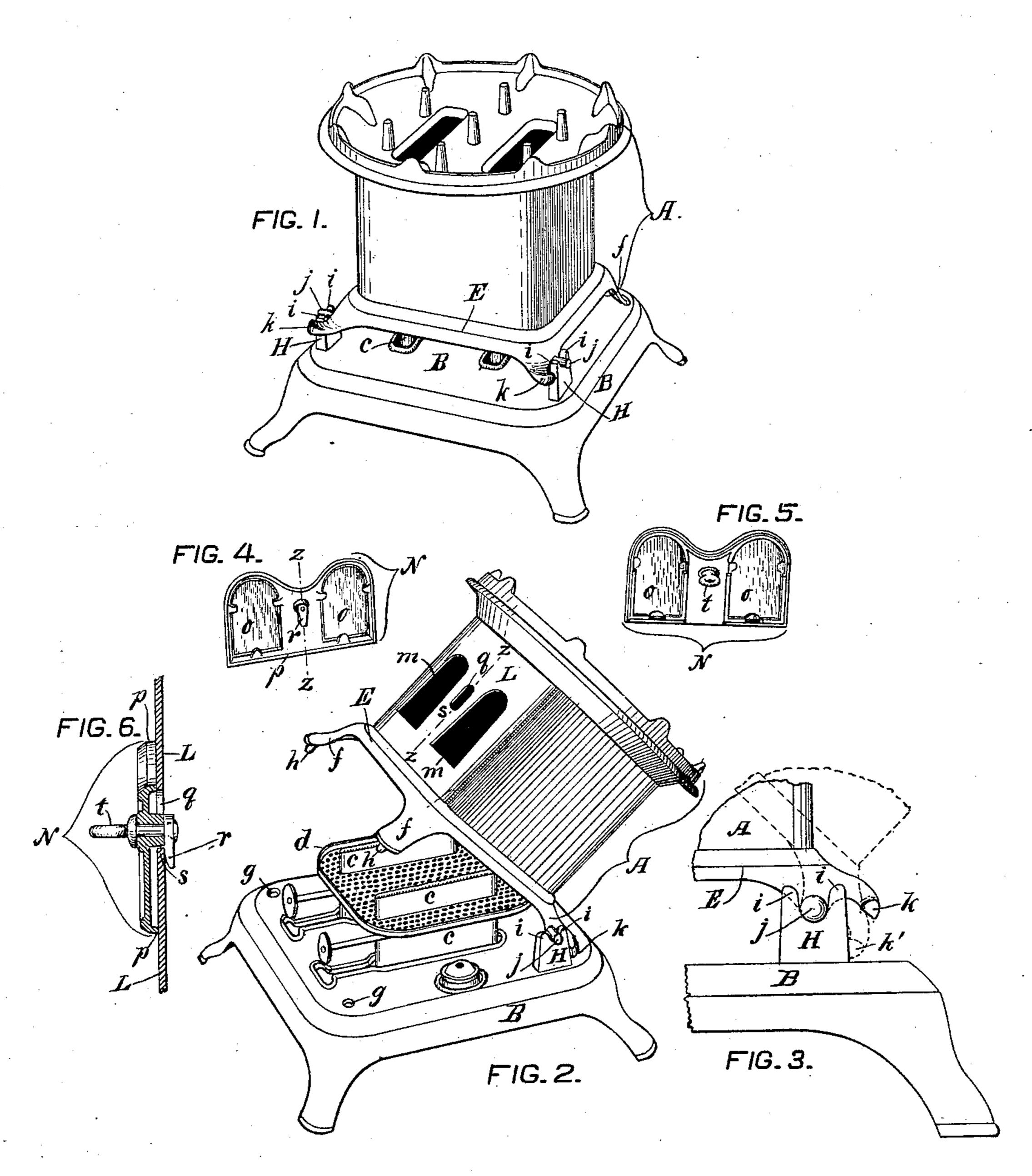
(No Model.)

J. F. QUIMBY.

OIL STOVE.

No. 245,974.

Patented Aug. 23, 1881.



WITNESSES:

James I Goodfellow. Austin F. Park. NVENTOR:

Julius Fluring

United States Patent Office.

JULIUS F. QUIMBY, OF TROY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO SWETT, QUIMBY & PERRY, OF SAME PLACE.

OIL-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 245,974, dated August 23, 1881.

Application filed May 21, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Julius F. Quimby, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Stoves, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in oil-stoves in which the burner-drum is mounted on and separable from the base which supports the burner or burners; and the general object of my invention is to provide improved means for permitting convenient access to the burner to renew, trim, and light the same.

