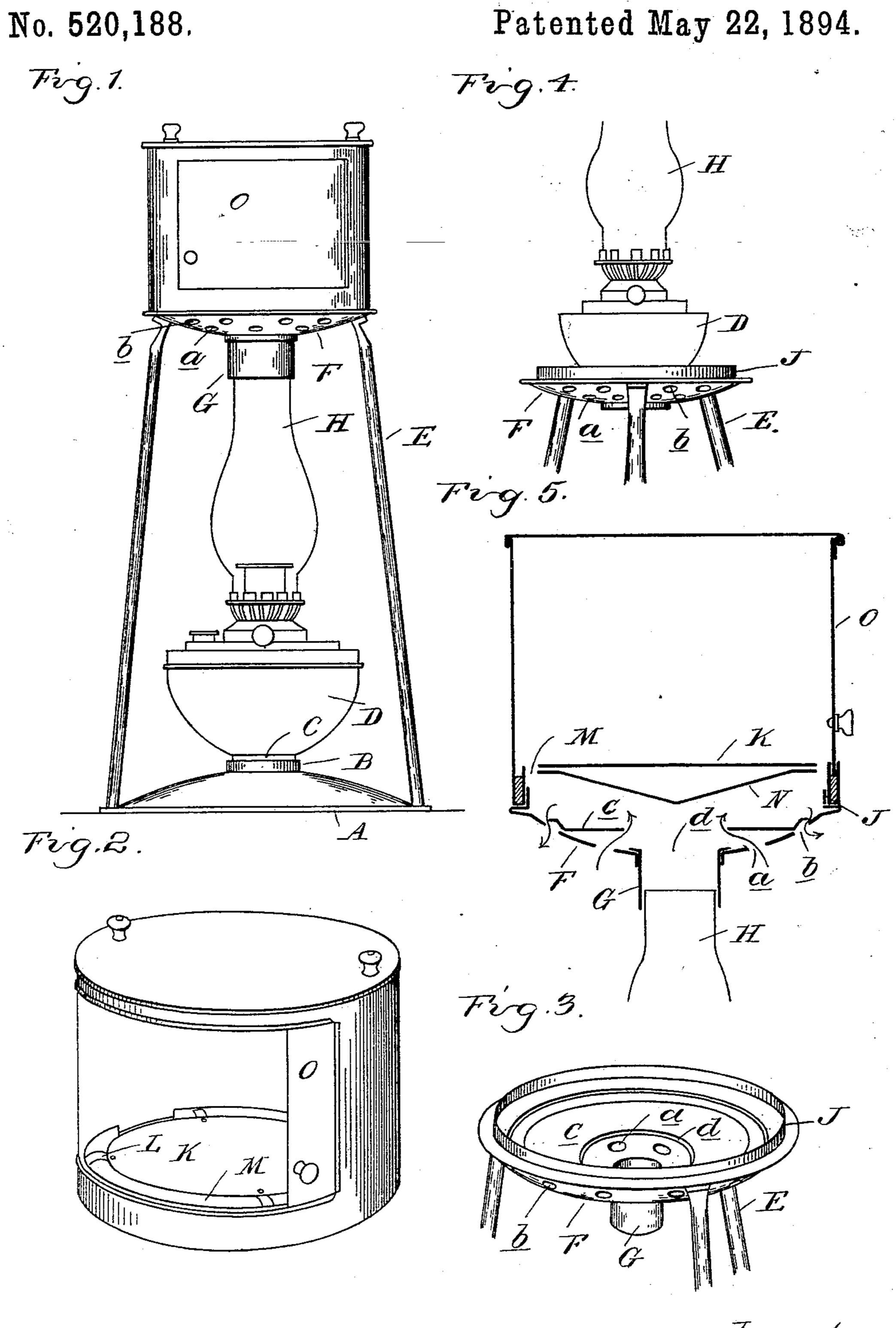
(No Model.)

S. NEWSOME. OIL HEATER OR COOKER.

Patented May 22, 1894.



Witnesses

Inventor Simeon Newsome Musque Attys.

United States Patent Office.

SIMEON NEWSOME, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM WRIGHT, OF SAME PLACE.

OIL HEATER OR COOKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,188, dated May 22, 1894.

Application filed October 30, 1893. Serial No. 489,482. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMEON NEWSOME, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil Heaters or Cookers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompany-

ing drawings.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction of an oil stove designed to be used for heating, cooking or lighting and comprising a lamp designed to be supported in the base of the stove for cooking purposes or on the top of the standard when designed to be used for lighting. Further, a detachable oven adapted to be arranged upon the standard for baking purposes, and a boiler plate on top of the standard for supporting a kettle or other receptacle when boiling is to be done, the standard and lamp all being constructed so that when desired a good circulation of air may be obtained for heating purposes.

The invention further consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts as more fully herein-

after described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a desched perspective view of the oven. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the top of the standard with the oven removed. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the top of the standard showing it employed for supporting the lamp for lighting purposes. Fig. 5 is a vertical central, section of Fig. 1.

A is the base provided centrally with a raised ring B in which is adapted to fit a collar or extension C on the bottom of the lamp D, the oil receptacle of which is substantially

semispherical as shown.

E are standards secured to the outer edge of the base and extending slightly inward and supporting at their upper ends the perforated concave plate or top F. Depending from the lower point of this plate centrally thereof is a nipple or collar G in which the upper end of the chimney H of the lamp engages, serving as a support to prevent the lamp from accidentally falling out. The plate F is pro-

vided with the inner series of perforations a and the outer series of perforations b which are divided by means of an annular diaphragm c resting on top of the plate F between the two series.

The parts thus far described may be used for lighting purposes or for any ordinary cooking purposes, boiling, &c., the vessel in which the boiling is to be effected being set upon the top of the diaphragm c, closing the central aperture d therein. The lamp being lighted, the heat will pass from the lamp through the collar G and impinge against the bottom of the receptacle, finding exit through the lower series of apertures a.

In case it is desired to use the lamp for lighting purposes the base of the lamp is made to fit in the aperture d in the diaphragm, in which case the standard acts as a table to support the lamp, as shown in Fig. 4. Now if it 70 is desired to bake, a circular oven is placed upon the top of the plate F which is provided with a marginal flange J, over which the oven is adapted to engage to hold it in position. The oven is provided with a bottom plate K 75 supported by means of strips L at suitable points around the interior, leaving a passage way M between this plate and the sides of the oven, through which the heated air may enter. In order to prevent too great heat on the 80 bottom of the oven I preferably arrange the inverted conical deflector plate N below the same as shown in Fig. 5.

O is a segmental circular sliding door for the oven.

What I claim as my invention is— In an oil stove, of the kind described, the combination of the base, the standards thereon, of a top plate having a central aperture and the series of apertures a b, a marginal gc supporting flange on the plate, and the diaphragm c centrally apertured and arranged between the two series of apertures, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 95 presence of two witnesses.

SIMEON NEWSOME.

Witnesses:

JAMES WHITTEMORE, M. B. O'DOGHERTY.