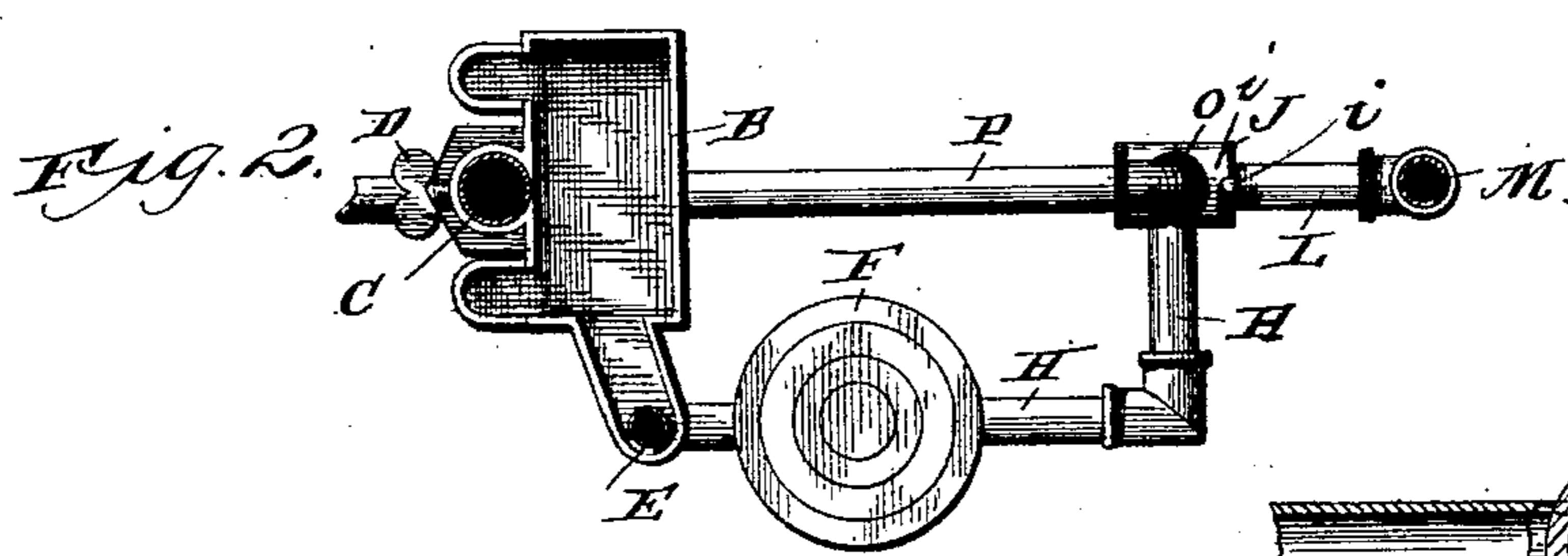
