

(No Model.)

J. GOLDSTEIN & I. BLOCK.

OIL STOVE.

No. 411,719.

Patented Sept. 24, 1889.

Fig. 1.

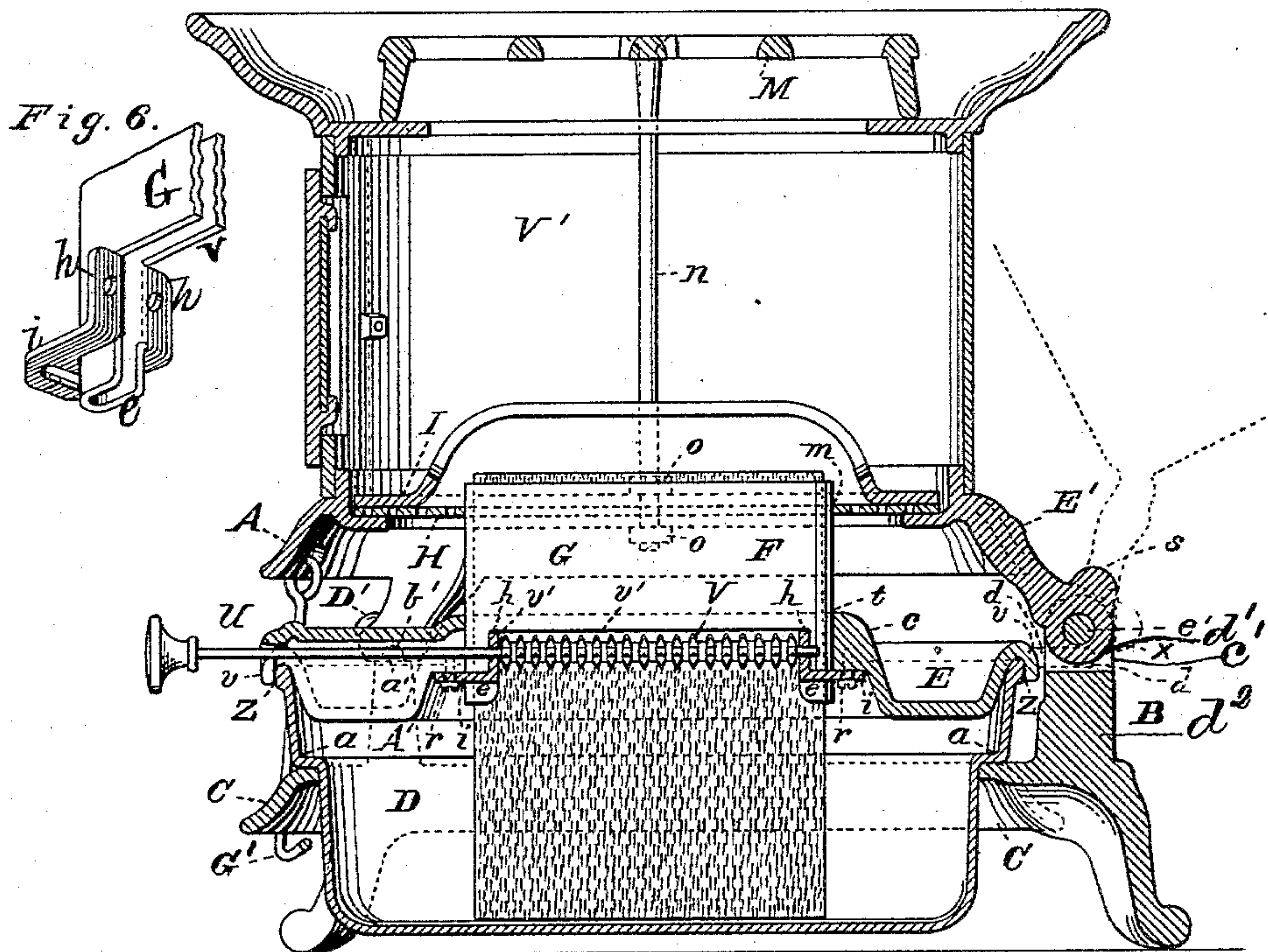


Fig. 2.

