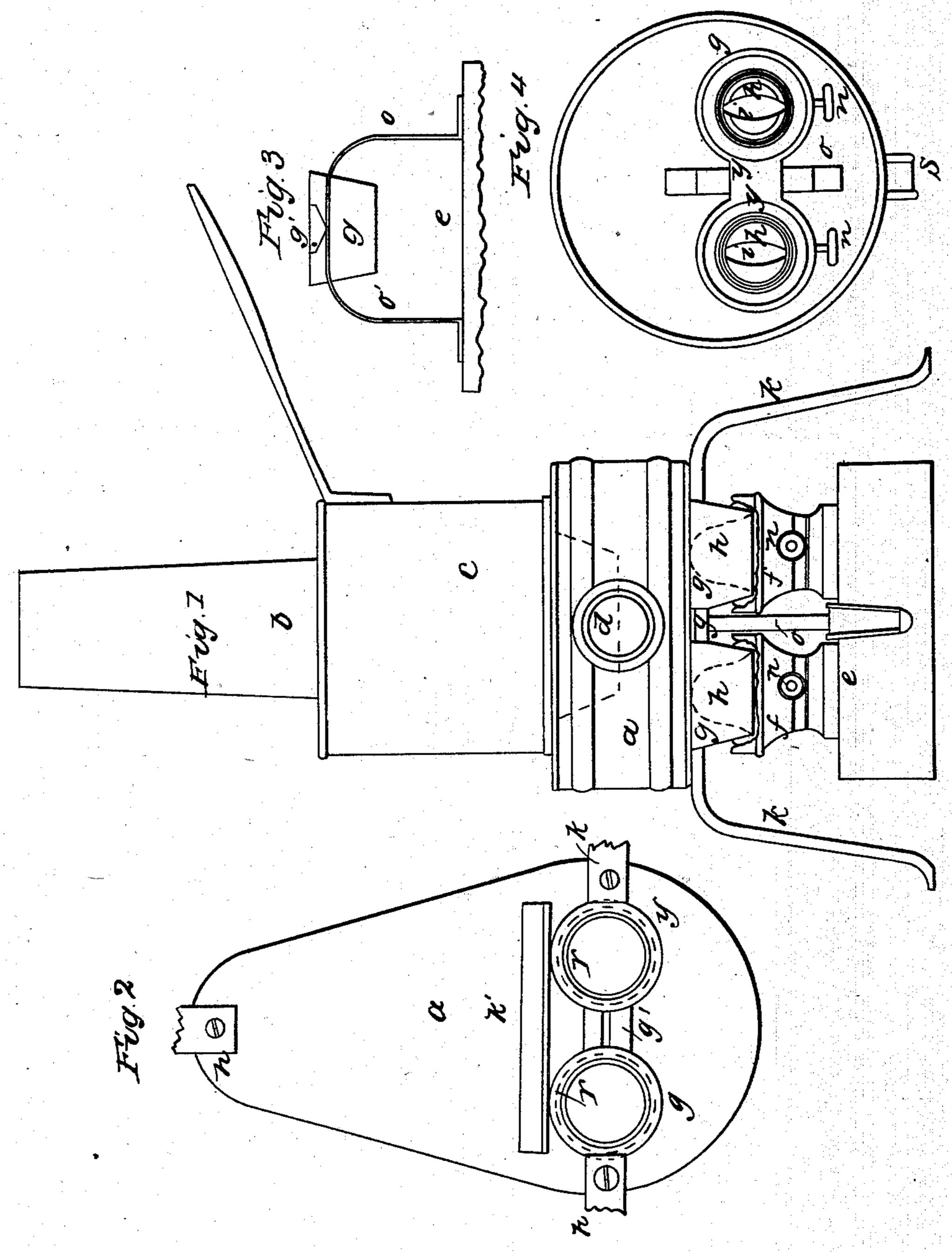
W. H. ELLIOT.

Kerosene Stove.

No. 47,529.

Patented May 2, 1865.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. ELLIOT, OF PLATTSBURG, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN KEROSENE-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 47,529, dated May 2, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WM. H. ELLIOT, of Plattsburg, in the county of Clinton, in the State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Device for Connecting the Lamp to a Kerosene-Stove; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same

devices in all the figures.

