(No Model.)

J. GOLDSTEIN.

OIL STOVE.

No. 497,276. Patented May 9, 1893.

Fig. 1.

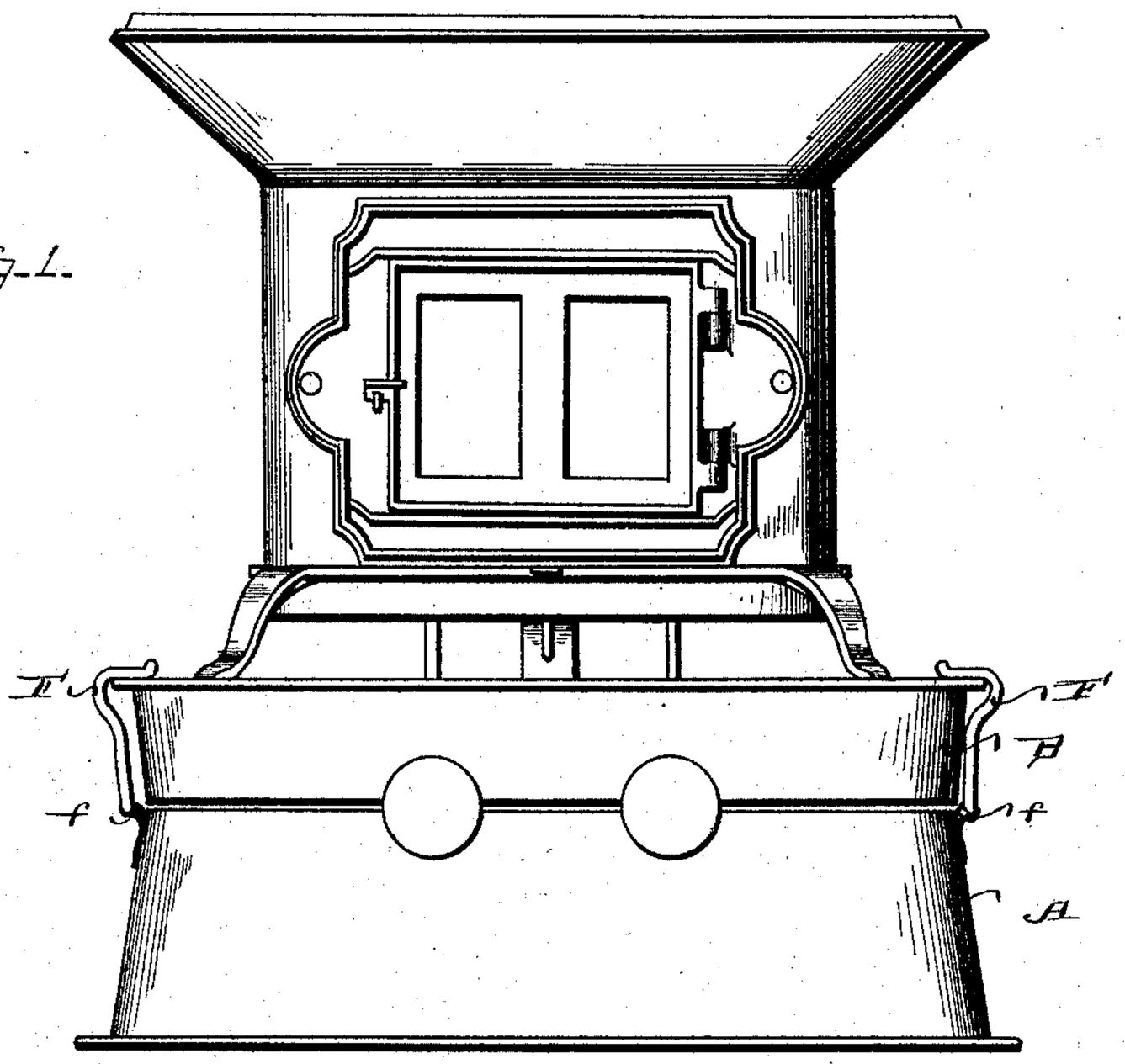
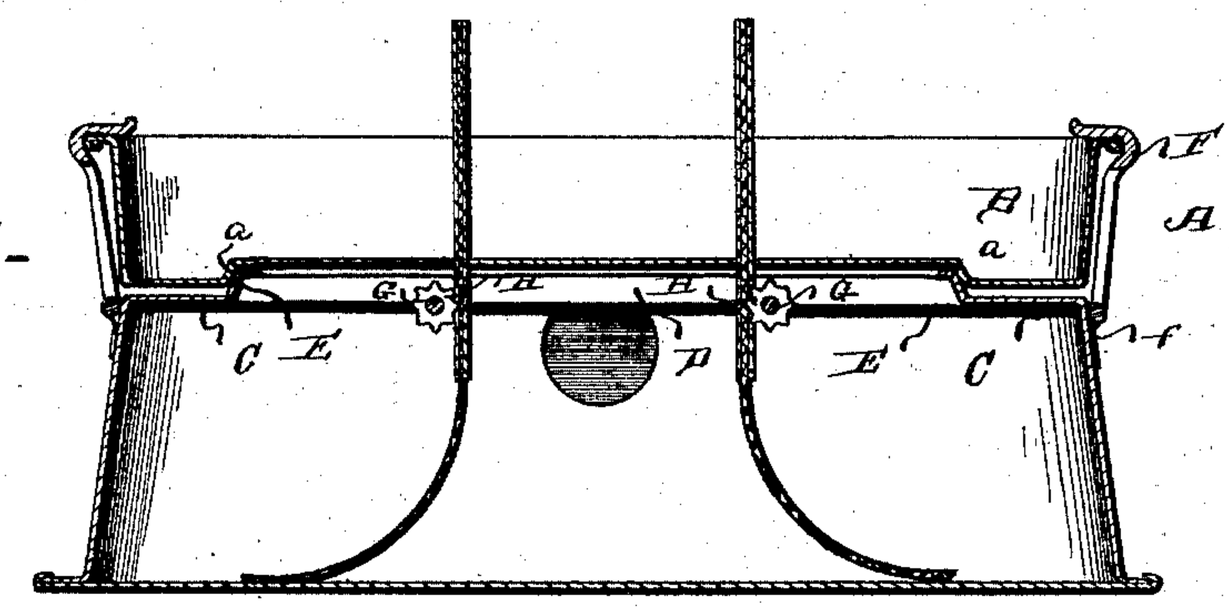


