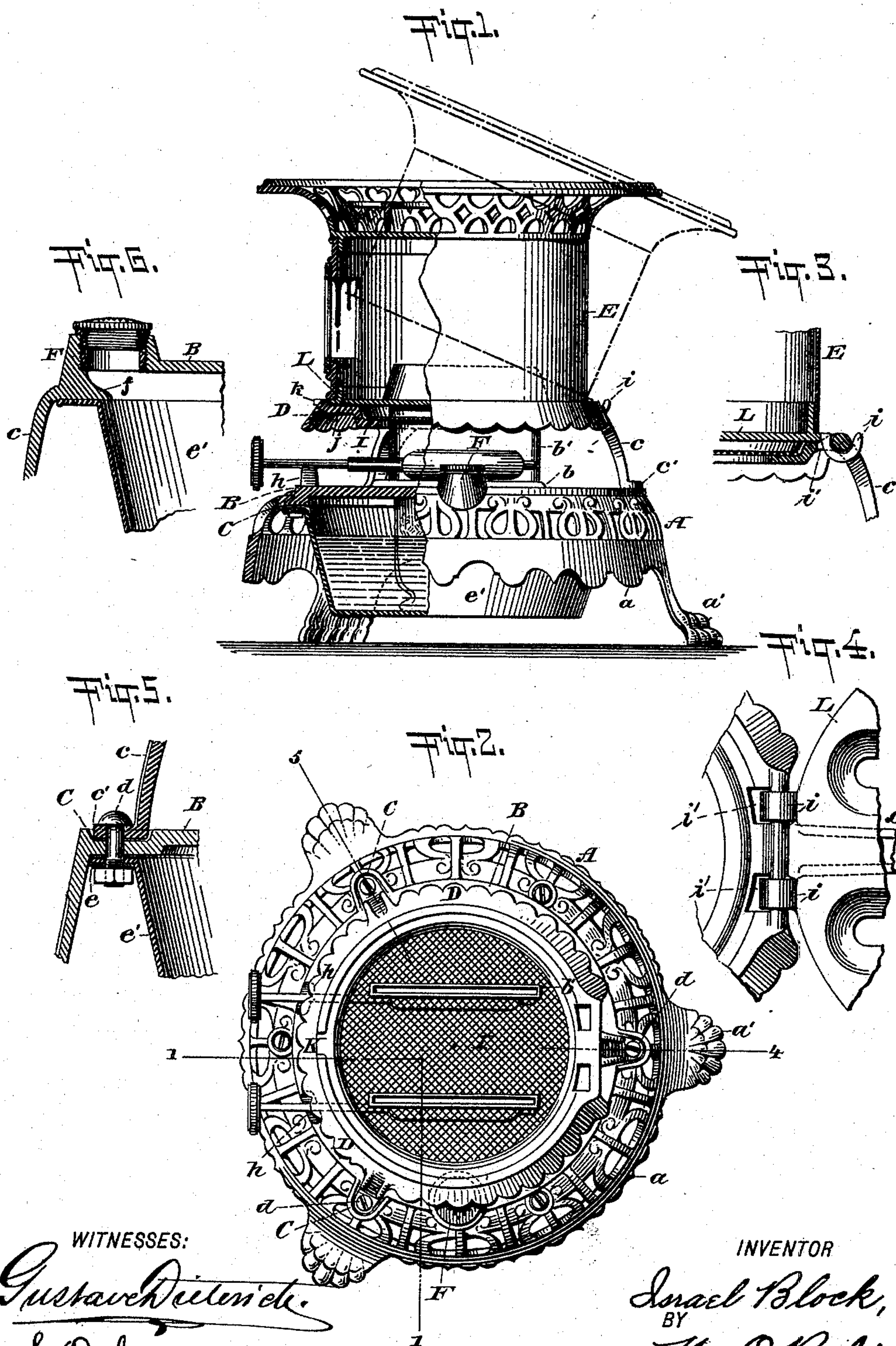


(No Model.)

I. BLOCK.
OIL STOVE.

No. 500,735.

Patented July 4, 1893.



WITNESSES:

Gustave Dietrich
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISRAEL BLOCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

OIL-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,735, dated July 4, 1893.

Application filed February 4, 1893. Serial No. 461,060. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISRAEL BLOCK, 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, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to oil-stoves and particularly to improvements on the stove for which Letters Patent No. 444,748 were granted to J. Goldstein and myself on January 13, 1891.

The object of my invention is to simplify and improve the construction of the stove described in said Letters Patent, thereby providing a stronger and more substantial article which can be manufactured at a reduced cost.

