

(No Model.)

W. P. DUNHAM.
GASOLINE STOVE.

No. 401,016.

Patented Apr. 9, 1889.

Fig. 1.

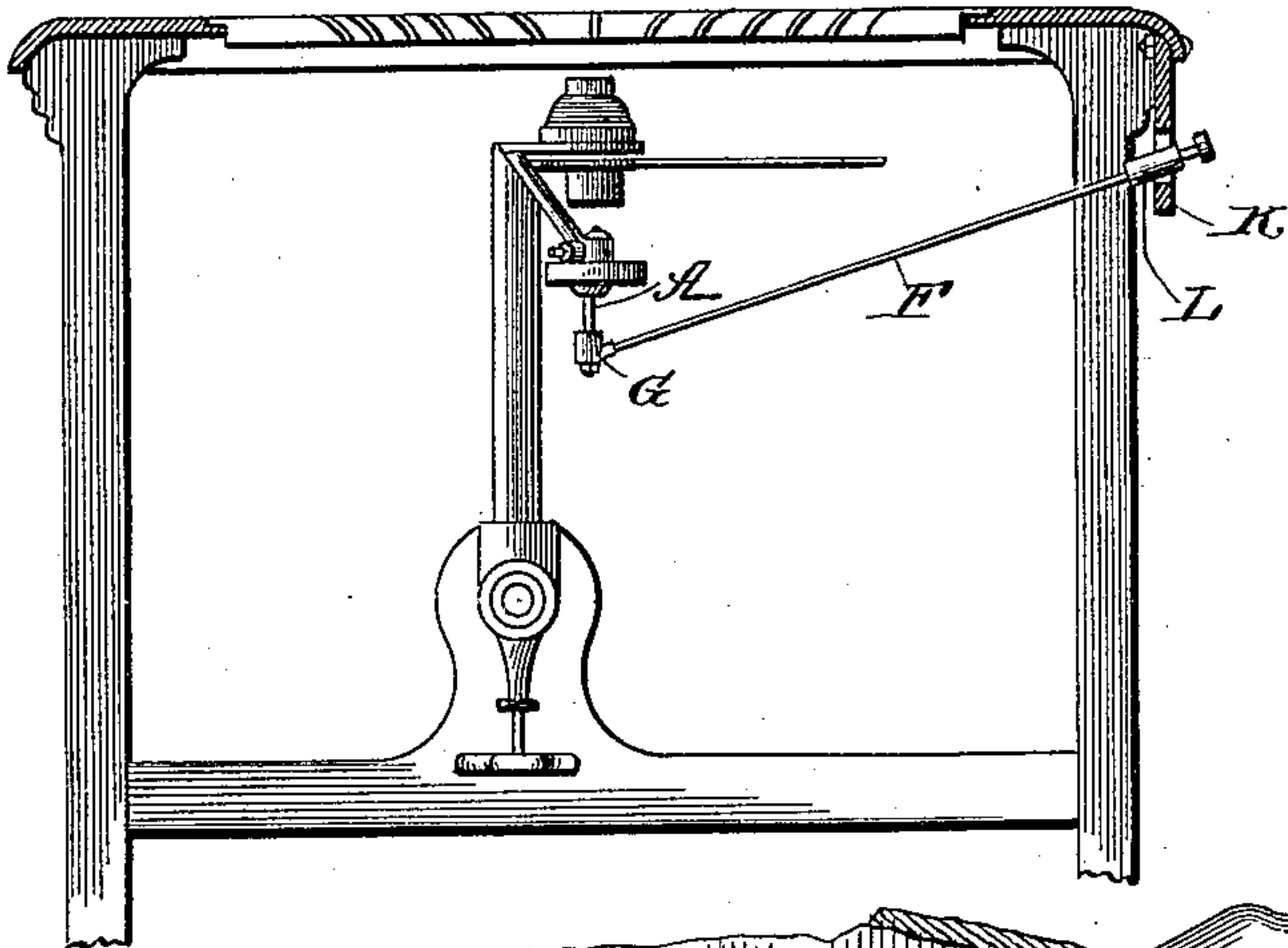


Fig. 2.

