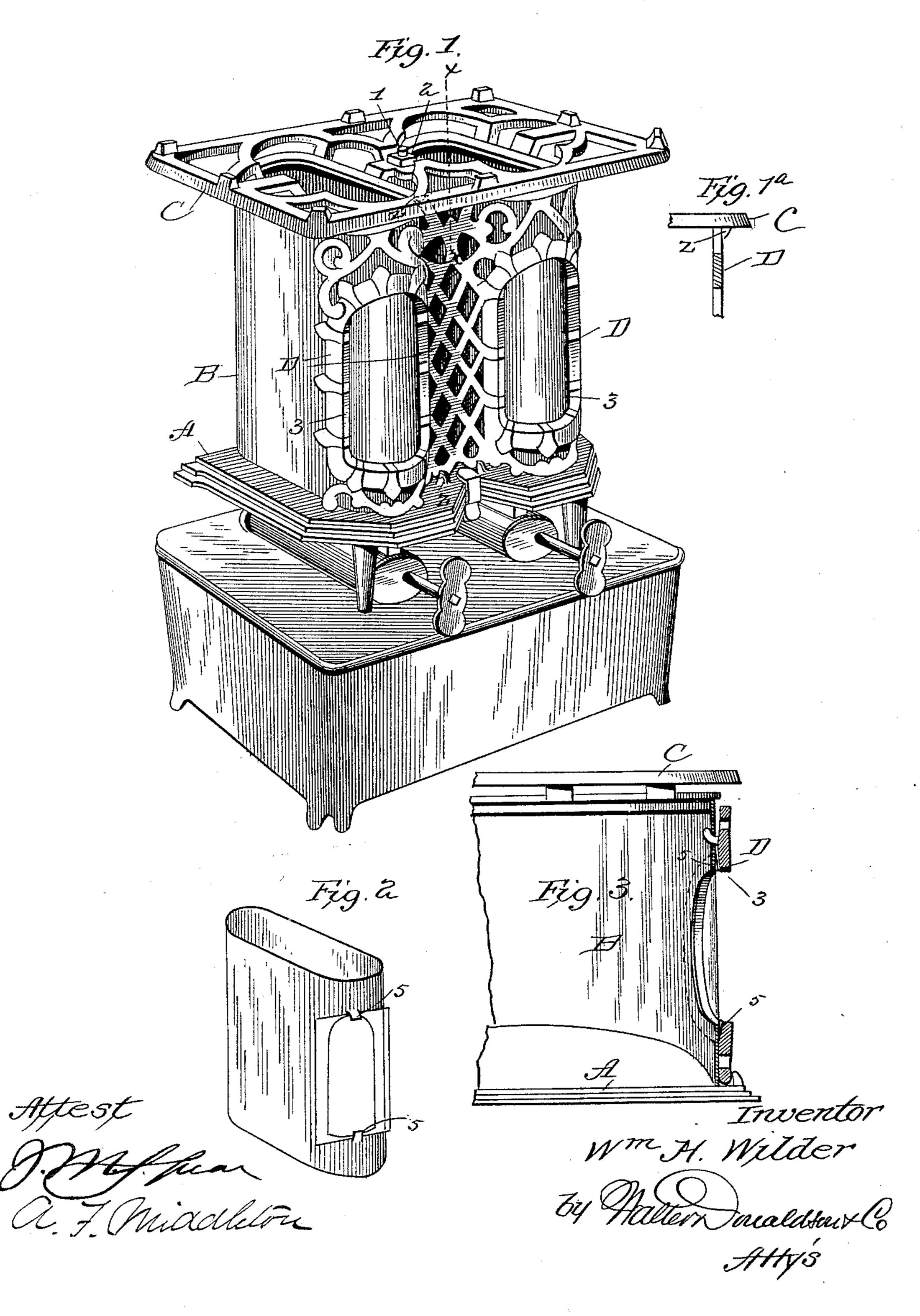
(No Model.)

