

No. 672,269.

Patented Apr. 16, 1901.

F. P. GLAZIER.  
OIL STOVE.

(Application filed Oct. 1, 1897.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

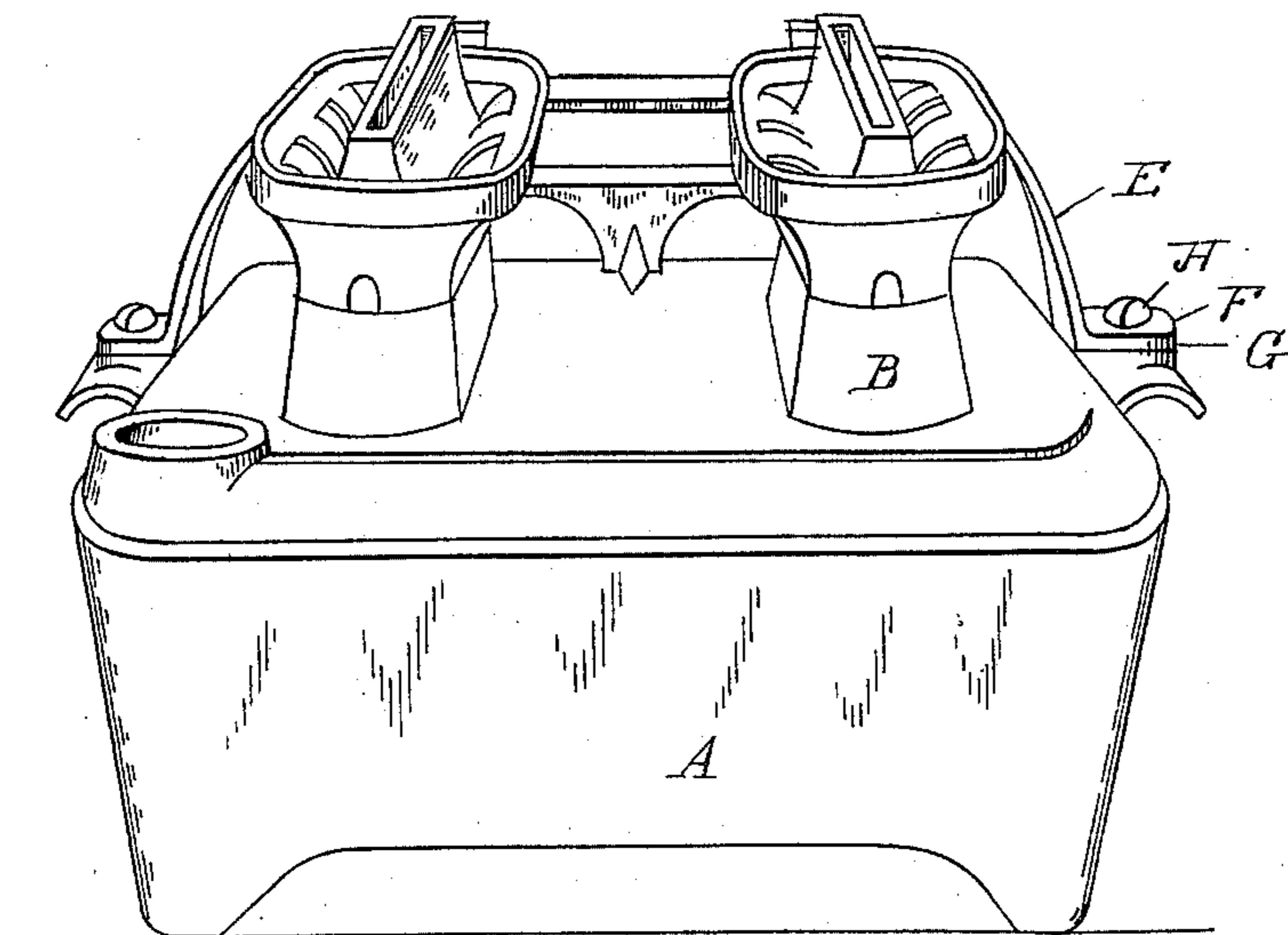
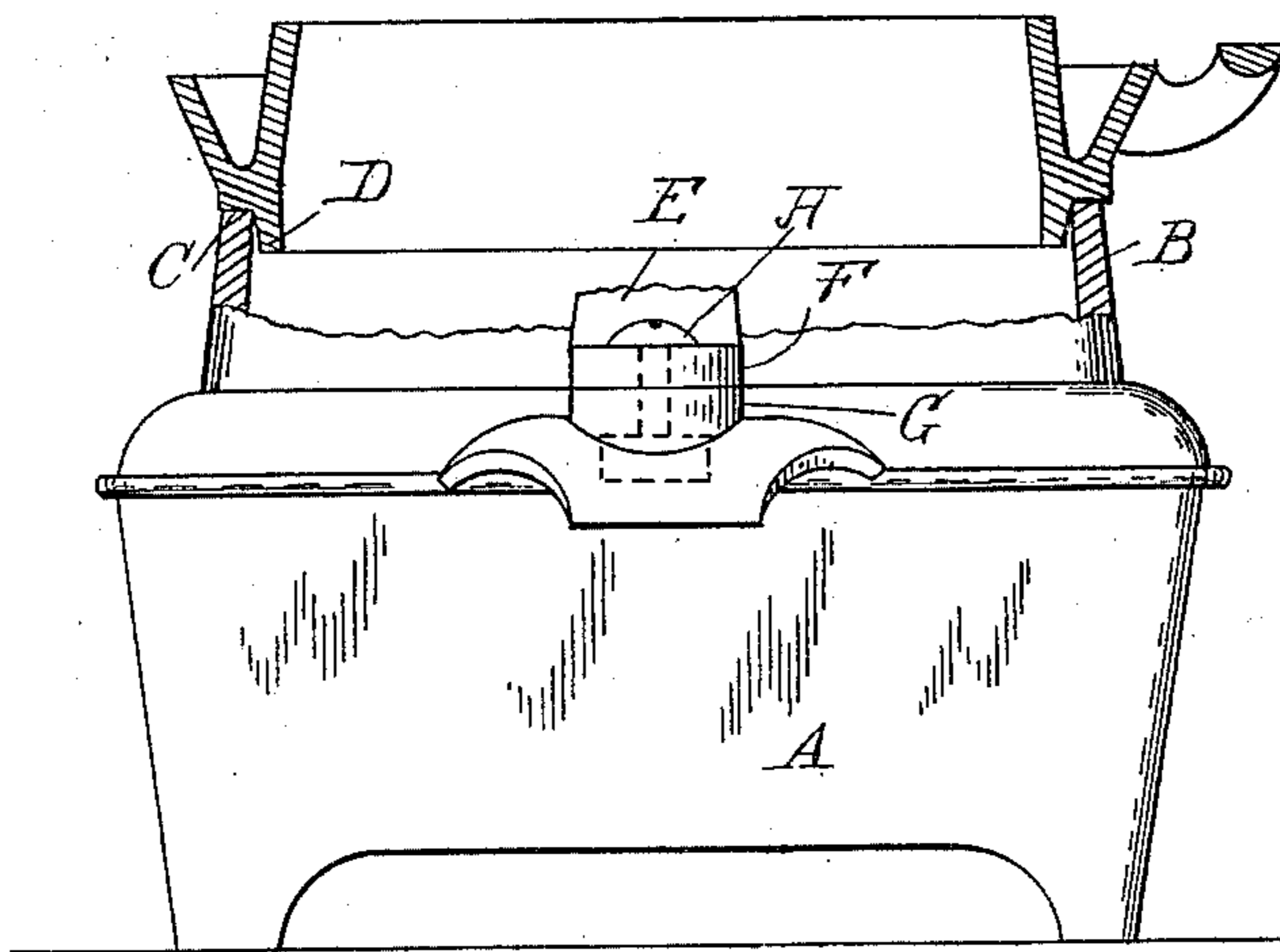


