

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. VELGUTH.
OIL STOVE.

No. 256,519.

Patented Apr. 18, 1882.

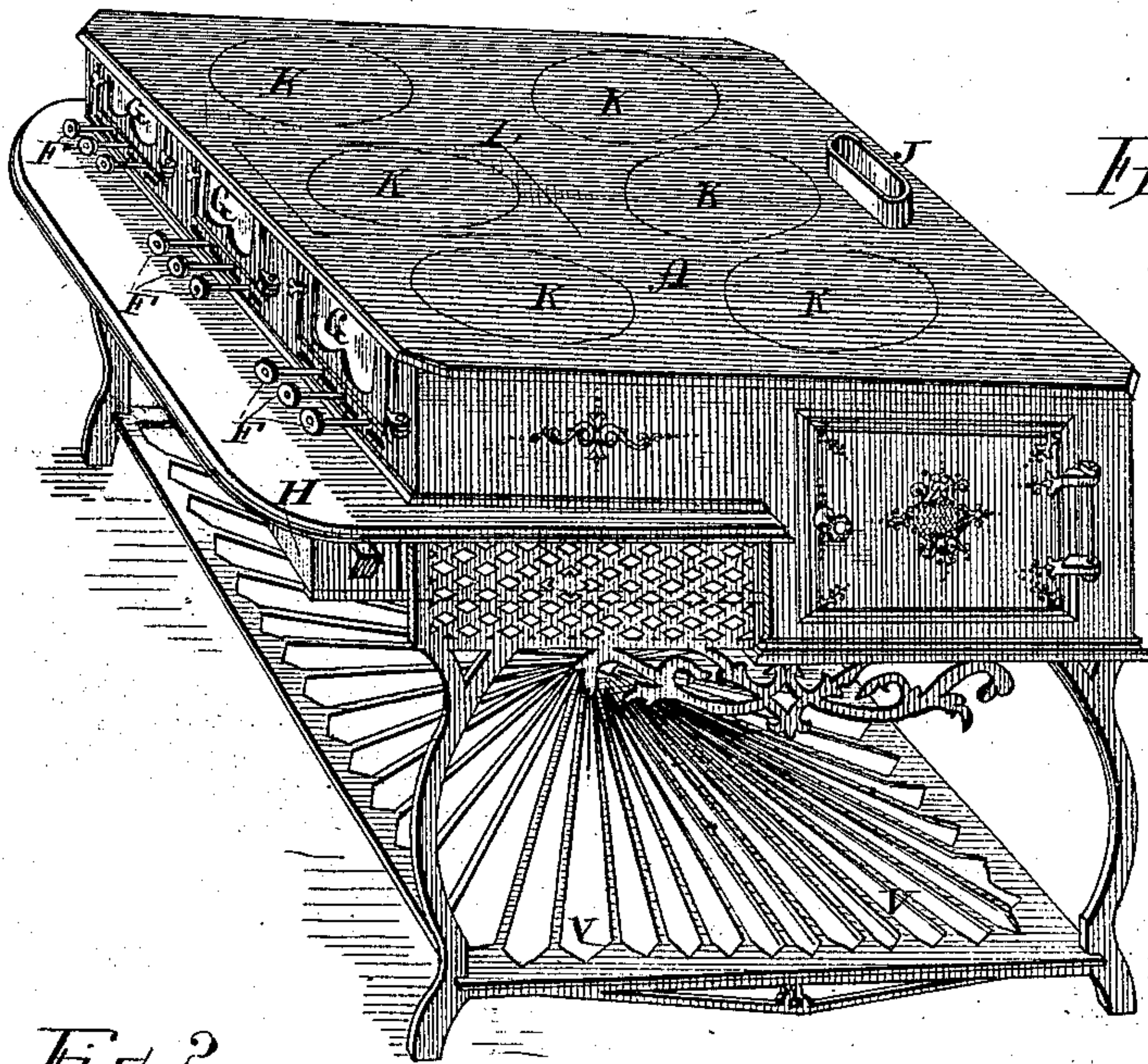
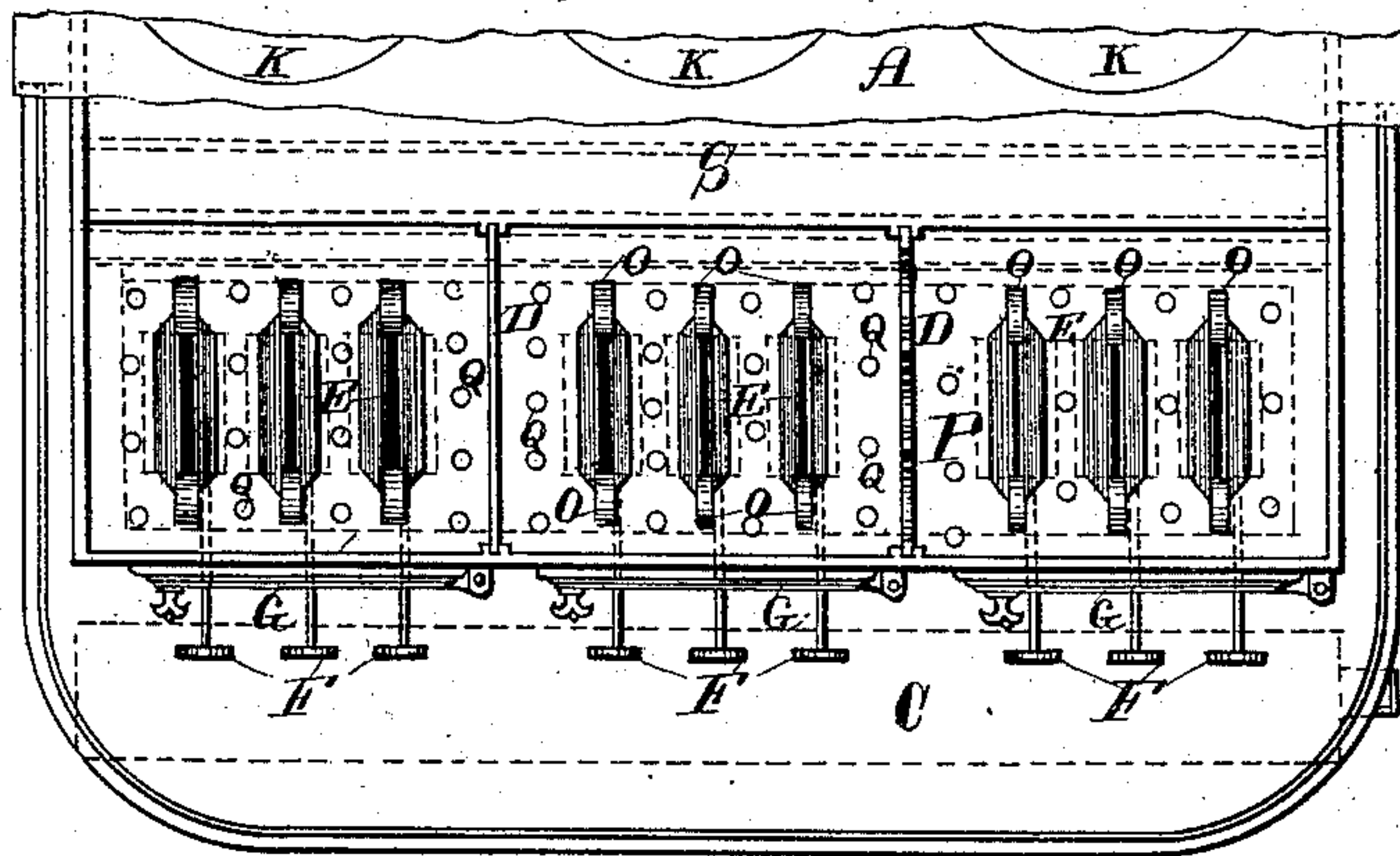


