

(No Model.)

H. C. DE WITT.

CARBURETOR.

No. 262,651.

Patented Aug. 15, 1882.

Fig. 1.

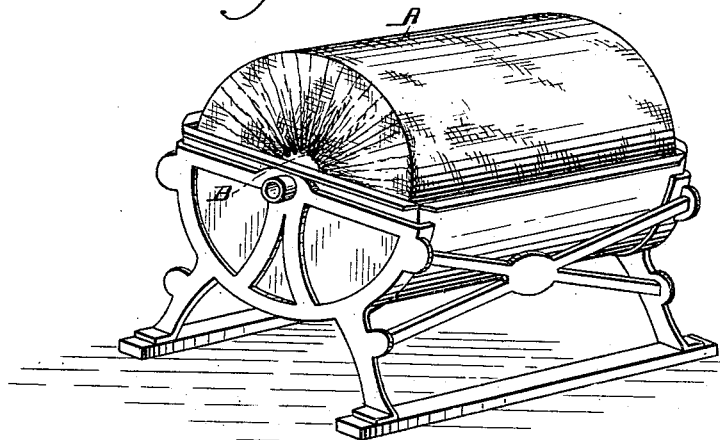


Fig. 2.

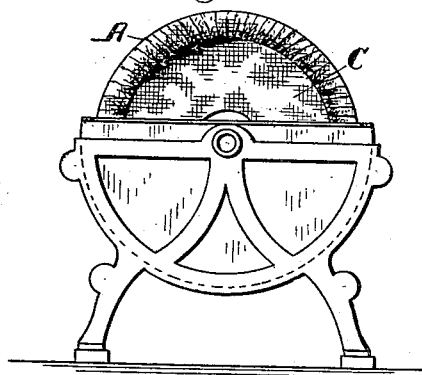


Fig. 3.

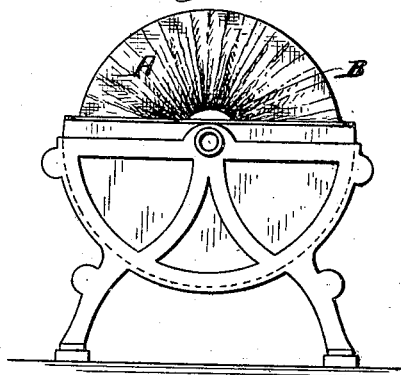
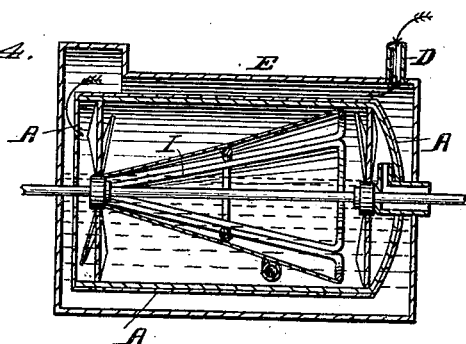


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

Henry Fauschert,
Geo. C. Hutchinson,

per.

Inventor.
Henry C. De Witt
Jas A. Bowles
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. DE WITT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THE EXCELSIOR GAS LIGHT AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CARBURETOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,651, dated August 15, 1882.

Application filed December 24, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. DE WITT, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carburetors for Portable Gas-Machines, of which the following is the specification.

The nature and object of my invention is to provide a means whereby the vapor arising from the naphtha or gasoline and the air will be thoroughly intermingled, and in such quantities as will produce a satisfactory illuminating-gas.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement with the upper half of the case removed, showing the drum with its jacket. Fig. 2 is an end view of same showing one means of adjusting the jacket at end of drum. Fig. 3 is an end view of same showing another manner of adjusting jacket at end of drum. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of carburetor.

Similar letters of reference refer to similar parts in the drawings.

I employ mechanism similar in construction to that shown and described in my Patent No. 149,163, dated November 8, 1881, for forcing the gas into and through the pipes.

Around the revolving drum I place a jacket, A, of cloth of thick and coarse material. This jacket embraces the entire outer surface of the drum, and extends over the ends of drum, and is gathered around the axis thereof at a short distance from it by a strong thread or cord, as shown at B, Figs. 1 and 3. Instead of extending the jacket over the ends of the drum and gathering it, as above described, it can be extended out a short distance over the end and fastened to a head of cloth, separate and apart from the jacket, as shown at C, Fig. 2. In Fig. 4 is shown the relative position of the jacket, the drum, and interior of the drum. D, Fig. 4, is the air-tube connected with the case E. As the drum is revolved this jacket throughout its entire surface is immersed in the fluid used for making the gas, and, as successive

parts arise from the fluid in consequence of its fibrous nature, carries with it more or less of the fluid, or, in other terms, the jacket at all times is more or less saturated with the fluid.

Air is admitted into the carburetor through the air-tube D, and passes along between the casing and jacket A and through the head C into the interior of the drum and through the disseminators I, which are the same in construction and operation as those I employ in my Patent No. 149,163, and dated November 8, 1881, and are made by stretching a piece of coarse fabric on a suitable wire frame, and placed, one in each compartment of the drum, obliquely to the axis thereof, the wider end being placed at the periphery of one end of drum and the narrow end at its axis.

I am aware that the drum or pump of a carbureting-machine has been covered with textile fabric. In my improvement I do more than this. I extend the jacket A over each end of the drum, and at the open end of the drum it forms a diaphragm.

I claim—

1. In a carbureting-machine, the combination of a drum having a closed metallic end and an open end, and a jacket of textile material covering the cylindrical portion and solid end, and a head-piece or diaphragm stretched across the open end of the drum, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a carbureting-machine, the combination of the metallic drum having a closed and open end, and a jacket of textile material covering the cylindrical portion and closed end of said drum, and stretched across the open end of said drum, with the disseminator I and air-inlet and gas-outlet pipes, as described.

HENRY C. DE WITT.

Witnesses:

FRANK SAYRE OSBORNE,
JAS. A. COWLES.