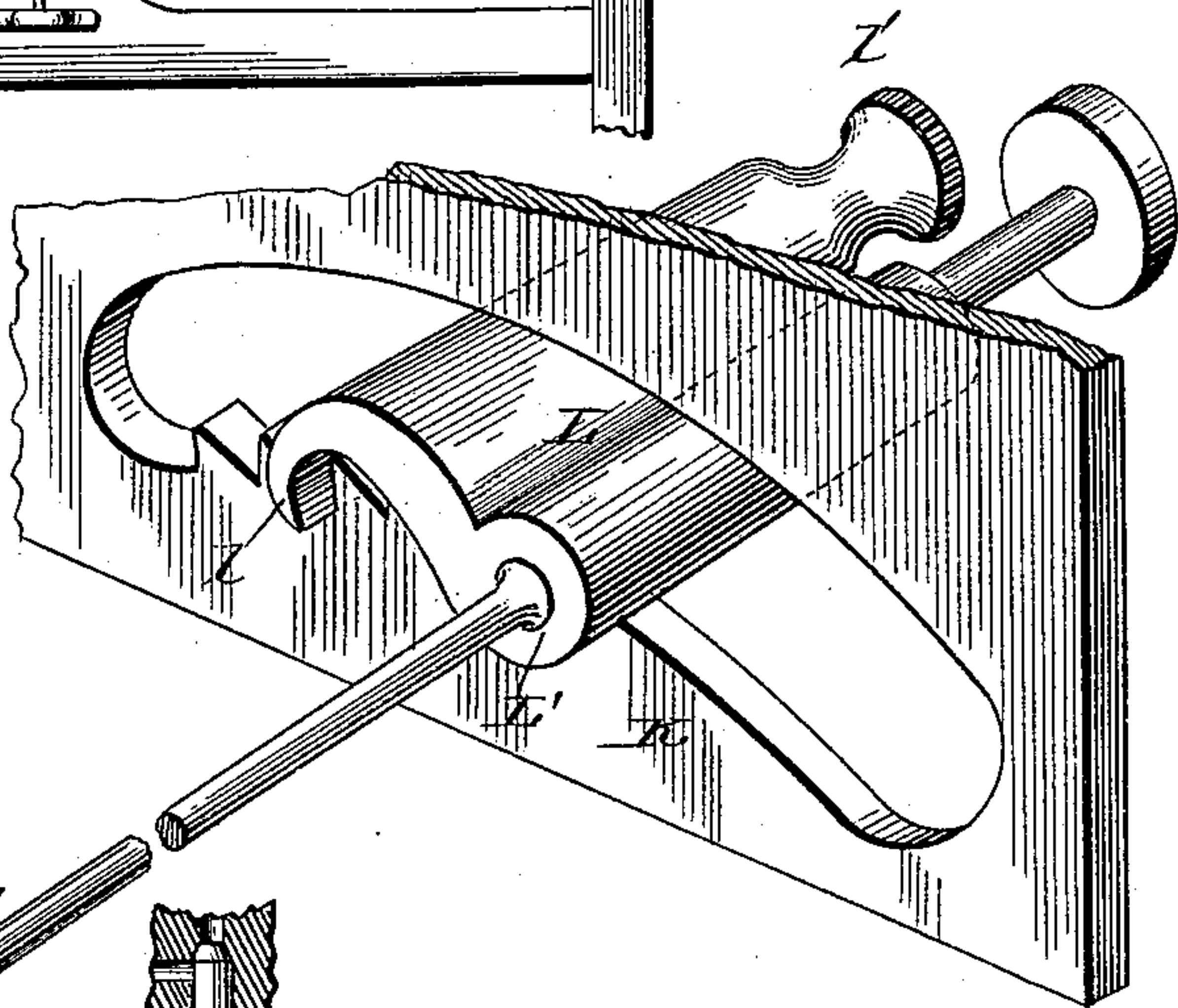


Fig. 3.