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

E. L. Asmus
F. A. West

Inventor:

Adolph Velguth
By Jas. B. Ennis

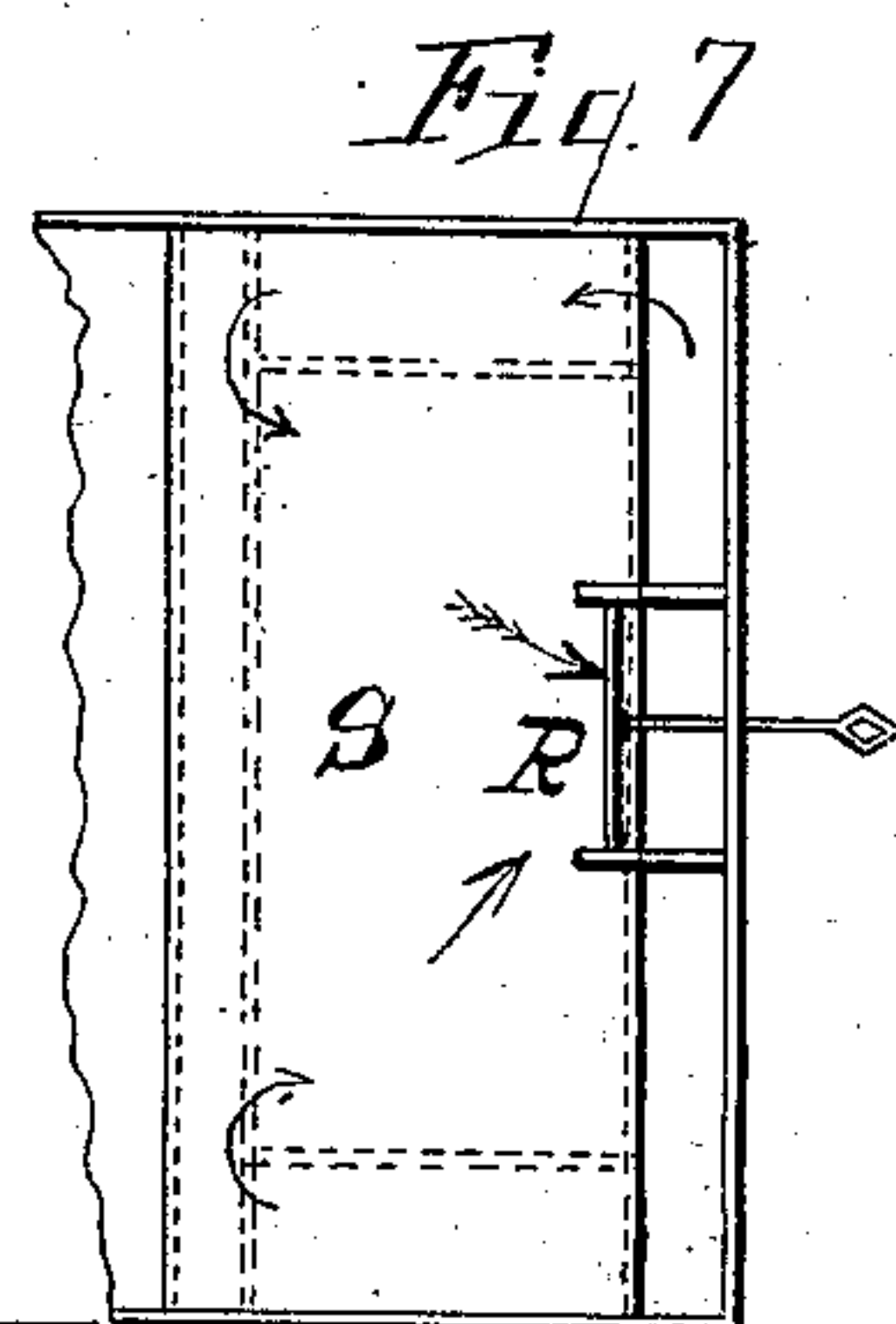
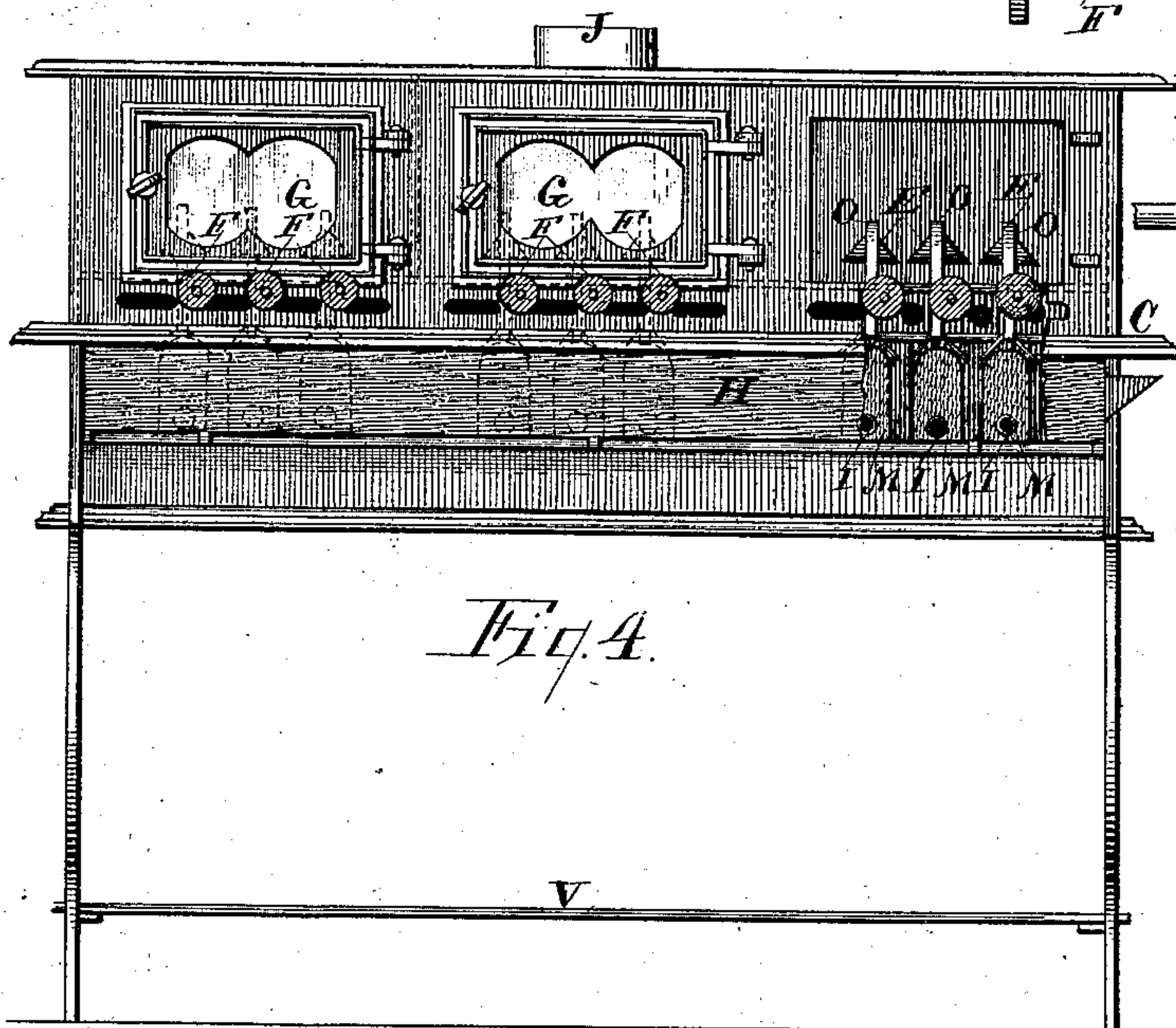
