(No Model.)

# J. DE MOOY, Jr.

## OIL STOVE.

No. 410,638. Patented Sept. 10, 1889.

Fig. 1.

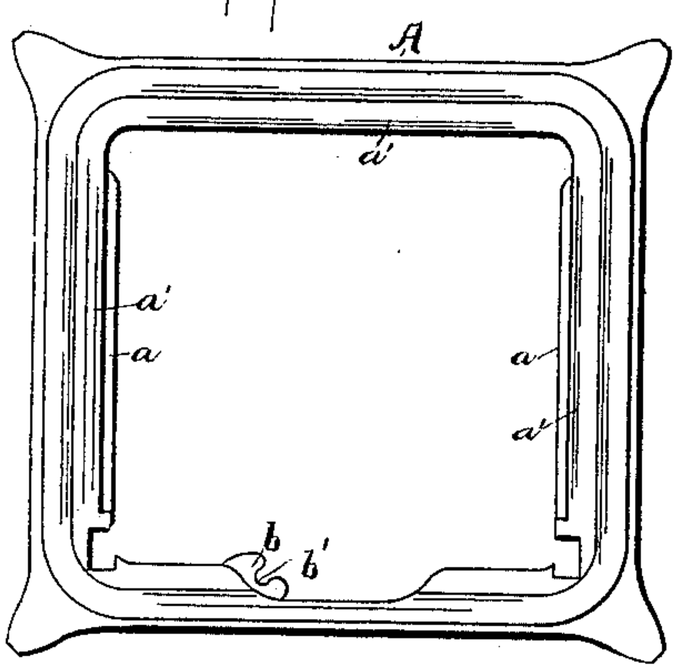



Fig. 2.

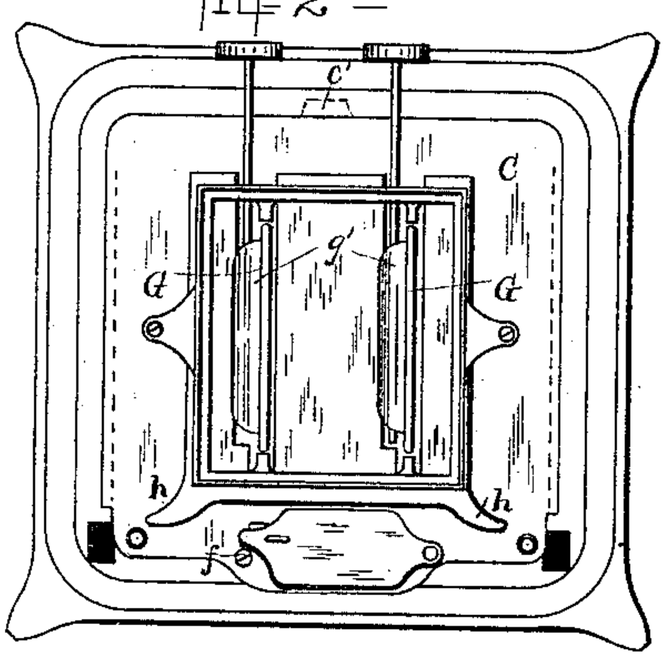



Fig. 3.

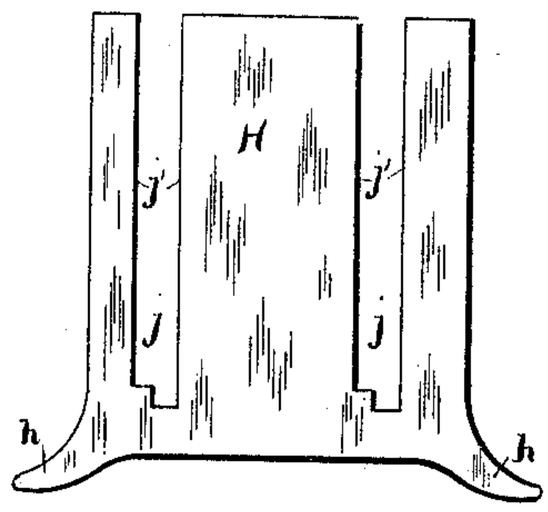



Fig. 4.

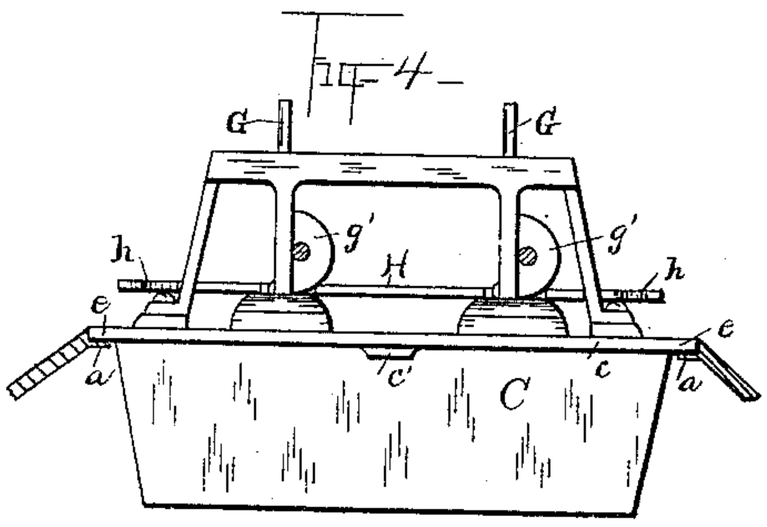
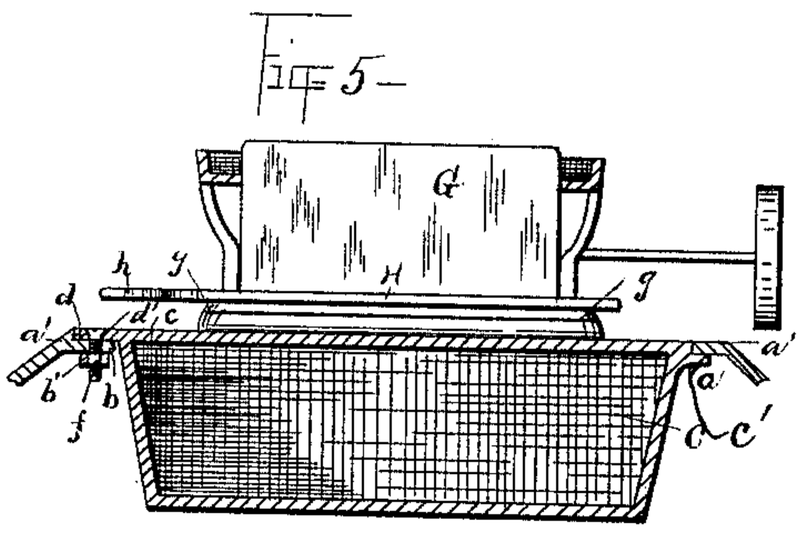