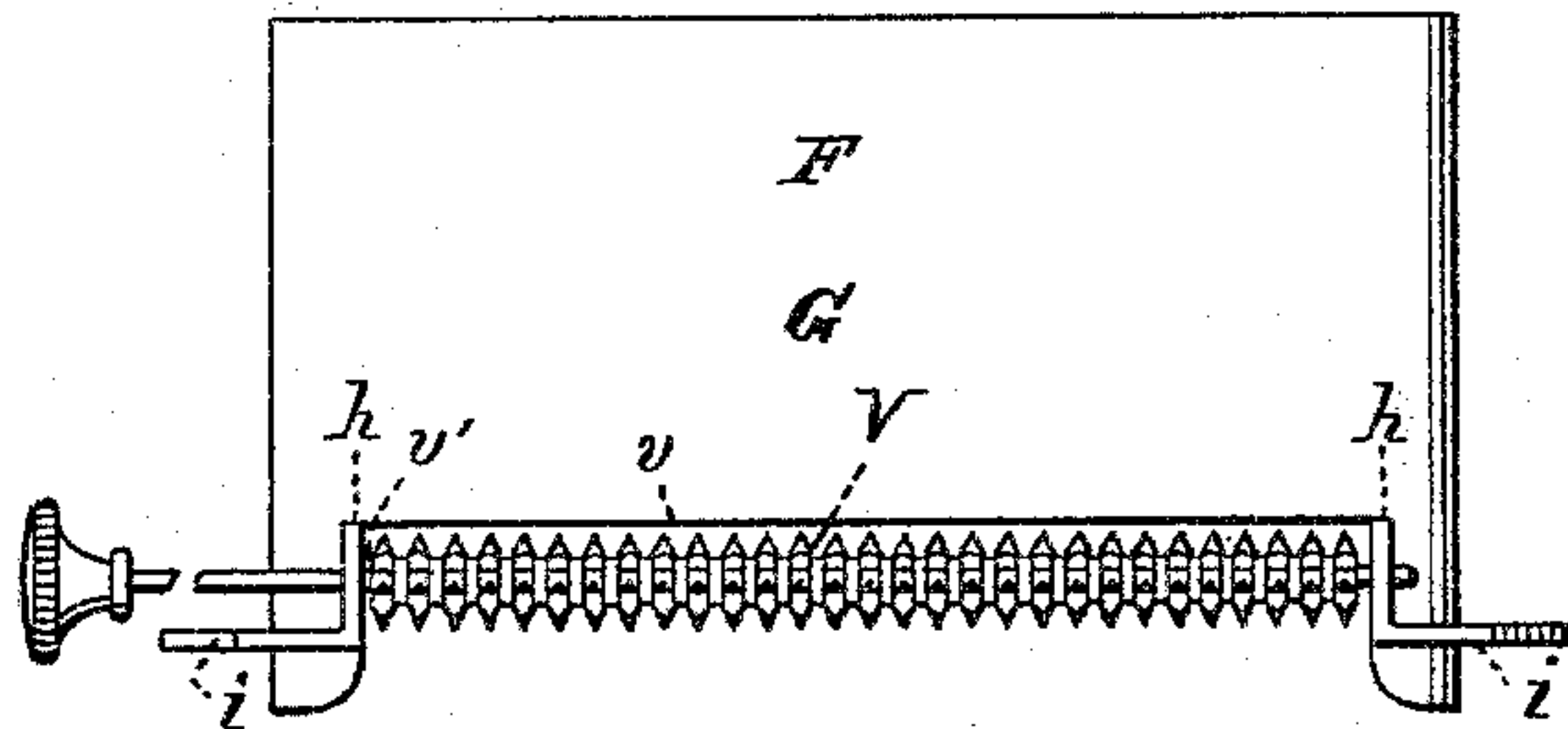
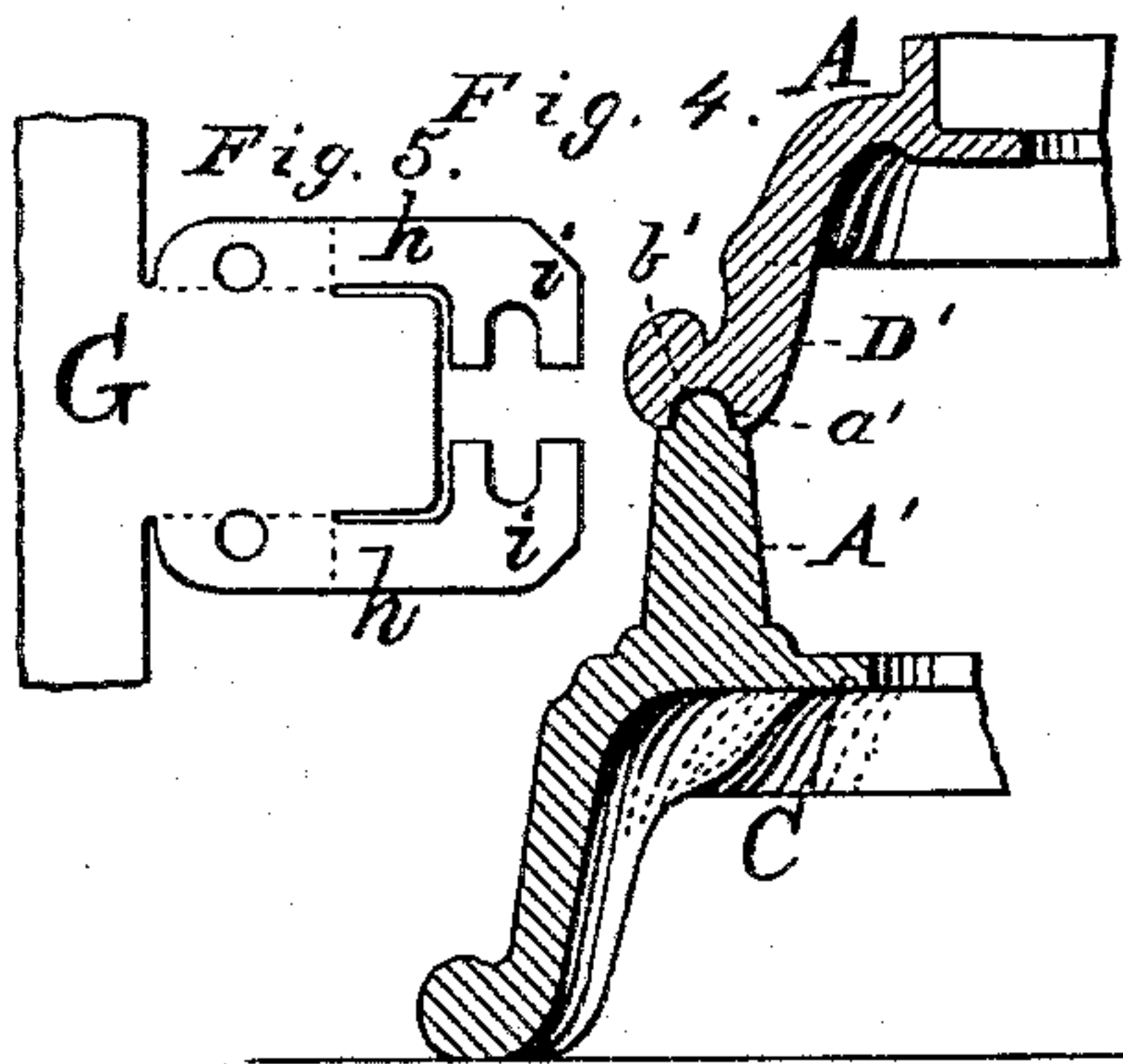