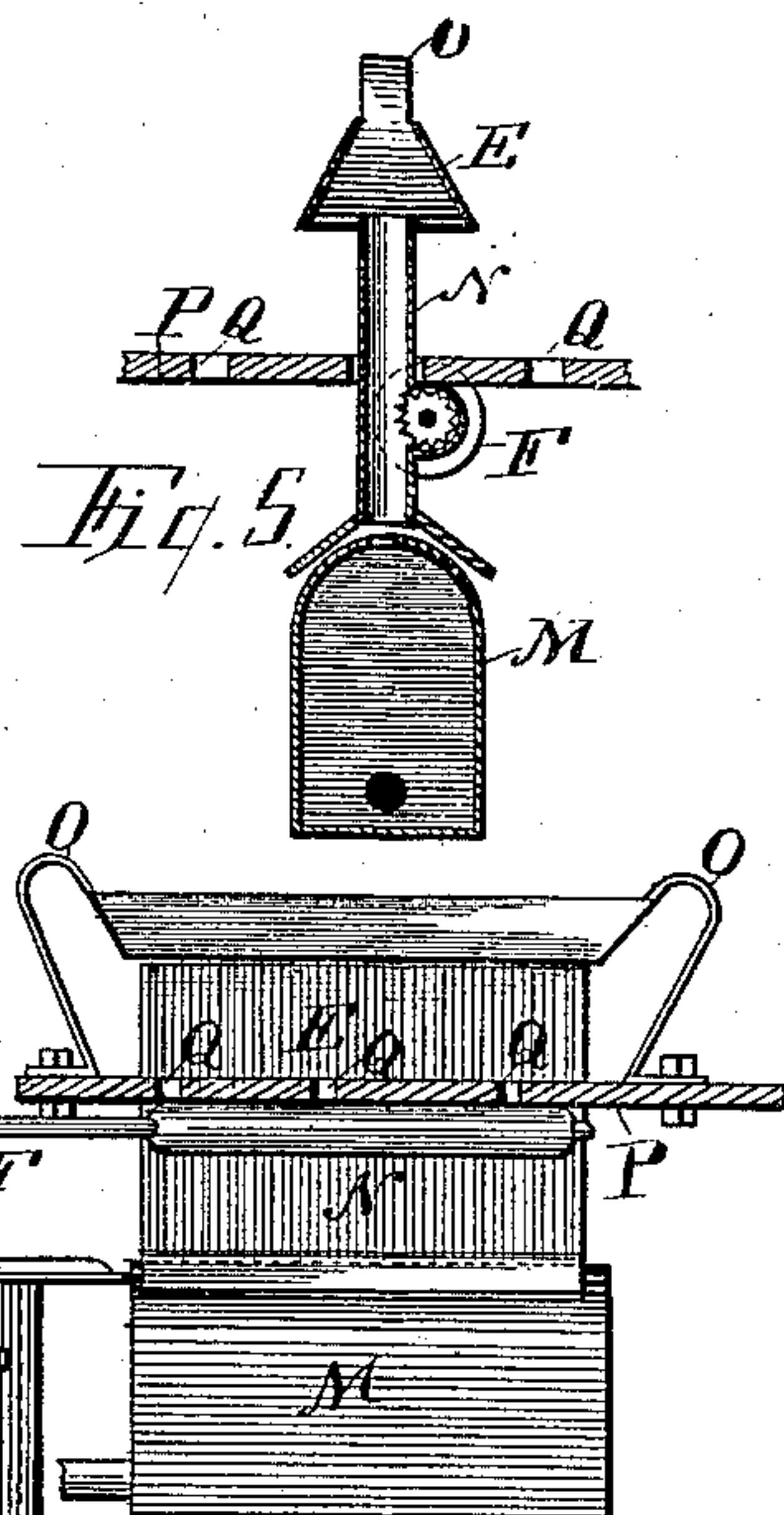
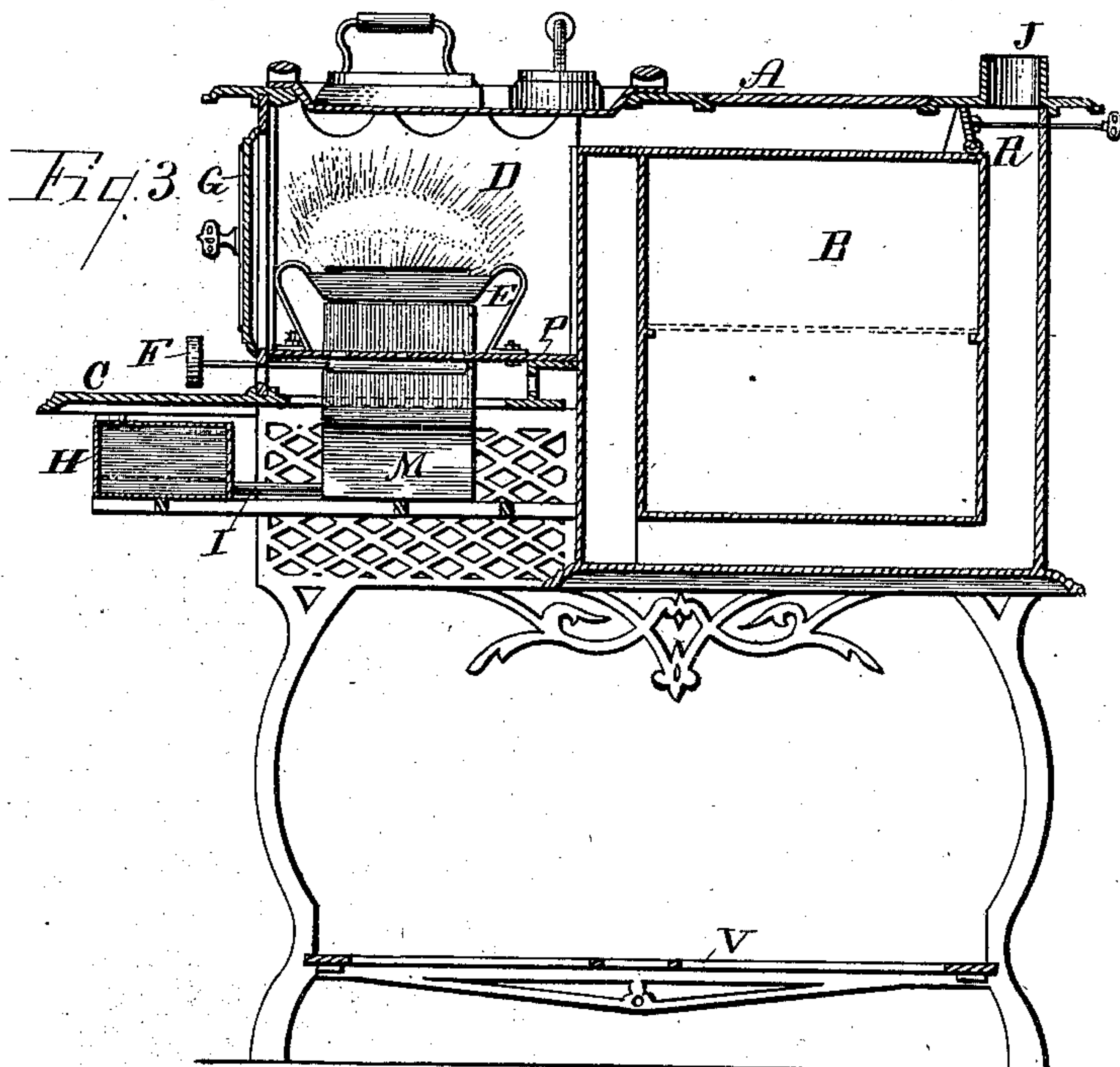
Attorney