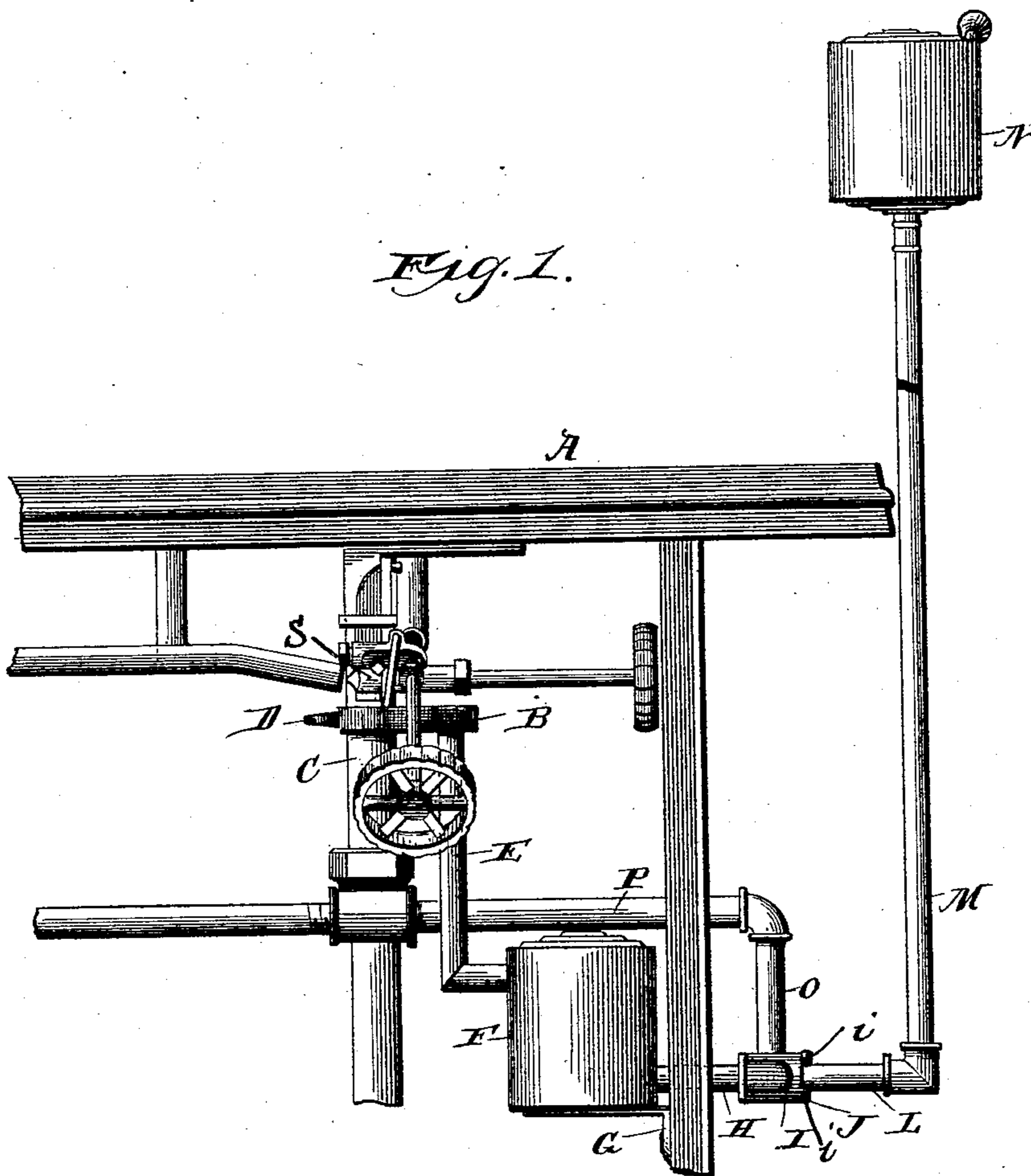