To enable others to more readily understand my invention, I have illustrated the same in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation partly in section and showing the cylinder in dotted lines slightly tilted from the rim. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the burner plate and base. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views of the hinge for the cylinder, and Fig. 5 is also a detailed view showing one of the pockets in the base and a leg of the rim seated therein. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the feed opening.

Referring to the drawings, in which like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures, A designates the base of my improved stove, having the ornamented skirt *a* and the spreading legs *a'*, the latter being so arranged as to form a firm and rigid support for the stove. The burner plate B is made integral with the base, and is provided with the openings *b* to receive the wick tubes *b'*.

On the upper portion of the base, and at the outer edge of the burner plate, are formed three or more pockets or seats C, to receive the legs *c* of the rim D, which constitutes the base for the cylinder body E. These legs are provided with lateral extensions *c'*, which fit snugly in the pockets, and the rim D is rigidly secured to the base by bolts or screws *d*, which pass entirely through the lateral extensions on the legs and the pockets. The bolts also pass through the flange *e* of the oil pan or reservoir *e'*, which is arranged beneath the base, and thus the rim and reservoir are both secured tightly to the base by the same

bolts, and are held in a firm and rigid manner. The oil pan or reservoir may be also soldered to the base to make it practically airtight. The feed opening F for the reservoir is arranged partly beyond the edge of the burner plate on the base so as to make it easily accessible, and an incline *f* is provided in the lower portion of said opening to direct the oil into the reservoir during the operation of filling. A threaded tube G is secured within the walls of the opening to receive the stopper *g*, which is secured therein, and this stopper is provided with a series of perforations to admit the air into the reservoir. The wick tubes *b'* are arranged in the openings *b* in the base, and the wick raising devices are supported in grooves on studs *h h* which are made integral with the burner plate and base. By this means the wick raising devices are maintained in a steady position, and they will not be liable to accidental displacement which would disarrange the wick tubes. The wick tubes extend upward through the perforated diaphragm I secured in the rim and beneath the cylinder E. This cylinder is provided with a bottom plate L, having curved lugs *i* on one side, which are adapted to engage with corresponding openings *i'* on the rim to form a hinge, by means of which the cylinder is removably secured on the rim, and when the cylinder is thrown back or removed only the upper ends of the wick tubes will be exposed above the diaphragm. This cylinder is of the usual construction, and is surmounted by a crown-casting, which is secured to the body by a vertical tie-bolt passing through the bottom plate L. In the inner edge of the rim is an annular seat *j* and the bottom-plate L on the cylinder fits snugly in the said seat when the cylinder is in its proper position. A portion of the rim is also cut away to form a groove K in which a lug *k* on the cylinder rests, to maintain the latter in its true position. By this construction of the rim, base and reservoir rigidly secured together, I provide a solid and substantial support for the cylinder which will not be easily overturned, and the arrangement of the cylinder on the rim adapts it to be readily removed when desired.

I have shown and described the stove in the single form but it may obviously be made

double by simply connecting the skirts or bases of two single stoves in a suitable manner.

I am aware that changes in the form and proportion of parts and details of construction of my invention, may be made without departing from the scope or sacrificing the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the limits of my invention.

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

1. In an oil-stove, the combination with the base having the burner-plate made integral therewith, of the reservoir arranged beneath the base, the rim having legs resting on the base, the bolts passing through said legs and securing the rim and reservoir rigidly to the base, and the cylinder arranged upon the rim, 20 substantially as described.

2. In an oil-stove, the combination with the base, the burner-plate cast integral therewith, the reservoir, the pockets or seats in the upper portion of the base at the outer edge of 25 the burner-plate, the rim arranged above the base and having lateral extensions on its legs

fitting snugly in said pockets, the bolts passing through said lateral extensions and securing the rim and reservoir rigidly to the base, and the cylinder, substantially as described. 30

3. In an oil-stove, the combination with the base, the burner-plate cast integral therewith, the reservoir secured beneath the base, the rim arranged above the base and rigidly secured thereto, a diaphragm in the upper portion of said rim, the wick-tubes rigid in the burner-plate and extending upward through the diaphragm, an annular seat *j* and a groove *K* in the rim, and the cylinder hinged on said rim and having its bottom plate fitted snugly 40 in said annular seat and provided with a lug *k* which rests in the groove *K* to maintain the cylinder in a true and steady position, substantially as described.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 30th day of January, A. D. 1893. 45

ISRAEL BLOCK.

Witnesses:

HERMAN GUSTOW,
WM. O. BELT.