A. VELGUTH.

OIL STOVE.

No. 256,519.

Patented Apr. 18. 1882.



Witnesses:

E. L. Asmus
F. H. West

Inventor:

Aldolph Velguth
By Jas. F. B. Emrie

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH VELGUTH, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

OIL-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,519, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed November 29, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH VELGUTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Stoves; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of cooking-stoves which are adapted to burning oil.

The stove top, hearth, and oven by my improved form are constructed substantially like that of the ordinary low-oven wood-stove; and the object of my invention is to adapt such stove to burning oil.

My improvements consist in providing the combustion-chamber with a series of burners, as hereinafter specified, whereby all the conveniences of the common cook-stove are united with the advantages of the oil-stove.

My invention is further explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a top view of the front of the stove with the top removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical section. Fig. 4 is a front view. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of one of the burners, wick-tube, and secondary reservoirs, showing the relative position of the wick-tube to the reservoir. Fig. 6 is a side view of devices shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 illustrates the flues or smoke-passages around the oven.

Like parts are represented by the same reference-letters throughout the several views.

A is the top of the stove.

B is the oven.

C is the hearth.

D is the combustion-chamber. The combustion-chamber D is provided with one or more sets of burners, E E E, and a separate door, G G G, is provided in front of each set.

The oil-reservoir H is located beneath the hearth C. A separate small duct, I, is pro-

vided for each burner, which communicates between said reservoir and said burner.

The wick-adjusters F extend forward between the lower edge of the front doors, G, and the hearth, in a convenient position to be operated.

The stove is adapted to be connected with a chimney of a dwelling by a stove-pipe in the ordinary manner, whereby the smoke and disagreeable odors from the oil escape from the dwelling.

J is an opening, through which communication from the oil-burners to the stove-pipe is made.

K are the stove-covers. A rectangular opening, L, is formed in the top of the stove, for the reception of a sad-iron heater or other similar stove-furniture.

M are small secondary reservoirs, located beneath the respective burners for the reception of the free end of the wick. The wick-tube N is supported above the reservoir M, entirely out of contact therewith, by arms O O, whereby the heat from the burner is prevented from being transmitted, as heretofore, from the burner to the oil, thereby greatly reducing the liability of explosions and decreasing the evaporation of the oil.

The bottom P of the combustion-chamber is provided with openings or air-passages Q, for the admission of air to the flame.

R is a damper by which the heat and smoke is diverted from a direct course to the pipe, and is caused to pass behind and beneath the oven, as indicated by the arrows in Fig. 7.

V is a shelf or base-rack, by which the lower ends of the stove-legs are connected together and adapted to support each other, which rack also serves as a convenient receptacle for stove-furniture. Said shelf V is by preference made with bars, between which are open spaces, as shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the combustion-chamber D, having bottom P, provided with air passages or openings Q, burners E, wick-tubes N, reservoirs M, tubes I, and reservoir H, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of burner E, wick-tube N, supporting-arms O O, bottom P, and oil-reservoir M, said burner being supported above said reservoir, out of contact therewith, 5 whereby the oil may be drawn from said reservoir to said burner without the transmittal of heat from the flame to the oil, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ADOLPH VELGUTH.

Witnesses:

JAS. B. ERWIN,
E. G. ASMUS.