by opening the valve, and is conveyed by the curved pipe c into the chamber d, in the direction indicated by the arrow, and there consumed.

By this method of construction there is but one joint, and that is at the connection of the piece A with the supply-pipe; consequently the liability to leakage is overcome; and the valve-stem is arranged, in connection with the burner, in a most convenient manner for handling, and to prevent its becoming heated or liable to leak.

Having described my invention, I claim— The piece A, consisting of the curved chamber a, the valve-seat and jet-orifice b, curved pipe c, provided with openings H, and having the base-plate e, all cast in one piece, in the form shown, in combination with valve-stem F, cup K, and cap or dome I, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

F. MARQUART

Witnesses:
GEO. W. TIBBITTS,
ALFRED ELWELL.