To enable others skilled in the arts to comprehend, make, and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its nature, construction,

and operation. The nature of my invention consists in so constructing the lower portion of a kerosenestove, the lamp, and the device which connects them together that the lamp when lighted and ready for use may be pushed under the stove to its proper position without

raising the stove, being guided to said position by certain guides and stops. It also consists of a certain method of join-

ing together the several parts of the connecting device above referred to.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a kerosene-stove, showing myimproved connection between the lamp and the lower side of the stove. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the same, showing my improved connection in relation to the guides or stops. Fig. 3 is a section of my improved connection, showing the spring attached to the lamp which supports the connection in contact with the lower plate of the stove. Fig. 4 is a top view of the lamp, showing my improved connection placed upon the burners ready to be pushed

under the stove. a is the body of the stove, into which the flame of the lamp passes through openings in the lower plate; b, chimney; c, sauce-pan; d, window in the body of the stove through which the flames of the lamp may be seen to regulate them; e, lamp; \bar{f} , burners of the same; g, connecting-piece between the burners of the lamp and the lower plate of the stove; g', that portion of the connecting-piece which joins the rings together; h, caps of the burners; i, opening in said cap through which the flame passes; k, legs of the stove, which serve as guides or stops to the connectingpiece; k', stop behind the connecting-piece;

n, thumb-wheel for raising and lowering the wicks; o, spring which supports the connection g against the lower sides of the stove; r, dotted lines showing the position and size of the openings in the lower plate through which the flame of the lamp passes into the body of the stove; s, handle of the lamp.

My improvement relates to that kind of stove or cooking apparatus in which keroseneoil is employed as fuel; and the object of my improvement is to save the trouble and risk of raising the stove to put the lamp under it, or to take it out from under it. This I do by employing a connecting-piece, g, between the lamp and stove. This connecting piece may be said to be a lower portion of the chimney, and is so fitted in relation to the lower plate of the stove as to form as nearly as possible an air-tight connection between the burner or lamp and the body of the stove, and at the same time so constructed and arranged in relation to the lower side of the stove and the guides or stops that it may be drawn out upon the lamp for the purpose of trimming or filling, and pushed under the stove to its proper place again, without raising or disturbing the stove.

The connecting-piece g is composed of two tapering rings joined together at g', its upper side being carefully fitted to the lower side of the stove. The lower edge of these rings set into the burners as the lower end of a glass chimney sets in, and to prevent air from passing in between the connection g and the lower plate of the stove I employ spring o to hold the connection in contact with the under side of the stove. This connection should be constructed to accommodate all the burners on the lamp, and may be so constructed as to conduct the flames of several wicks through one long opening in the lower plate of the stove, and it may be held in contact with the lower plate by dovetailed guides, or by any other suitable means. It may be attached permanently to the lamp or burner. In any case it must rise above the cap h, and be carefully fitted to the lower portion of the stove.

To raise a small stove under which only one lamp is employed is troublesome, particularly when the stove is hot; but in case of a large stove, where several lamps are employed, to attempt to remove one lamp while cooking is going on on other parts of the stove is not

only exceedingly troublesome, but dangerous, all of which is avoided by my improved construction of the several devices, as the connection between the stove and lamp is made by sliding the lamp under the stove till it meets certain stops without raising the stove or handling it at all. The stops or guides k and k' stop the lamp at the proper place, so that the flame of the lamp may pass up into the stove through openings r in the lower plate.

My improved connecting piece may be made in any desirable form that will serve the purpose; but I prefer making it up of several rings, each ring setting into the top of a burner, and I connect these rings together, as shown at g', to give steadiness to the whole and for convenience in handling.

I am aware of the patent of W. T. Eddy, dated February 9, 1864, and of the method therein shown of connecting the lamp with the stove. I therefore disclaim any connecting-piece between the lamp and stove which is permanently attached to the stove bottom, and is so constructed that it is necessary to raise the stove in order to place the lamp in proper connection with it.

I do not confine my claims to a connectingpiece of this peculiar shape or construction;

but

I claim as my invention and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. So constructing a lamp with its connecting-piece g and the lower plate of the stove that the connection between the lamp and stove may be made by sliding the lamp under the stove, substantially as described.

2. Joining the several rings of said connecting-piece together, substantially as represent-

ed at g', for the purpose set forth.

WM. H. ELLIOT.

Witnesses:

THOS. RICHARDSON, J. QUACKENBUSH.