tral draught type, comprising, in combination with the central air-shaft, a spreader cap at the upper end of the central air-shaft having perforations in its 5 sides adjacent the flame, the said cap having an apertured crown or top, and a plate or member surmounting the said crown and vertically spaced therefrom to form between the two parts a space which 10 is entirely open at the sides, substantially as described.

as described.

2. An oil burner as claimed in claim 1, in which the plate or member which surmounts the cap or hollow part, is per15 forated, substantially as described.

3. An oil burner as claimed in claim 2, in which the perforated plate or member which surmounts the cap or hollow part has the perforations in alignment with 20 the holes in the crown of the said cap or hollow part, substantially as described.

4. An oil burner as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the plate or member surmounting the cap or 5 hollow part is of a dished or conical form, substantially as described.

5. A blue-flame oil burner of the central draught type, comprising, in combination with the central air-shaft, a cylindrical spreader cap removably fitted within the upper end of the air-shaft so as to project above the latter and above the wick, the said cap having a depressed aperture crown and having perforations in its side walls above the wick, and a superimposed dished plate or member riveted centrally to the crown of the cap so as to be vertically spaced therefrom, the said dished plate or member having apertures in vertical alignment with the apertures in the crown of the cap, substantially as described.

6. A blue-flame oil burner substantially as herein described and as illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

Dated this 16th day of July, 1929.

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Redhill: Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office, by Love & Malcomson, Ltd.—1930