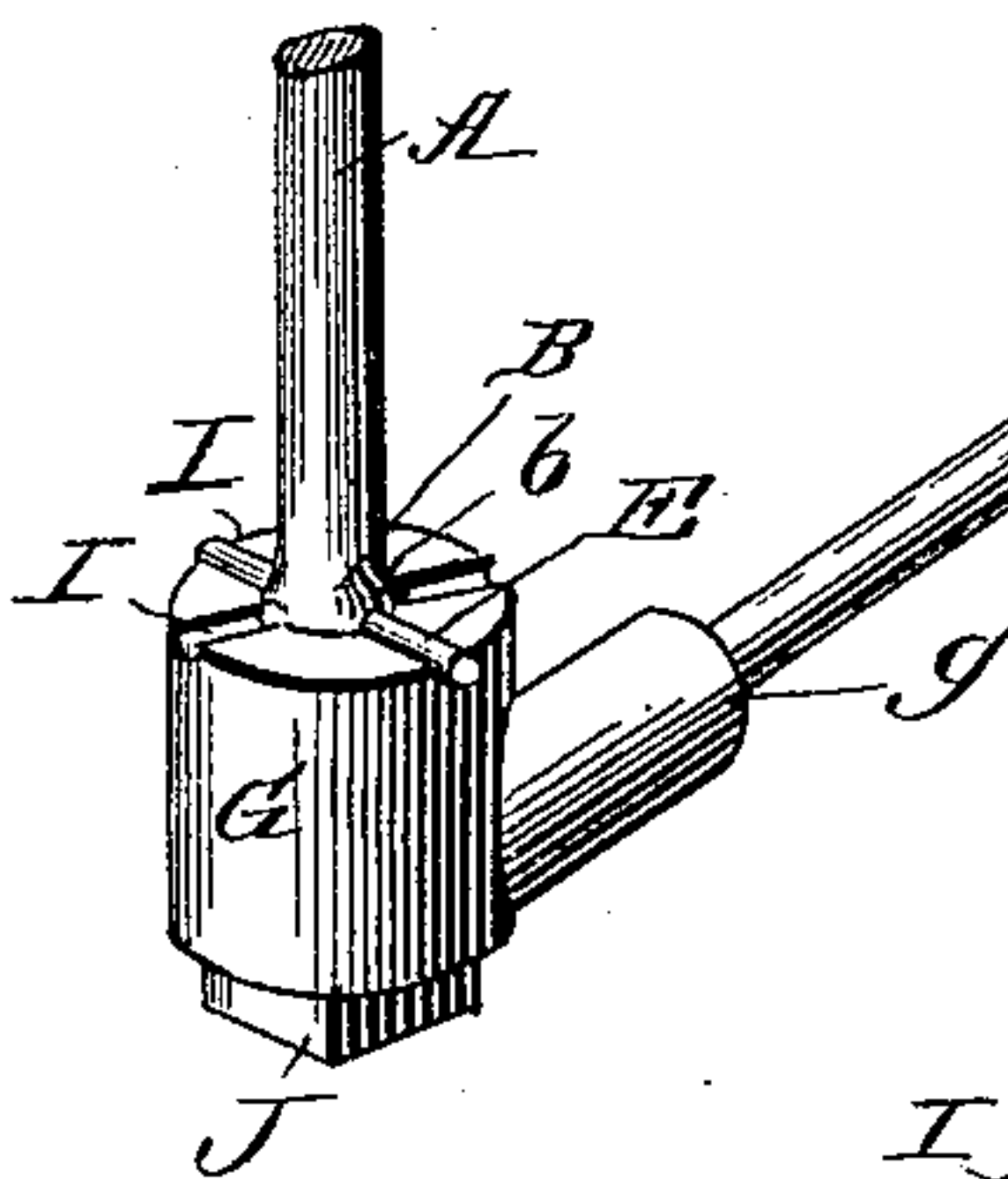


Fig. 4.