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES
Jesse Heller.
Philip Lemasi.

INVENTOR
Jacob Goldstein
by E. W. Anderson.
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB GOLDSTEIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HARRIS SHAPIRO, OF SAME PLACE.

OIL-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,276, dated May 9, 1893.

Application filed October 19, 1892. Serial No. 449,378. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB GOLDSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident 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 I 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a front elevation of the stove, and Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of same with upper part removed.

This invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in oil stoves, and particularly to the means employed for connecting the burner pan to, and supporting it upon, the oil reservoir or base; and the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, all as hereinafter described and pointed out in the accompanying claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the base of the stove, having the oil reservoir therein, and B is the burner pan, which is supported upon and over said base. The top of the base or reservoir is partially closed by the overturned horizontal flange C, which surrounds the central large circular opening D. The inner edge of the flange C surrounding said opening, is struck up at substantially right angles, to form the vertical collar or flange E, slightly inclined inwardly. To receive this flange, the central portion of the bottom of the burner pan is raised, as shown, the diameter of this raised circular portion being slightly greater than the diameter of the opening D which it closes, the flange E being designed to bind sufficiently tight against the annular shoulder *a*, formed by said raised portion, to prevent the pan from slipping or turning. The shoulder *a* is slightly inclined or beveled oppositely to the flange E. To guard however against any accidental displacement of the pan, a clamp F is pivoted to a lug *f* on the base, said clamp at its upper portion, engaging the upper flanged edge of the pan.

By the provision of the flange E, and the central raised portion of the pan, I attain several objects. In the first place, sufficient space is provided for the wick-raising shafts G, G, which rest in notches cut in the flange E. I also provide room for the operation of the wick-raising ratchets H, H, and thereby avoid the necessity of slotting the pan to receive said ratchets. It will also be seen that this flange E forms the sole support for the pan, and that owing to the thin character of the metal forming said flange, it will be somewhat compressed or wedged, by the pan as it is seated thereon, and a close joint is insured. Furthermore an air space is provided between the marginal portions of the pan and burner, and the central portion of the pan is elevated above the oil chamber. Finally, these features form a simple and efficient connection between the said parts.

I am aware of the patent to Grinberg, No. 384,698, dated June 19, 1888, and also of the patent to Goldstein, No. 485,378, dated November 1, 1892, which show a somewhat similar manner of connection between the base and pan; but in neither of said patents is the pan supported solely by the flange on the base, upon which is wedged the bottom of the pan, in such a manner as to leave an intervening air space.

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

In an oil stove, the combination with the base, having an opening in its top, and a raised annular flange E surrounding said opening, said flange being inclined inwardly, of the burner pan having a central circular raised portion in its bottom, the circumferential wall of said raised portion being inclined inwardly and designed to wedge upon said flange E, said flange forming the sole support for said burner pan, and also holding said pan away from the base, and separated therefrom entirely by an air chamber, except at said flange, substantially as specified.

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

J. GOLDSTEIN.

Witnesses:
PHILIP C. MASI,
GEO. H. PARMELEE.