W. H. WILDER. OIL STOVE.

No. 462,936.

Patented Nov. 10, 1891.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. WILDER, OF NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

OIL-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,936, dated November 10, 1891.

Application filed May 11, 1891. Serial No. 392,354. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. WILDER, a citizen cf the United States of America, residing at Northampton (Florence,) in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of my invention to combine with the oil-stove in a simple manner an ornamental mask or front, which, besides improving the general appearance of the stove, will also serve to held the miss in place.

also serve to hold the mica in place.

The invention relates, particularly, to the manner of fixing the mask in place by means of contact with the base or cone plate and top or top grate, or with one of said parts and the chimney, the same means which holds the chimney, top grate, and cone-plate together being utilized for drawing two of said parts in contact with the mask, and serving thus for holding the mask without additional means. The mask holds the mica either by itself alone or in conjunction with the chimney, which is provided with suitable notches to receive the edges of the mica.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lamp-stove with the mask in place. Fig. 1^a is a detail view of a section through a portion of the mask on line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a detail, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view of one modification of the manner of holding the mask in place by contact with two of the other

35 parts.

In the drawings the base or cone plate A, the chimney B, and the top or top grate C are shown for convenience as constructed substantially the same as those heretofore used by me; but I do not limit myself to this precise arrangement. These parts are drawn together and held by a single bolt 1 and nut 2.

The mask D extends vertically between the cone-plate and top grate, and at its lower and upper edges it is held by contact with parts of the said cone-plate and top plate which are preferably formed with small lugs, recesses z, Figs. 1 and 1^a, or depressions to afford suitable bearings for the mask. When in proper vertical position the mask is held by turning the nut 2, and thus drawing the parts together and into contact.

The mask is of ornamental form, and thus improves the appearance of the stove without materially increasing the expense of manufacture. It is also utilized as a holder for the mica, and is provided with openings 3 of the size desired for the lighting-openings, and then the mask when put in place bears against its edges between the points where the notches 60 are located, and thus holds it firmly in place. Instead of this, the mica may be held entirely by the mask alone, for which purpose suitable seats or notches are formed therein when this feature is utilized.

It will be seen that the ornamental front or mask can be readily removed by simply loosening the main bolt 1, and the mica can then be removed and a new mask put on.

I do not limit myself to the particular means 70 for holding the parts in contact, as other ways may be employed instead of the nut and bolt, as in my former patent, No. 411,209, granted September 17, 1889. Further than this, my invention is broad enough to include an ar- 75 rangement in which the mask is held by engaging the chimney at one edge and the coneplate at the other edge, as in Fig. 3, or the obvious reversal of this arrangement, the mask engaging the top grate at its upper edge and 80 the chimneyatits lower edge. In this form the chimney would have tongues struck out to engage the edge of the mask or holes to receive lugs projecting from the mask. The effect would be substantially the same in this ar- 85 rangement or in the first described, the essential feature being that the mask be held by engaging the other parts without employing additional means for the purpose.

It will be understood that the terms "cone- 90 plate" and "top plate" as used herein are meant to designate any suitable base and top.

While I have shown the mask double and in connection with a two-burner lamp, it will be clear that it may be used singly with one 95 burner without departing from the broad feature of my invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination, in an oil-stove, the baseplate, top, and chimney held together in a 100 suitable way and a mask held in place by engaging two of said parts, substantially as described.

2. In combination, in an oil-stove, the base-

plate, top, and chimney held together in a suitable way and a mask between the base-plate and top held in place by engaging said base-plate and top, substantially as described.

3. In combination, in a lamp-stove, the baseplate, top, and chimney, the mica, and a holder therefor, consisting of a mask held in place by engaging two of said parts, substantially as described.

o 4. In combination, in a lamp-stove, the base-

plate and top, notches or tongues on the chimney for the edges of the mica, and a mask held in place, over the mica by engaging two of said parts, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 15

presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. WILDER.

Witnesses:

FRED COOLIDGE, HERBERT D. BURNHAM.