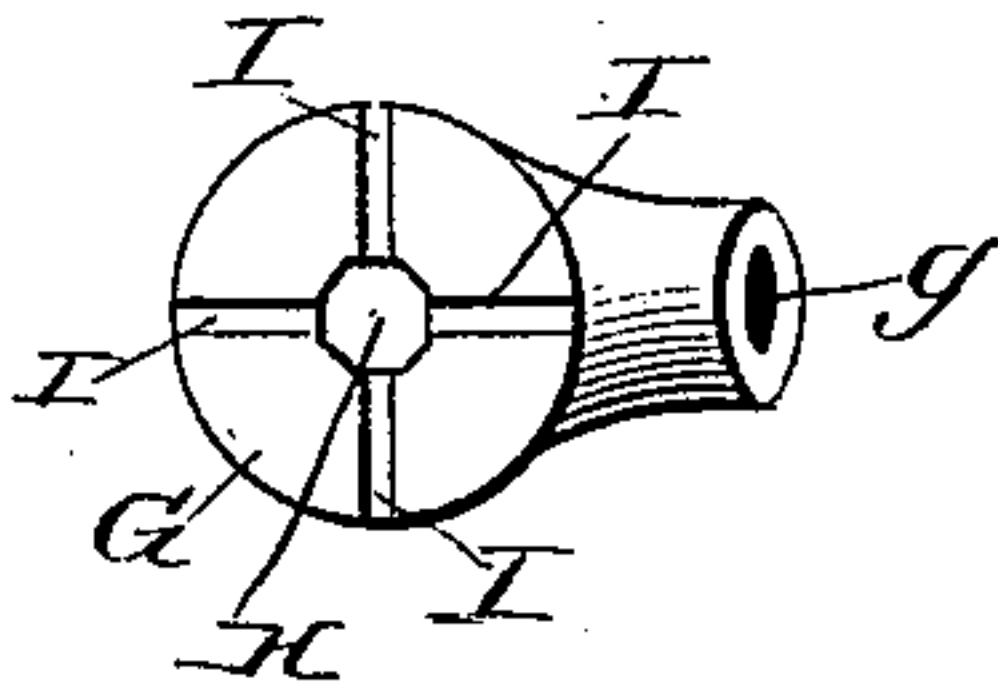
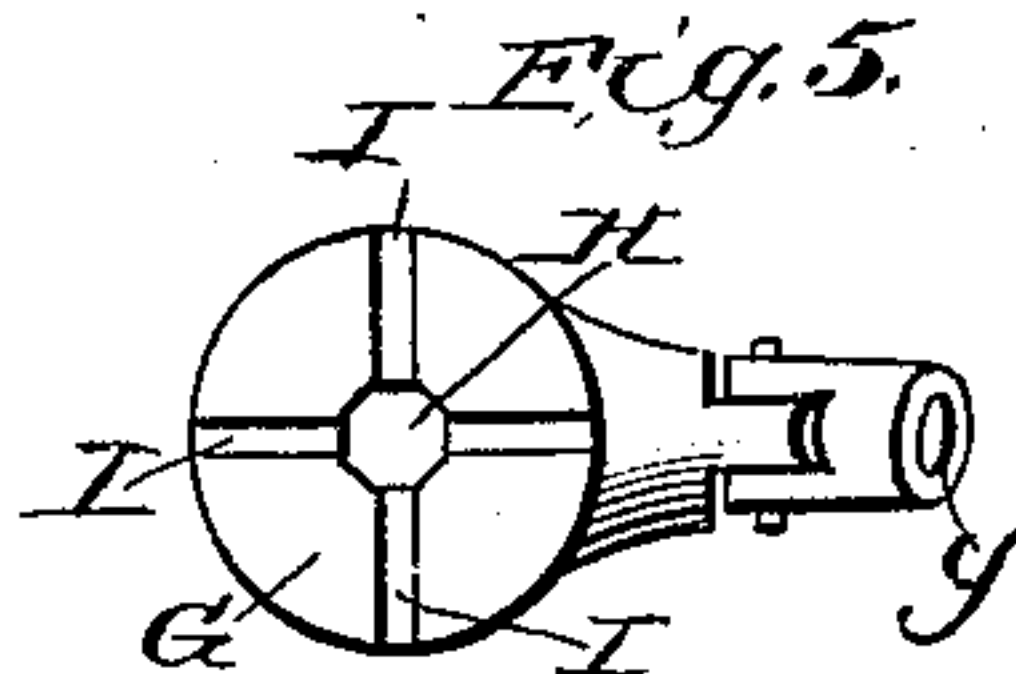