Fig. 3.

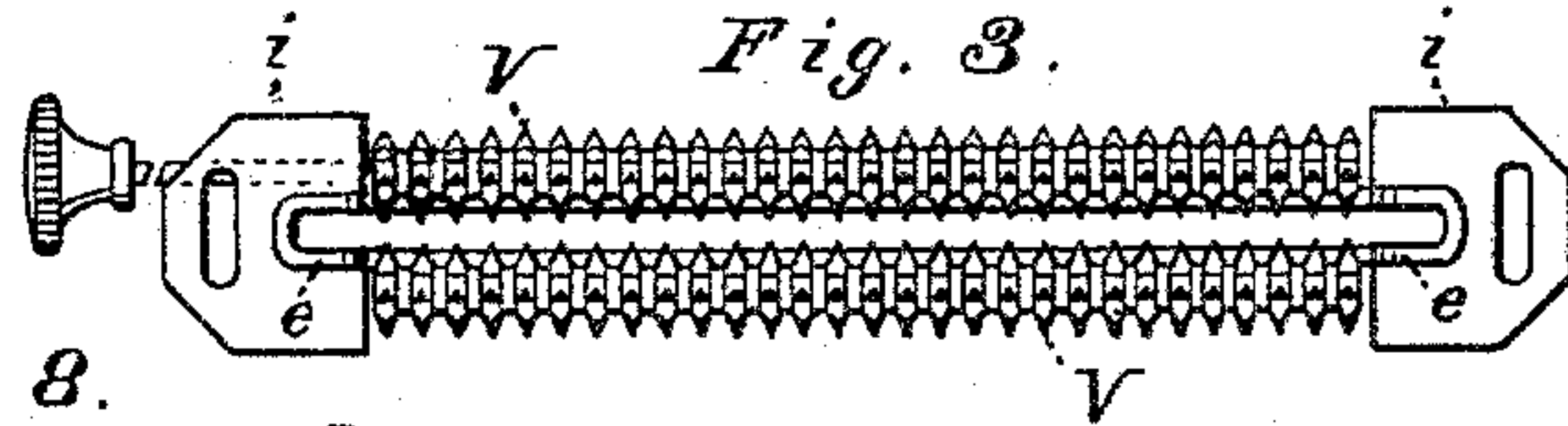


Fig. 7.

