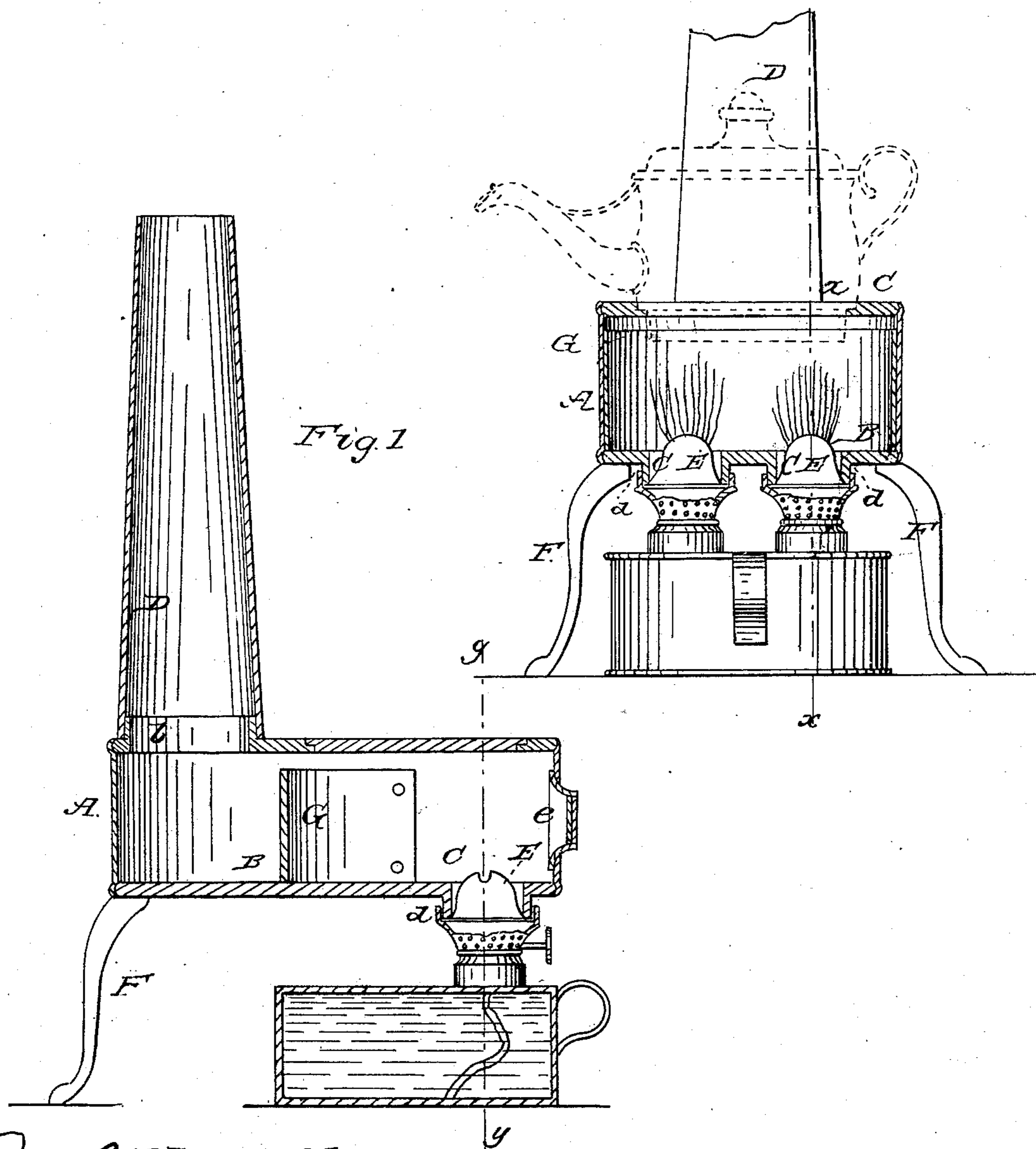


W. T. EDDY.
Petroleum Stove.

No. 41,496.

Patented Feb. 9, 1864.



Witnesses
Wm. H. Lusk
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Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLARD TRACY EDDY, OF WEST HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN PETROLEUM-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 41,496, dated February 9, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. T. EDDY, of West Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Petroleum-Stove; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of my invention, the line *x x*, Fig. 2, indicating the plane of section. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same, the plane of section being indicated by the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a stove, made of sheet-iron or any other suitable material, and provided with a bottom plate, B, and top plate, C. The top plate, C, is furnished with one or more holes, *a*, to receive kettles or other cooking-vessels, and said hole or holes, when not used, are covered in the ordinary manner. A flanged hole, *b*, serves to receive the stove-pipe D.

The bottom plate, B, is furnished with holes *c*, each of which is provided with a flange, *d*, to fit into the lamp-burners E. The holes and flanges have to correspond in position and size exactly to the position and size of the burners, so that the flanges can be readily entered into the rims of the burners, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

The stove is provided with legs F, high

enough to allow of introducing the lamps below, and an abutment, G, may be introduced between the burners and the stove-pipe in order to concentrate the heat under the hole or holes *a* in the top plate.

A window, *e*, or a door, with mica, in the side of the stove, affords an opportunity to observe the flame or flames without removing the lamps or the top plate of the stove.

If one or more burners of the lamp are lighted, the flame or flames come in direct contact with the top plate of the stove, or with a kettle or other vessel inserted into the hole in said top plate, and the contents of such kettle or vessel are readily heated; and furthermore, the sides of the stove radiate the surplus heat, and the room or apartment in which the stove is situated is warmed. The stove-pipe serves as the common chimney for all the burners of the lamp, and if the wicks are properly trimmed and kept in order the stove can be heated without producing any smoke or bad smell.

It is obvious that the shape of the stove can be altered at pleasure. It may be made round or oval, and of any desired size.

I do not claim, broadly, the application of lamps to stoves; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, the petroleum-stove, constructed, as above described, with a bottom plate, B, adapted to receive one or more lamp-burners, a top plate, C, window *e*, chimney D, and deflector G.

WILLARD TRACY EDDY.

Witnesses:

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