(No Model.)

H. SCHREINER.

OIL BURNER FOR STOVES.

No. 401,793. Patented Apr. 23, 1889.

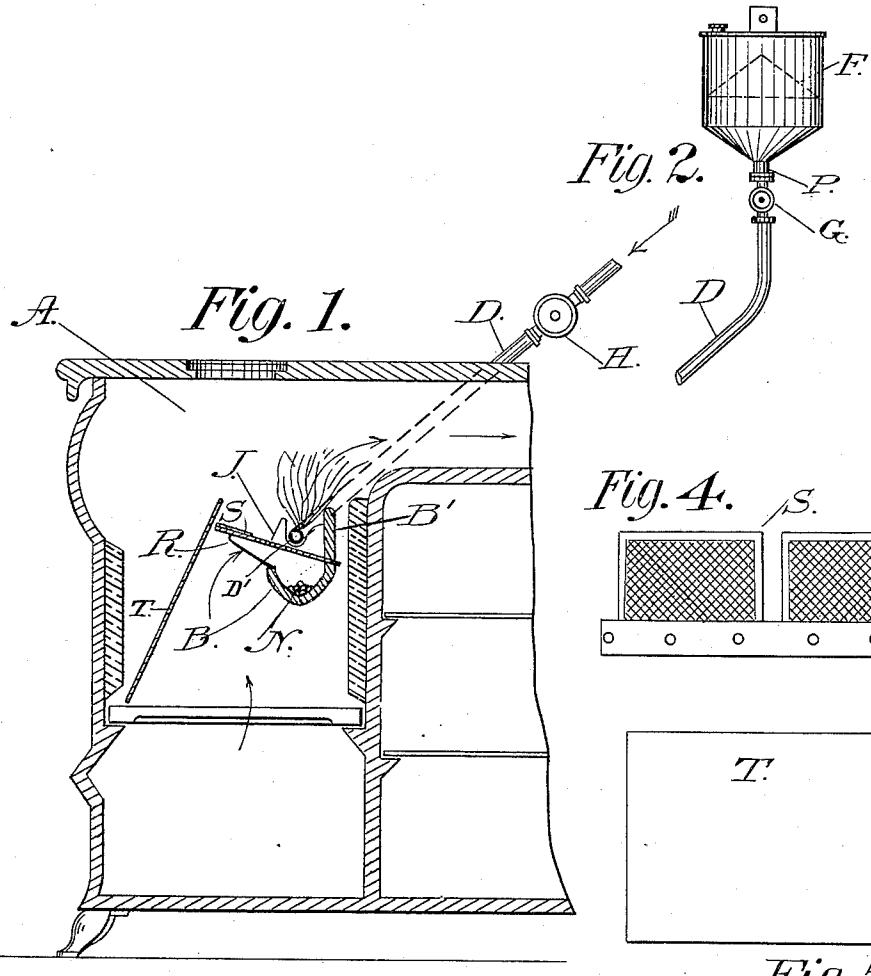

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

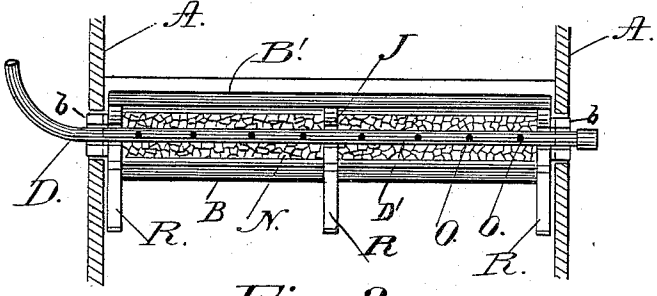

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY SCHREINER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE AMERICAN PATENT SAFETY HEATER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

OIL-BURNER FOR STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,793, dated April 23, 1889.

Application filed October 26, 1888. Serial No. 289,171. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY SCHREINER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Burners for 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 the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to burners for burning oil in stoves, and has particular reference to such devices for use in cook stoves or ranges.

My invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a portion of a cook stove or range having my invention applied. Fig. 2 is a view of the supply-tank used in connection with the burner. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the burner. Fig. 4 is a plan view of sieve or foraminous air-screen; and Fig. 5 is a front elevation of a draft-plate employed in my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A is the body of the stove.

B is the burner-trough, which is provided with ears *b b*, which rest in bearings in the walls of the stove. The back B′ of the trough is higher than the front and extends up near the back of the fire-chamber. In the trough partitions R R are employed, which afford bridges J J for supporting the burner-pipe D′, which rests on the bridges over the trough B and below the top of the back B′. A foraminous plate, S, is provided, which is set over the trough just under the burner-pipe, and serves to feed the air in a divided condition to the burner-pipe.

The trough B is provided with ashes or sand N, which is used to hold some oil and heat the burner when started, so that the vapor will burn as it passes out the openings O O in the burner-pipe.

T is a draft-plate, which is rested on the grate-bars at the front of the fire-chamber, and leans back against the front of the perforated plate S, so that no draft will pass up in front of the burner except it come through the perforations in plate S.

From the burner-pipe the supply-pipe D extends to the oil-reservoir F, which is coupled to supply-pipe at P and provided with shut-off cock G. The supply-pipe is provided with a valve, H, near the stove, which can be shut off and cause the quick extinguishment of the fire.

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

In a stove of the kind described, the combination, with a burner-trough having an elevated back, B′, partitions R, and bridges J, of the foraminous plate S and burner-pipe D′, supported on the bridges above the foraminous plate, and an imperforate plate, T, resting upon the grate of the stove at the front edge thereof at its lower end and against plate S at the top.

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

HENRY SCHREINER.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. GRIDLEY,

F. N. KALB.