Fig. 5.




Witnesses
N. H. Fay
J. B. Fay

John De Mooy Jr. Inventor
By his Attorney
Thos B. Hall

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DE MOOY, JR., OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE TAYLOR & BOGGIS FOUNDRY COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## OIL-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,638, dated September 10, 1889.

Application filed April 19, 1889. Serial No. 307,703. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN DE MOOY Jr., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Stoves, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained, and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

My invention consists of the improvements hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the standard alone, the reservoir being removed therefrom. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the reservoir and standard and connected parts, the former being secured in the latter. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the fender removed from the stove. Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the reservoir and connecting portions of the standard, taken on the dotted lines of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a front end elevation view of the reservoir, wick-tubes, fender, and a portion of the standard.

A is the stove-standard provided on its opposite sides with ledges *a*, extending longitudinally of the sides and being somewhat recessed or depressed below the adjacent level of the edge *a'* of the standard. At its end portion said standard is provided with a depressed lug or ear *b*, having the opening *b'*, said lug being located in the same horizontal plane with the ledges *a*.

Reservoir C, having its top *c* cast integral with its sides and bottom, is provided at one end with the lug *c'*, that locks under the projecting edge *a'* of the standard. At its opposite end said reservoir is provided with the projecting lug *d*, having an opening *d'*, that registers with the opening *b'* when the reservoir is in position on the standard. The projecting side edges *e* on the opposite sides of the reservoir have supporting-bearing on the ledges *a*, and when in this position the top of said reservoir is substantially level with the top of the standard. Bolt *f* passes through openings *b' d'*, and this, together with the engagement of edges *e* with edges *a* and the locking of lug *c'* under edge *a'*, firmly secures and holds said reservoir in position on the standard in a cheap and efficient manner. It is also easily adjusted, but one bolt being required to secure said reservoir to the standard.

Wick-tubes G are each provided at their base with angular flange portion *g*, that is secured to the reservoir-top in any suitable manner. Above said angular flange portion each is provided with the enlarged wick-shaft chamber *g'*.

Fender H is a metal plate provided on one end with the outwardly-extending handles *h*, and having longitudinal slots *j* extending from the opposite end inwardly, the walls *j'* of said slots engaging with the respective wick-tubes intermediate of the angular base portion and the enlarged wick-shaft chamber. The fender rests on the angular base portion, while its central portion *k* is intermediate of the two wick-tubes.

One important advantage of my form of fender is that it can be quickly removed or placed in position by merely grasping the handles and sliding it forward or backward, the walls of the slots passing on either side of the wick-tubes.

A continuous uninterrupted air-space is formed intermediate of the fender and the reservoir-top, and serves to keep both cool.

The foregoing description and accompanying drawings set forth in detail mechanism the embodiment of my invention. Change may be made therein, provided the principles of construction respectively recited in the following claims are employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention—

1. In an oil-stove, the combination, with a fender provided with a longitudinal slot extending from one edge of the fender inwardly, of a wick-tube provided with a wick-shaft chamber, and also provided at its base with an angular flange secured to the reservoir-top, said fender located in contact with said flange, and below said wick-shaft chamber, a continuous uninterrupted air-space being formed longitudinally of the fender and reservoir-top, said fender provided with projecting handles, whereby it may be re-

moved from engagement with the oil-stove, substantially as set forth.

2. In an oil-stove, the combination, with a fender provided with two longitudinal slots extending from one edge inwardly, and provided with outwardly-projecting handles on the end of the fender opposite to the open end of the said slots, of a pair of wick-tubes, each provided at the base with an angular flange and provided above said flange with a wick-shaft chamber, the longitudinal walls of said slots extending, respectively, on either side of said wick-tubes, said fender located in a horizontal plane intermediate of said angular flange and said wick-shaft chamber, with both of which it engages, substantially as set forth.

3. In an oil-stove, the combination, with a standard provided on opposite sides with recessed ledges, and provided at one end with a lug having an opening, of a reservoir provided at its sides with a projecting top resting on said ledges and provided with a projecting end portion having an opening, said opening registering with said end lug opening, said reservoir provided at its forward end with a lug having engagement with the under side of said standard, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing to be my invention I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day April, A. D. 1889.

JOHN DE MOOY, JR.

Witnesses:
J. B. FAY,
THOS. B. HALL.