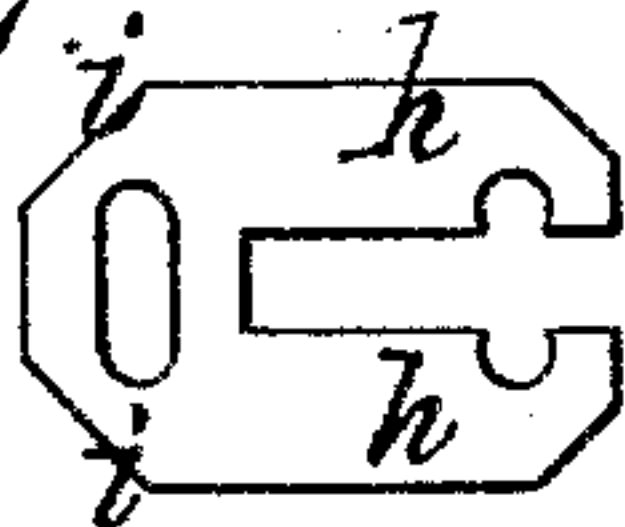
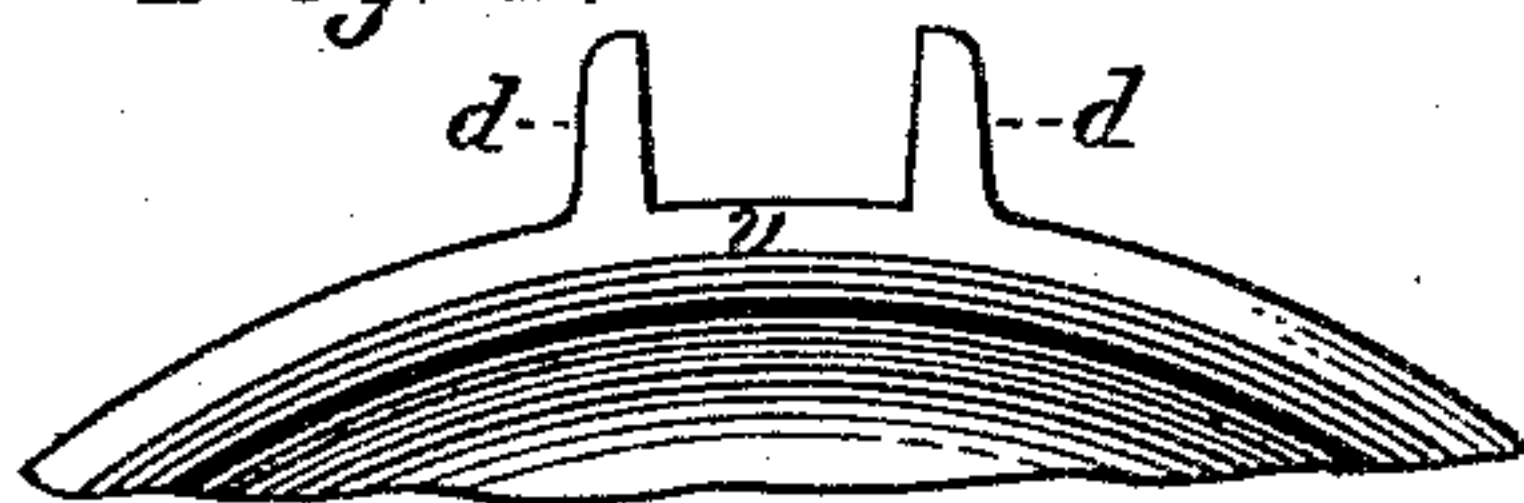


Fig. 8.



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JACOB GOLDSTEIN AND ISRAEL BLOCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

OIL-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,719, dated September 24, 1889.

Application filed April 3, 1889. Serial No. 305,811. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JACOB GOLDSTEIN and ISRAEL BLOCK, citizens of the United States, residents of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Stoves; and we do 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.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of this invention and is a vertical section. Fig. 2 is a detail and side view. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the same. Fig. 4 is a detail and vertical section. Figs. 5, 6, and 8 are details. Fig. 7 is a modification showing the part *h i* made in a separate piece, one of which is applied at each lower corner edge.