Fig. 2.



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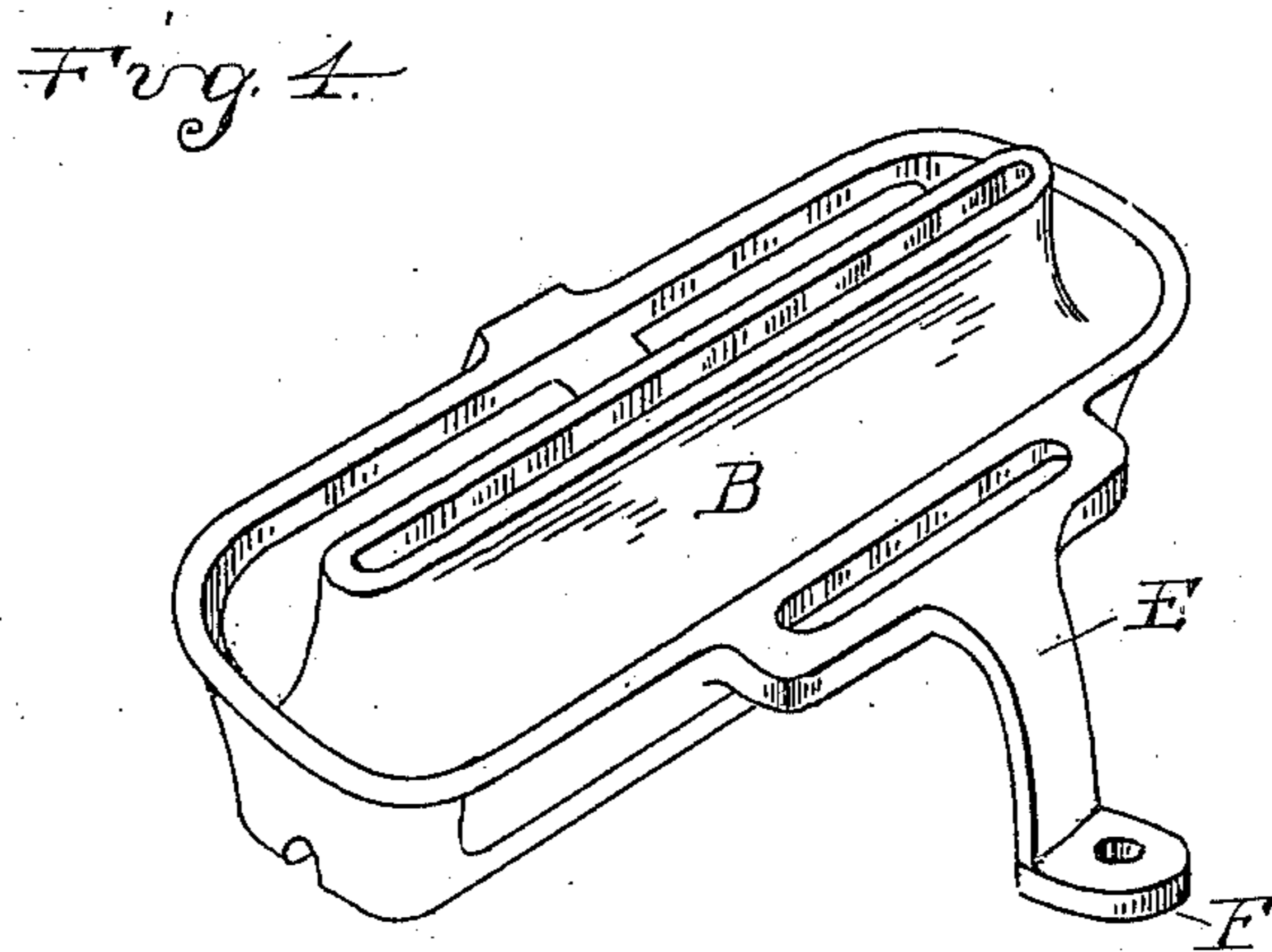
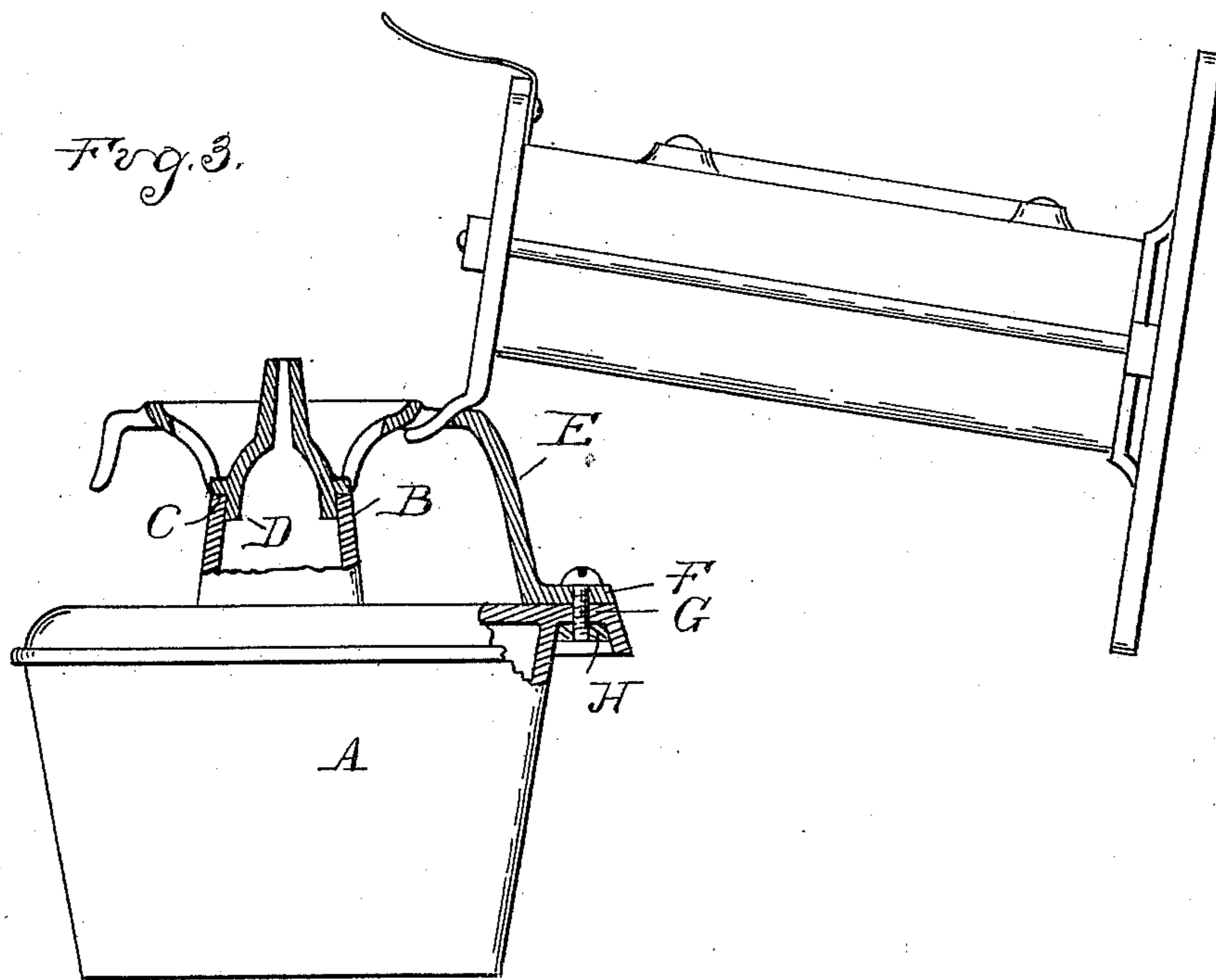
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK P. GLAZIER, OF CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

