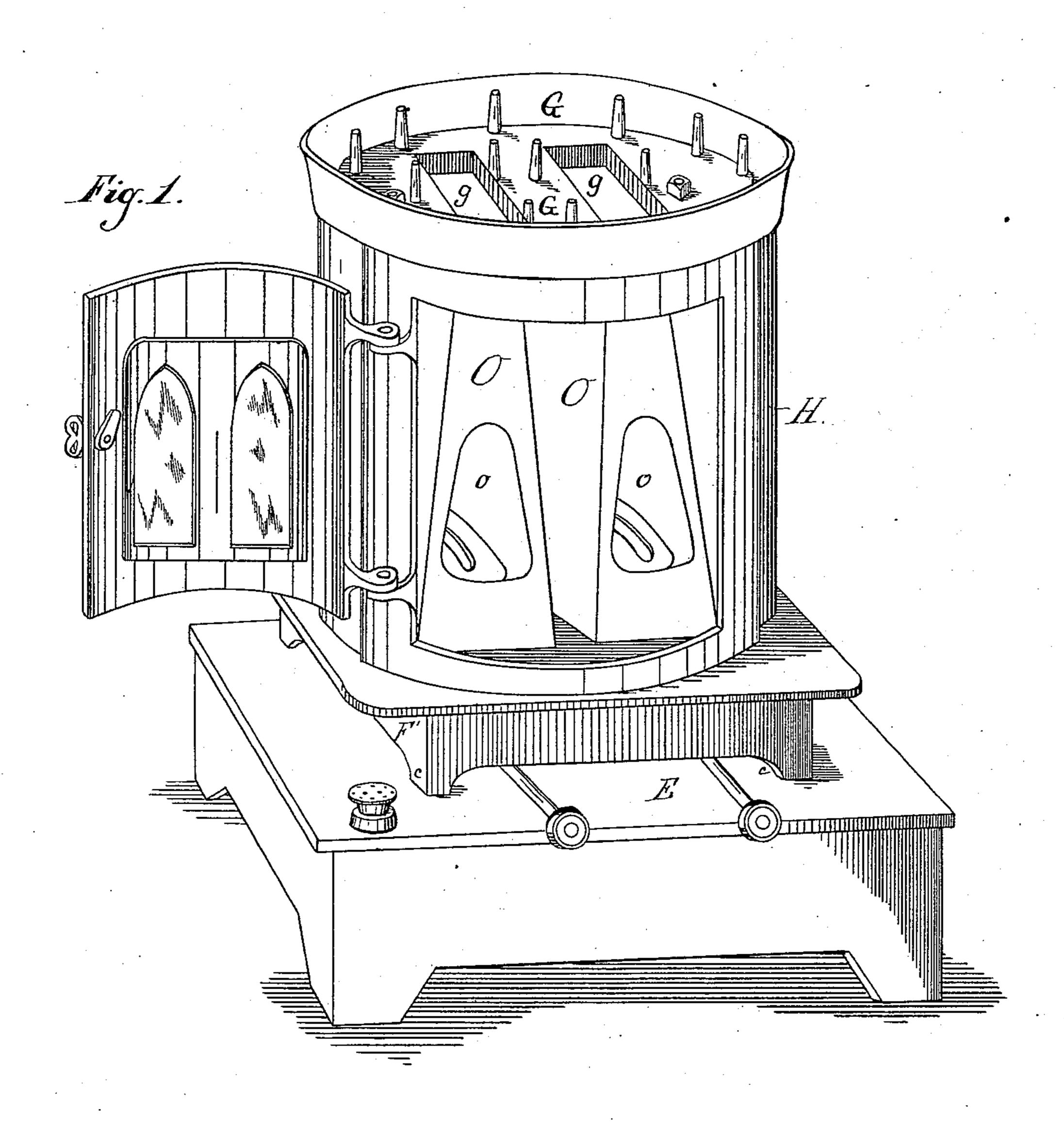
I. F. KEARNS.

OIL STOVE.

No. 284,639.

Patented Sept. 11, 1883.



Witnesses: Neverett Brown

Inventor:

Isaac F. Kearns:

per Munday Evarts X adeock

his Attorneys:

(No Model.)