In the aforesaid drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of my improved oil-stoves with the burner-drum in proper upright position for supporting vessels to be heated. Fig. 20 2 is a perspective view of the same oil-stove, showing the burner drum in an inclined position, the removable window, of which inside and outside views are presented in Figs. 4 and 5, being detached from the drum. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a portion of the same stove on a large scale. Fig. 6 is an enlarged section, at the line z z in Figs. 2 and 4, of a portion of the front plate of the drum, and of the window secured to that plate.

A is a burner drum, having its perforated top adapted to support vessels to be heated.

B is the base-plate, supporting the burner or burners c and the air-distributing plate d, against the rim of which latter the bottom or cone plate, E, of the drum fits, said cone-plate having front supporting-legs, f f, adapted to fit on the base-plate.

able means for jointing and supporting the rear portion of the bottom-plate, E, of the burner-drum to and upon the base-plate B, so that the drum can be freely lifted off from and replaced upon the base-plate, and shall be securely held in an inclined position when turned backward upon the base-plate, as represented in Fig. 2, I form the two rear corner parts of the base-plate with two standards, H H, each having at its top two upward lugs, ii, with an intervening depressed bearing-surface, and

shaped and arranged so as to be readily molded 50 and cast in one and the same piece with the base-plate; and I also form the rear corner parts of the plate E with two sets of lugs, j j and kk, which are shaped and arranged so that they can be all easily molded and cast in 55 one and the same piece with the plate E, and so that the lugs jj shall fit and can be turned or rocked in the bearings between the lugs ii i i on the standards and permit the burnerdrum to be tipped backward thereon until the 60 lugs k k shall bear against the standards, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2, and indicated by dotted lines at k' in Fig. 3, and thereby support the burner-drum in such inclined position to permit the burner to be conveniently 65 trimmed.

To secure the accurate fitting of the bottom or cone plate, E, of the drum A about the top of the burner or burners c, when the drum shall be turned on the fulcrum-lugs jj, from its 70 position in Fig. 2 to that in Fig. 1, I form or cast the base B with sockets or perforations g, and the feet of the front legs, f, of the plate E with pins h, which will fit into the perforations or sockets g, or, as an equivalent device, the pins can be on the plate B and the sockets or perforations in feet on the legs ff.

To provide very cheap and simple means for convenient access to the burners cc, to light them, without either lifting off the drum A or 80 tipping it backward, I make the front plate, L, of the burner-drum with the openings m m, opposite to the burners cc, and with the perforation q, midway between the openings m m, and preferably above the level of the centers 85 of these openings; and I combine therewith the window N, having the transparent panes or mica-lights oo, opposite to the openings mm, and surrounded by a rim-flauge, p, adapted to fit closely against the plate L, around its 90 said openings, and furnished with the one-hook lug r, arranged midway between the micalights o o, and extending through the perforation q in the plate L and tightly against the inner side of the part s, Fig. 6, of that plate, so 95 that the whole window N is suspended, balanced, and tightly secured in proper position on and to the plate L by the one-hook lug r

alone, and that the window can be instantly removed by hand from the drum by simply sliding upward the window by means of the thumb-piece t until, by drawing forward the 5 window, the $\log r$ shall pass out through the

perforation q.

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I am aware that prior to my invention some oil-stoves have had the base-plate and the bottom plate of the burner-drum formed or fur-10 nished with means whereby the drum was supported upright for use upon the base-plate, and could be readily removed therefrom, and would be supported in an inclined position when tipped backward, and that the burner-15 drums of some oil-stoves have had apertures covered by removable windows, and I do not herein broadly claim either of those features.

What I claim as my invention is-

1. In an oil-stove, the combination, with the 20 burner-drum A and base B, of the standards HH, fast on said base, and having the top lugs, i i i i, with intervening depressions, and

the fulcrum-lugs jj, and stop-lugs kk, fast on the bottom plate, E, of the burner-drum, and adapted to engage with said standards and 25 support the drum thereon in an inclined position when tipped backward, and permit the drum to be lifted off from said standards, all substantially as described.

2. In an oil-stove, the combination, with the 30 base-plate B, having the standards H H, with lugs i i i i, and the cone-plate E, having the fulcrum-lugs jj and front legs, ff, of the pins hh, and corresponding sockets or perforations, gg, on and in said legs and base-plate respec- 35

tively, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 19th day of May, 1881.

JULIUS F. QUIMBY.

Witnesses:

AUSTIN F. PARK, JOHN J. RAFFERTY.