## OIL-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,269, dated April 16, 1901.

Application filed October 1, 1897. Serial No. 653,693. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK P. GLAZIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chelsea, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Stoves, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 The invention consists in the construction of an oil-stove, and particularly in that type of stove in which the fount is provided with a neck upon which is secured a wick-tube, the invention consisting in forming these  
15 parts in a simpler and better manner than heretofore and in so constructing them as to prevent the oil from seeping out from the joint between the neck and the wick-tube, and, further, in the manner of securing the  
20 parts together and forming a handle by the securing means, all as more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a double-burner stove, showing my  
25 invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation showing one of the burners in longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is an elevation showing one of the burners and its support in section. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective of the wick-tube.

30 In the previous state of the art it has been customary to form the fount A with a neck B; but in the previous construction, so far as I am aware, great difficulty has been experienced by the leakage of the oil through the joint  
35 between these two parts. The oil being carried up by the wick, it is apt to strike the side of the wick-tube unless the joint is properly constructed and will leak through and get to the outside, thereby causing an unpleasant  
40 odor and covering the fount with oil, which, as is well known, is quite objectionable in the use of such stoves. I overcome this objection by forming the wick-tube with a laterally-enlarged lower portion and providing the same  
45 with a seat C at the lower edge of the wick-tube, which rests squarely upon the neck B, and from within this seat a flange D, which fits the inner edge of the neck and extends down therein a sufficient distance to prevent

the oil from leaking therethrough if it should  
50 come in contact with the wick. This flange also forms a projection which holds the wick away from the joint and causes the oil to drip down back into the fount free from the joint.

55 The wick-tube is provided with the arms E, which project laterally and downwardly therefrom and have suitable feet F, resting upon lips or flanges G at the edge of the fount, to which they may be secured by any suitable  
60 means, such as the bolts H, clamping the parts together. In the double-burner stove shown in Fig. 1 these securing-arms extend from opposite sides of the wick-tubes, as shown, and form convenient handles upon either side.

65 In Fig. 3 I have shown a single-burner stove, and in this case but a single arm is required.

It is quite important in the manufacture of these stoves that they should be very simple  
70 in manufacture, as they are sold upon a very close margin, and points which reduce the cost of manufacture, besides increasing the effectiveness and desirability of the stove, are of considerable importance.

75 What I claim as my invention is—

In an oil-stove, the combination with a fount having a neck formed integrally therewith so as to make a jointless structure, of a jointless single-piece wick-tube having a con-  
80 tracted upper portion and an enlarged integral lower portion provided with a seat for supporting it on said neck and with integral flanges extending down within said neck, whereby the wick is held away from said  
85 flanges and the oil is prevented from reaching the joint between the same and the said neck, said wick-tube being provided with an integral enlarged supporting portion for a chimney or the like, and one or more down-  
90 wardly-extending supporting-legs secured to the stove-fount, substantially as described.

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

FRANK P. GLAZIER.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOGHERTY,  
OTTO F. BARTHEL.