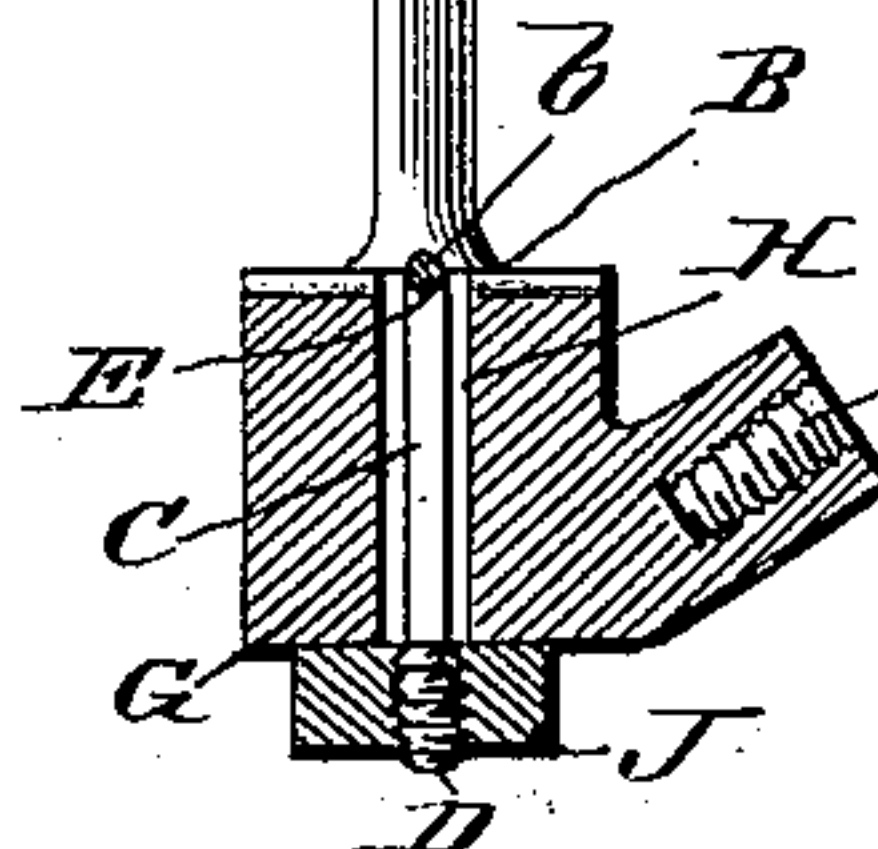