This invention relates to oil-stoves; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, A designates the stove-drum base, which supports the sheet-metal cylinder *V'*, and is hinged in rear to a vertical post B, cast on the annular base-frame C of the stove, and provided in front with a latch *g* to secure it to the said base-frame.

C indicates a circular cast-metal base-frame mounted upon legs and supporting the oil-reservoir D, which is suspended within it by a circumferential shoulder *a*. On each side of the base-frame C, above each front leg, is cast an upwardly-projecting pedestal *A'*, which terminates with a convex or knob-like apex *a'*, to receive a corresponding concavity *b'* in the corresponding foot *D'* of the hinged stove-drum base to support and prevent lateral displacement of the same when seated thereon.

The base-frame A is provided with a hinge-post *E'*, having at its lower end a perforated lug *d'*, received between perforated lugs *c'* upon an enlargement *d* of the lower ring-frame of the stove-drum, and through which perforated lugs *d'* and *c'* is passed a pivot-bolt *e'*. The post *E'* has a stop-lug *s*. When

the stove-drum is turned back to give access to the wicks and oil-chamber, it does not turn completely down, but is arrested at an angle of about forty-five degrees by means of the stop-lug *s* on the upper hinge portion bearing against the back of the hinge-post, as shown at *x* by dotted lines in the drawings.

E indicates a shallow cast-iron pan, to the under side of which are removably secured the wick-holders F, which pass through suitable openings in the top of the same. This pan E is provided with a circumferential downward-turned lip *v*, to form a continuous channel Z under its marginal portion to receive the rim of the oil-reservoir D, upon which it is seated and by which it is supported, completely covering the said oil-reservoir, and thereby cutting off all direct communication with the oil below in said reservoir. Several hollow elevations or ridges *c* are cast across the bottom of the pan, the number of said ridges being according to the number of wicks designed to be employed in the stove. These ridges are slotted at the top or at *t* to receive the flanged wick-holders F, which are secured in the hollow space beneath the ridges. Projecting from the rear of this pan are cast two lugs *d*, which extend horizontally from the lip *v*, and are designed to engage the hinge-post B, so that all lateral displacement of the pan is prevented and its proper position with reference to the burner-slots of the drum-bottom and strainer-plate is assured.

The sides of the wick-holders G are partially cut away or recessed, as at *v*, at their lower edges, and extensions *e* at each lower corner are provided. Between said extensions the wick-raisers are located and have their bearings in flanges or lugs *h*, which may be formed by bending out the metal at each corner of the wick-holder, as shown. Slotted lugs *i* are also provided, which are formed by extending the lower ends of the lugs or flanges *h* at right angles horizontally to their upper portions to serve as a point of attachment for the fasteningscrews *r*, which extend into the metal of the pan in the under side of the ridges. The wick-raisers consist of solid corrugated rollers V, which are operated in the usual manner by means of rod-connections seated in end sockets *v'* thereof and extending hori-

zontally outside the front of the stove, as shown at U. These rollers are fully exposed below the lower ends of the wick-tubes, so that access is easy thereto at any time.

5 H indicates an air-strainer plate of perforated metal situated inside the drum between the lower open base A and the internal cast-metal burner-plate I. This strainer H is provided with slots or openings *m* for the pas-
 10 sage of the wick-holders, and is held in position by the vertical rods *n*, which extend from the crown-piece M of the drum downward through the strainer and the lower open frame or base A of the said drum, where they
 15 are secured by nuts *o*, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1.

Instead of casting or forming integrally with the burner or wick tubes G the parts *h*
 20 *i*, the latter may be made separately and applied thereto in any suitable way.

Having described this invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an oil-stove, the combination, with the

wick-holder pan and its hollow slotted ridges, 25 of the wick-tubes recessed at their lower ends, as shown, and having at the sides of said recesses vertical bearing lugs or flanges for the wick-rollers, said lugs or flanges having hori-
 30 zontally-extended slotted flanges for the fastening-screws connecting the same to said ridges, substantially as specified.

2. In an oil-stove, the wick-tubes having their lower edges cut away or recessed, the lateral vertical bearing-flanges thereof, the 35 fastening-flanges, and the exposed solid wick-rollers socketed and provided with extended operating-rods, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB GOLDSTEIN.

ISRAEL ^{his} × BLOCK.
 mark

Witnesses:

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