(No Model.)

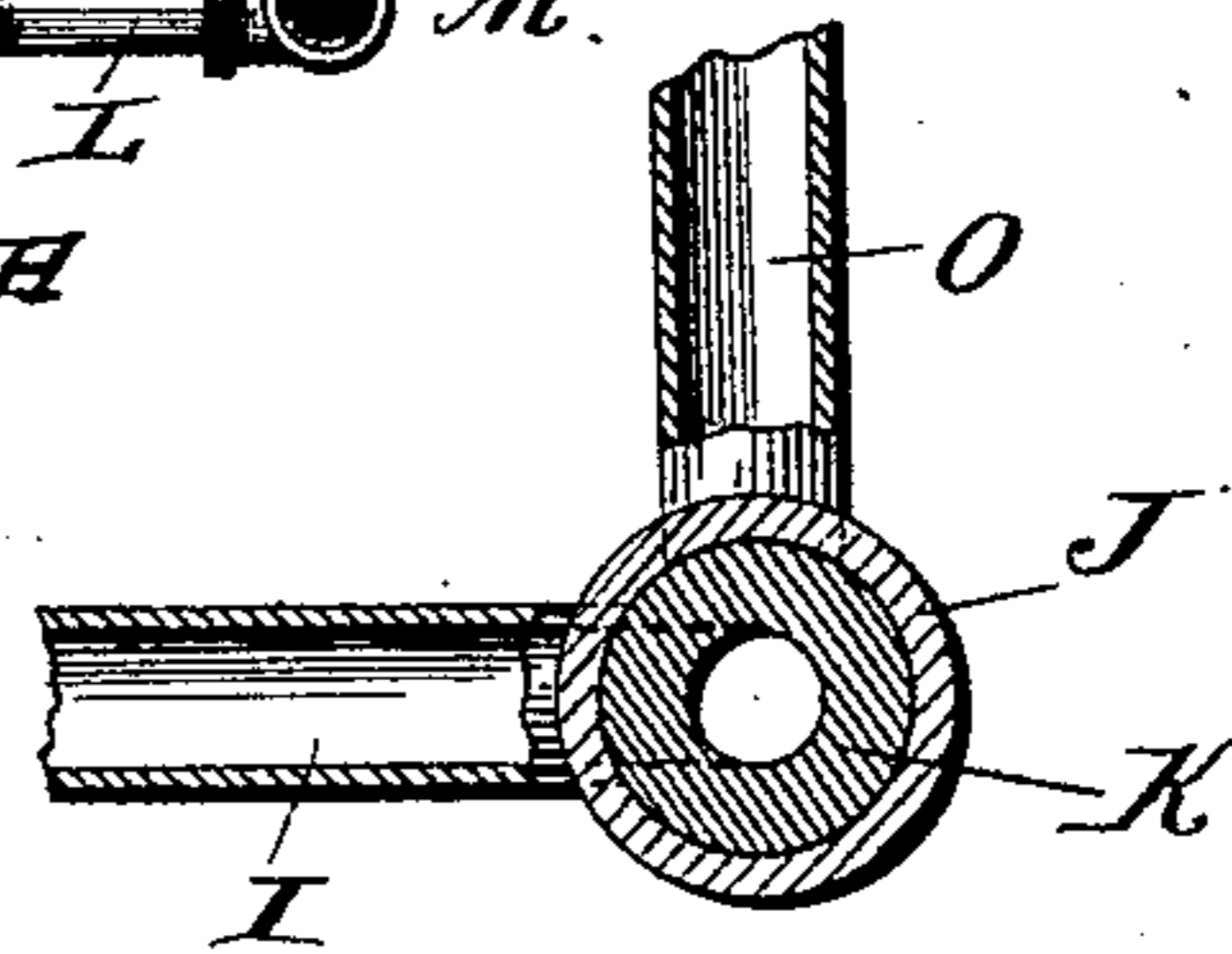
R. ANDLAUER.  
ATTACHMENT FOR GASOLINE STOVES.

No. 435,272.