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:
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WILLIAM PEYTON DUNHAM, OF BELLEVILLE, KANSAS.

GASOLINE-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,016, dated April 9, 1889.

Application filed December 17, 1888. Serial No. 293,893. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PEYTON DUNHAM, of Belleville, in the county of Republic and State of Kansas, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Gasoline-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in what are generally known as "gasoline-stoves;" and the
10 invention consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a part of a stove with my improve-
15 ments applied. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my improvements. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the connection-piece in section. Fig. 4 is a detail top plan view of the connection-piece, and Fig. 5 shows a somewhat different
20 construction of connection-piece.

The shaft A is the valve-shaft or shank of a gasoline-stove, and may, except in the particulars hereinafter described, be of any suitable construction. Near its lower end this
25 shaft A has a downwardly-facing shoulder, B, below which the shaft has a hexagonal or other non-circular portion, C, while below such portion C, I provide a screw tenon or portion, D, on the shaft. Through the shaft A, preferably immediately below the shoulder B, I
30 form a transverse opening, b, for the passage of the pin E, presently described.

The lever F unites at its inner end with a connection-piece, G, usually and preferably
35 by fitting the inner end of the lever-arm in a socket, g, in said piece G, which socket may be threaded or not, as desired; but it is preferably threaded, to facilitate the joining of the lever-arm and the connection-piece. This
40 connection-piece has an opening, H, formed through it, which opening is fitted to receive the non-circular portion C of the shaft A. In the upper face of piece G, I form grooves I, which may be brought into register with the
45 opening b and receive the pin E when the latter is inserted through opening b.

It will be seen that the connection-piece may be adjusted to different positions on the
50 shaft, to set the lever-arm at different radial positions, by removing such connection-piece from the shaft, turning the said piece as de-

sired, and reapplying it to the shaft, as will be understood. When the connection-piece is applied to the part C of shaft A, it is secured thereon by turning the nut J, turned
55 on the portion D of the shaft. The said construction is found in practice to be a great improvement over the ordinary construction, in which the lever is formed with a circular orifice receiving the circular shaft and
60 clamped by a screw turned through the lever and bearing against the shaft, the said screw being sometimes stripped of its thread and at other times slipping and cutting grooves or furrows in the valve-shaft, and being other-
65 wise objectionable, as will be understood.

By my improved construction, as shown, the connection-piece when properly applied and secured cannot slip, being prevented from
70 so doing by the non-circular opening and portion and by the pin E. Near its outer end the lever extends adjacent a toothed bar or rack, K, suitably supported in the framing of the stove; and on the shaft, in position to engage the said rack, I pivot above shoulder L'
75 the pawl L, having its free edge l adapted to engage the rack K, and provided with a handle-like portion, l', arranged near to the handle end of the lever, so it may be engaged by the fingers of the operator when it is desired
80 to release the pawl from the rack in order to adjust the lever to different positions. It will be seen that this construction is simple, effective, and can be easily operated.

In Fig. 5 the connection-piece is shown
85 formed with a hinged socket-section, so the angle of the lever-arm may be varied, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A gasoline-stove valve-shaft formed with
90 a portion, C, and an opening, b, combined with the lever-connecting piece having an opening fitted to receive portion C, and provided in its face with a groove or grooves registering with opening b, and the pin E, fitting
95 in said grooves and opening, substantially as set forth.

2. In a gasoline-stove, the combination of the rack K, the valve-shaft, the lever whereby
100 to turn said shaft, and the pawl pivoted on the lever arranged to engage the rack, and having a handle-like portion extended adja-

cent to the handle of the lever, substantially as set forth.

3. The improvement in gasoline-stoves herein described, consisting of the valve-shaft
5 having shoulder B, opening *b*, non-circular portion C, and threaded part D, the connection-piece G, having socket *g*, opening H, and grooves I, and having opening H formed to receive portion C of the shaft, the nut-securing
10 piece G on such portion, the pin E, fitted

in groove I and opening *b*, the pawl L, pivoted on the lever-arm near its outer end and having a handle portion, *l'*, and the rack arranged for engagement by said pawl, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM PEYTON DUNHAM.

Witnesses:

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