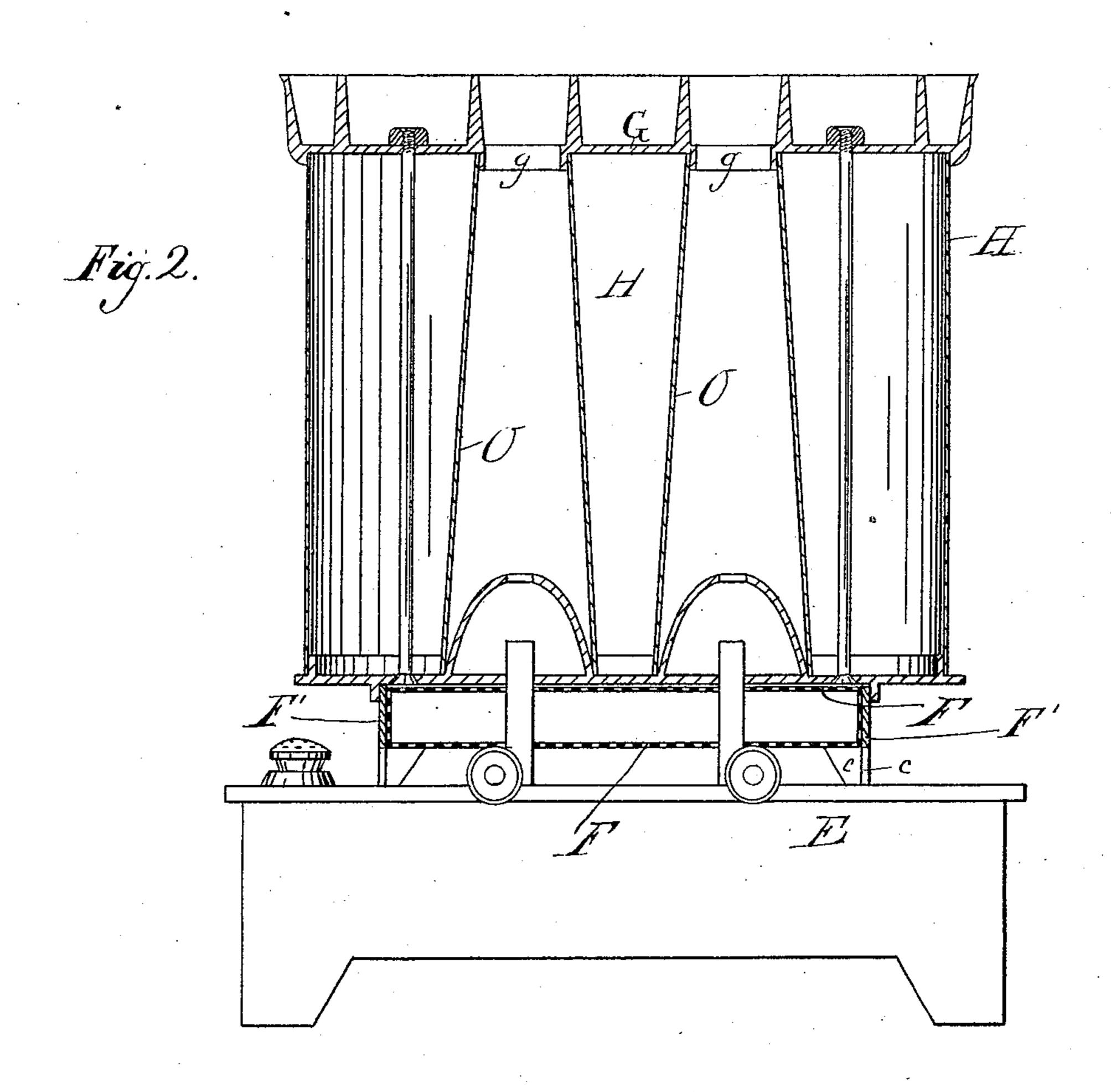
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

I. F. KEARNS.

OIL STOVE.

No. 284,639.

Patented Sept. 11, 1883.



Witnesses: D. Everett Brown AMMunday. Inventor:
Isaac F. Kearns:

per Munday Evants & adcock

his Attorneys:

United States Patent Office.

ISAAC F. KEARNS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

OIL-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,639, dated September 11, 1883.

Application filed February 2, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Isaac F. Kearns, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illi-5 nois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention, which relates to the construction of oil-stoves, is designed to cheapen to their manufacture and to increase their efficiency for certain uses to which they are usually put; and the invention consists in the novel features hereinafter particularly set forth.

In the drawings accompanying this specification, and forming a part thereof, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved stove, and Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same.

The first feature of my invention consists in the combination, in an oil-stove, of a top, G, having no air-openings therethrough except the chimney-openings g, an imperforate surrounding or main drum, H, and burner-chim-25 neys O, having unclosed window-openings o. This enables me to dispense with the mica covering usually provided for the openings o in the front of the chimneys, the spaces within the drum from which said windows open 30 being rendered by my construction a deadspace, and all escape for upward currents, ex-

cept through the chimneys, being shut off. My construction also concentrates all the heat which the burners generate at the burner-35 openings, where it will be effective to the best | specified. degree in its work upon the article or vessel being heated.

A further feature of my stove is in the construction of what is known as the "air-box."

These boxes have been made separate and re- 40 movable from other parts of the stove, and of perforate metal at the top and sides only. I retain the removable feature; but instead of providing the box with an imperforate bottom, I substitute therefor a perforate one, and 45 compel all the air to pass through it. My improved box therefore consists of two parallel but separated horizontal perforated plates, FF, and surrounding sides of close or imperforate cast metal F', the latter having supports or legs 50 cresting upon the oil-reservoir Eat the corners, as shown, so as to give entrance to the airsupply below said sides. The horizontal plates are provided with openings to admit the wicktubes in the usual manner. This air-box is 55 very much less expensive than those now used, and is equally as good in operation, as it keeps the reservoir cool and gives the burners an adequate supply of air.

I disclaim the construction shown in Pat- 60 ents Nos. 211,359 and 235,228.

I claim—

1. The combination, in an oil-stove, of a top, the only openings wherein are over the chimneys, a close surrounding drum, and 65 chimneys having unclosed front windows, substantially as set forth.

2. In an oil-stove, the combination, with the burners and the oil-reservoir, of a separate and removable air-strainer box, consist-70 ing of two horizontal separated perforated plates and solid or imperforate side walls having legs c cast thereon, substantially as

ISAAC F. KEARNS.

Witnesses:

H. M. MUNDAY, T. EVERETT BROWN.