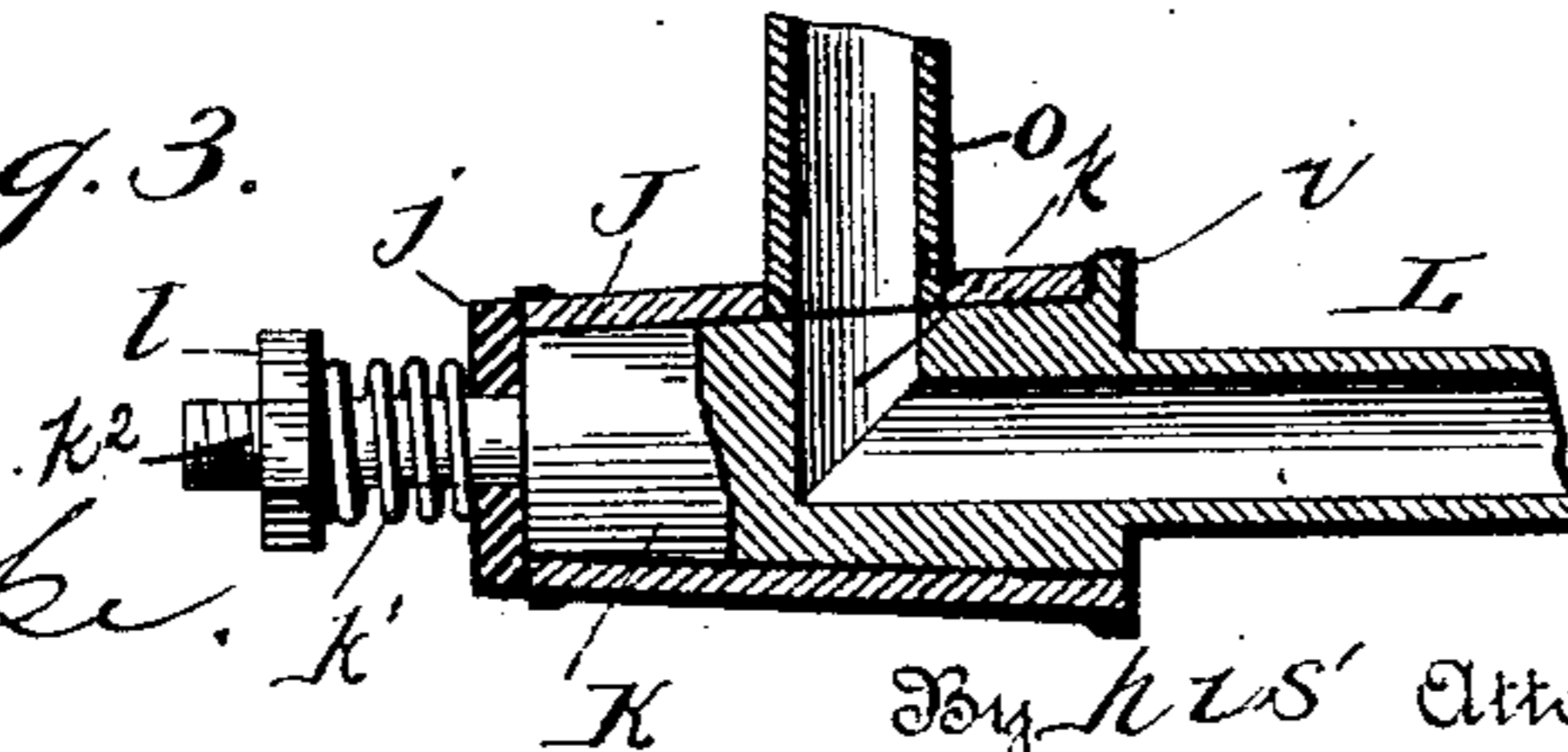
Patented Aug. 26, 1890.



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses

*Geo. J. Harper*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAYMOND ANDLAUER, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

## ATTACHMENT FOR GASOLINE-STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,272, dated August 26, 1890.

Application filed March 25, 1890. Serial No. 345,216. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RAYMOND ANDLAUER, of Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Gasoline-Stoves, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention consists in certain improvements in vapor-stoves whereby a proper supply of oil may be fed to the oil-cup, the excess, if any, running to a waste-reservoir, from which it may be drawn off to the main reservoir; and it also consists of the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts whereby this result is obtained, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which similar parts are designated by similar letters, Figure 1 is a side view of a vapor-stove having my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof, the top A being removed, together with its supporting framework. Fig. 3 is a detail, partly in section, of the two-way valve; and Fig. 4 is a similar detail taken at right angles to Fig. 4.

