

(No Model.)

M. L. BEST.

VAPOR BURNER FOR STOVES.

No. 262,172.

Patented Aug. 1, 1882.

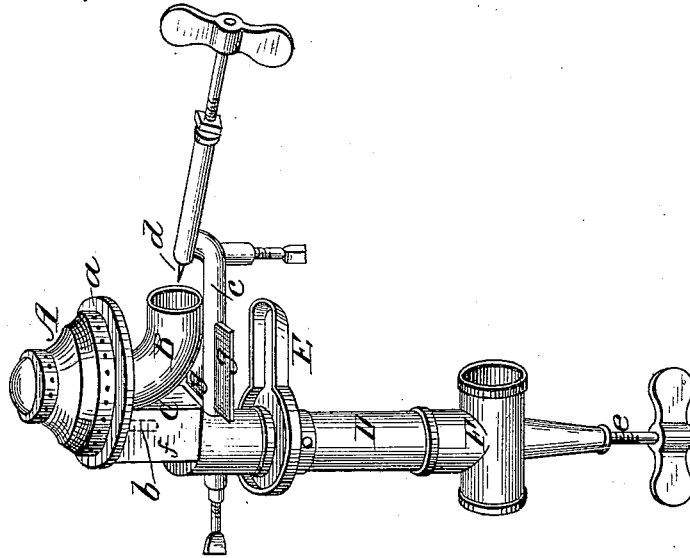


Fig. 1.

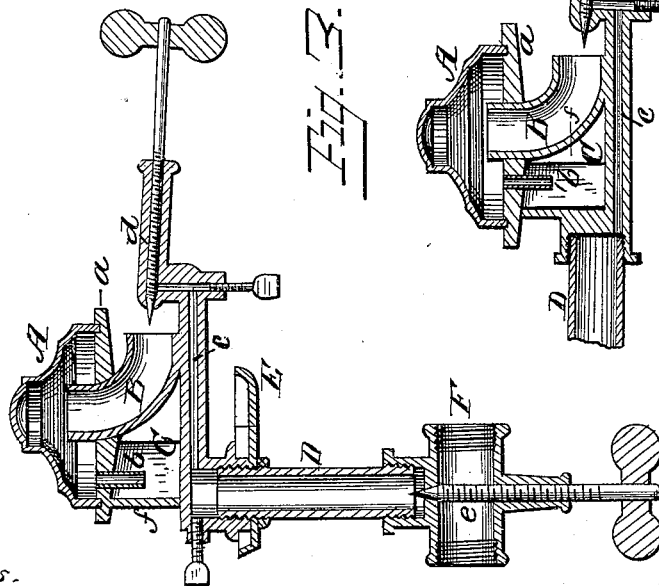


Fig. 2.

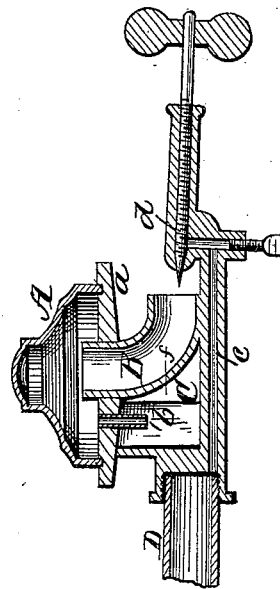


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN L. BEST, OF CANTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO LEVI L. MILLER, OF SAME PLACE.

VAPOR-BURNER FOR STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,172, dated August 1, 1882.

Application filed June 14, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN L. BEST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vapor-Burners for Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being
10 had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of my invention; Fig. 2, a sectional view thereof, and Fig. 3 a modification in section.

15 The present invention has relation to certain new and valuable improvements in that class of vapor-burners used in connection with cooking and other stoves, tinmen's fire-pots, and other like heat-generating devices.

20 The object of the invention is to produce a more steady and intense heat upon the gasoline immediately under the burner-cap to more effectually vaporize it into gas, thereby rendering the burner more effectual in the generation of heat.

25 The invention consists in the details of construction whereby the above results are obtained, as shown in the drawings, hereinafter described, and subsequently pointed out in the claim.

30 In the accompanying drawings, A represents the burner-cap, which rests upon the disk *a*, secured around the mixing-chamber B. The disk *a* has a depending tube, *b*, for conducting
35 the surplus gas into the furnace C for the purpose of heating the same, the gasoline being

vaporized in the passage *c* and conducted to the needle-point *d*, from whence it passes into the mixing-chamber B. The passage *c* communicates with a tube, D, to the upper end of
40 which is secured a suitable drip-cup, E, for heating the furnace from the burning gasoline therein when starting the burner.

To the end of the tube D is suitably connected a T shape coupling, F, having fitted to
45 it a valve, *e*, for closing or regulating the supply of gasoline to the tube D.

The furnace C, as will be noticed, has three sides, as shown at *f*, the wings *g* forming the bottom, thereby inclosing the heat and rendering the effect upon the gasoline to vaporize
50 it more perfectly.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a burner particularly adapted to tinmen's fire-pots, wherein the supply-tube is arranged horizontally instead of
55 vertically.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a heat-generating vapor-burner, the combination, with the burner-cap A, disk *a*, tube
60 *b*, and mixing-chamber B, of the passage *c* and furnace C, arranged directly under the disk *a*, and having three inclosing-sides, *f*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

65 In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

MARTIN L. BEST.

Witnesses:

F. L. OURAND,
C. A. NEALE.