The oil-cup B is movably mounted on its vertical supply-pipe C, being clamped in the desired position by the thumb-screw D, and is kept at a point below the top of the said pipe. An overflow-pipe E projects above the bottom of the cup and serves to carry the surplus oil to the waste-reservoir F. The tank or main reservoir N is carried upon the free end of the pipe M, its opposite end being connected to the horizontal pipe L, which has its one end enlarged and tapered, forming a valve-plug K, which is contained within the valve-casing J, which latter serves as a bearing to permit the tank being swung in the arc of a circle, whereby it may be raised or lowered. A transverse bore  $k$  is formed in the plug, communicating at its inner end with the longitudinal central aperture of pipe L, the outer end of the said bore being adapted to register with one of the pipes O or H, which are connected with the valve-casing J; and it will be understood that either of the pipes O and H may be brought into connection with the tank or reservoir N by a rotation of the plug K in the proper direction, and I so ar-

range the relative position of the said parts that the pipe O is thus connected with the tank when the latter is raised, but that the pipe H is connected therewith when it is lowered. The pipe O is also connected to the pipe P, which is in turn connected with the vertical pipe C, while the pipe H enters and is connected with the lower part of the waste-reservoir. I form on the rear end of the plug K a projection  $k^2$ , which projects outward through the rear or back plate  $j$  of the valve-casing to receive the nut  $l$ , by altering the position of which upon the projection the tension of the spring  $k'$ , which surrounds the said projection and is between the forward face of the nut and the rear of the valve-casing, may be varied, thus causing the valve-plug to fit more or less tightly within its casing. I also secure upon the pipe L a pin  $i$ , which, by striking the shoulders  $i'$  formed upon the valve-casing, is adapted to limit the motion of the plug K in either direction and to cause it to stop in such positions as to cause the transverse bore  $k$  thereof to register with one of the pipes O or H.

It is evident that any desired form of burner may be employed, and I do not therefore deem it necessary to describe any one construction thereof, as it forms no part of my invention.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The tank or main reservoir being in the position shown in Fig. 1, the oil contained therein will flow downward through the pipes M, L, O, P, and C to the oil-cup. When a sufficient quantity of oil has flowed therein, the flow is stopped by the cock S; but if too much has flowed the oil will rise above the overflow-pipe E, down which the excess of oil supplied to the cup will flow to the waste-reservoir. This will continue until the tank N is swung downward, when the plug K will be turned, closing the entrance to pipe O and causing the bore  $k$  to register with the pipe H. As the tank N is below the level of the waste-reservoir F when it is turned down, the contents of the latter will flow therein through the pipes H, L, and M, and as the connection between the oil-cup and reservoir N is broken the supply of oil to the burners which are above the oil-cup will be interrupted and their flames will be extinguished.

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

1. The combination, with a main reservoir, 5 of a pipe connected therewith and having a tapered plug formed upon its end, the said plug having a transverse bore therein, a valve-casing, an oil-cup, a burner above the said oil-cup, a waste-reservoir, a pipe connecting the 10 said burner and the valve-casing, a pipe connecting the said oil-cup and the waste-reservoir, and a pipe connecting the waste-reservoir and the valve-casing, as described.

2. The combination, with an oil-cup, of a 15 burner above the said cup, a valve-casing, a waste-reservoir, a pipe connecting the valve-casing with the burner, a pipe connecting the valve-casing with the waste-reservoir, a pipe projecting above the bottom of the oil-cup

and connected with the waste-reservoir, a 20 main reservoir, a bent pipe connected therewith and having a tapered plug formed upon its end, the said plug being contained within the valve-casing, the central bore of the last-named pipe being continued within the said 25 plug, the said plug having a transverse aperture communicating at its inner end therewith and having a projection extending from the rear thereof through the said valve-casing, a nut upon the said projection, and a 30 spring contained between the nut and the valve-casing, as described.

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

RAYMOND ANDLAUER.

Witnesses:

PH. STRUENING,  
GEO. Y. THORPE.