

(No Model.)

J. JAUCH.
OIL HEATER.

No. 534,648.

Patented Feb. 26, 1895.

Fig. 1.

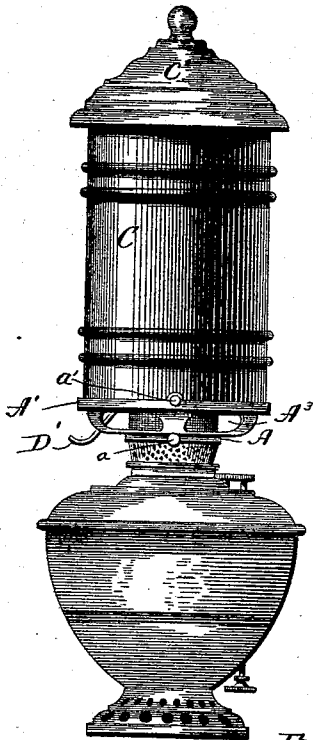


Fig. 2.

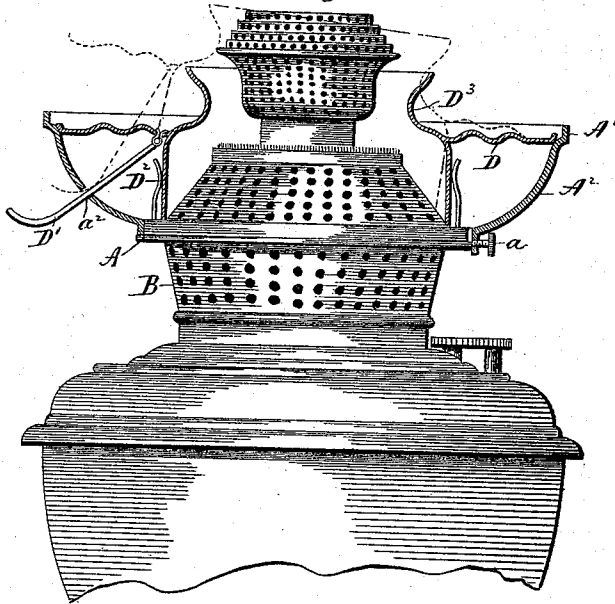


Fig. 3.

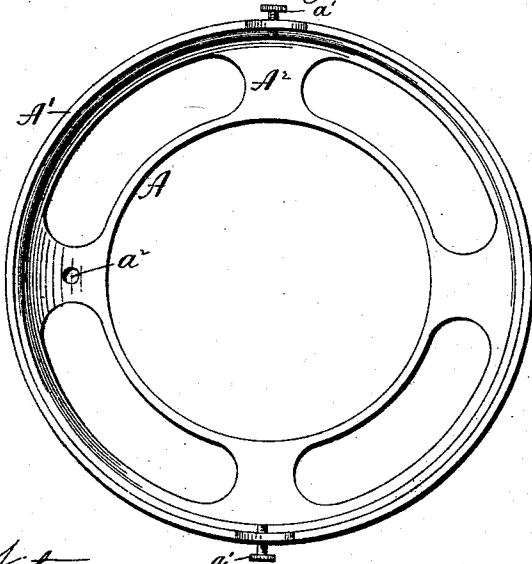
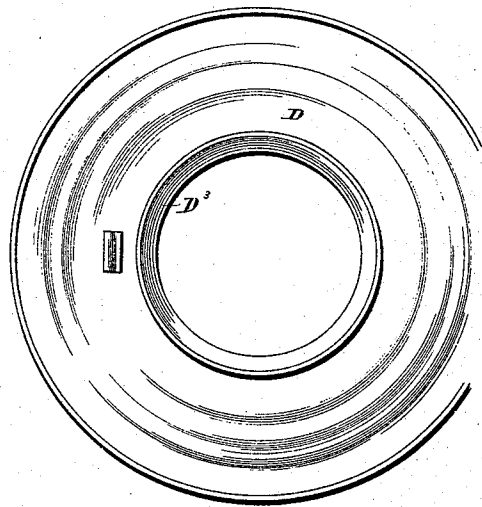


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH JAUCH, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE BRADLEY & HUBBARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

OIL-HEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,648, dated February 26, 1895.

Application filed April 23, 1894. Serial No. 508,615. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH JAUCH, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Oil-Heaters; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a view in side elevation of an oil-heater constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, an enlarged broken view, partly in elevation and partly in vertical central section; Fig. 3, a detached plan view of the burner-support; Fig. 4, a corresponding view of the burner-plate.

My invention relates to an improvement in devices known to the trade as oil-heaters, which broadly speaking, consist in the combination of a large radiating drum, with an oil-burning lamp, the object of my present invention being to produce a simple, compact and effective device, particularly designed with reference to convenience in lighting the lamp without removing the drum.

With these ends in view, my invention consists in an oil-heater having certain details of construction and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention, I construct a circular, flaring drum-support, which I shall preferably make of cast metal, and in one piece. At its lower end the said support is furnished with a ring A, adapting the support to fit over the gallery of a lamp-burner B of any approved construction, to which the support is removably secured by a binding-screw *a*, mounted in the said ring. The support terminates at its upper end in a flange A', larger in diameter than the ring A, and adapted to receive within it and form a seat for the cylindrical drum C, which is preferably made of Russia iron, and which may be widely varied in ornamentation. As herein shown it is furnished with a conical cast-metal cap C', which may also be widely varied in construction. The flange A' is provided with several binding-screws *a'* for engagement

with the lower edge of the drum to hold it in place. The said ring A, and the flange A' are connected by diverging arms A², of which the support shown has four, the spaces A³ between the said arms affording access to the burner for lighting the wick. The device is also provided with a horizontally arranged annular burner-plate D, adapted in diameter to rest upon the flange A' of the drum-support, at a point sufficiently within the bearing thereupon of the lower edge of the drum, to permit the said plate to be lifted freely by means of the lifting-arm D' hinged to it, and extending downward and outward through a small opening a² formed in one of the arms A² of the support. The said draft-plate is constructed with a depending collar D², adapted in size to set within the fingers B' of the burner, the said fingers being the fingers ordinarily employed for the confinement of the burner-chimney. The said collar D² rests upon the gallery when the burner-plate D is in its normal or depressed position, and prevents the access to the flame of any air entering the support through the spaces A³ thereof. A circular draft-flange D³ extending upward from the plate is drawn first inward over the burner, and then flares outward and takes the place of a chimney. When the burner-plate is in its normal or depressed position, the depending collar D² cuts off all access to the wick, but by grasping the finger-piece D', the plate may be readily lifted into the position in which it is shown by broken lines in Fig. 2, whereby the collar is so far lifted away from the burner that a lighted match or other taper may readily be presented to the wick through one of the spaces in the support and under the edge of the collar, the plate being tilted with a portion of its edge still bearing upon the flange of the support. As soon as the wick has been lighted, the plate is allowed to fall back to its normal position, which it will do by reason of its weight. I am thus enabled, by reason of an extremely simple and conveniently managed construction, to light the wick without removing the drum, which is cumbersome to handle.

The particular construction of the drum-support and burner-plate may obviously be varied. Thus the lifting-arm of the burner

plate may be attached thereto in some other way than by hinging it as shown, and it may be varied in form and extended downward through one of the lighting openings in the drum support instead of through a small opening formed in one of the arms thereof. It is also clear that I am not limited to using any particular burner with my improved drum-support and burner-plate. I would therefore have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown and described, but hold myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

I am aware that the combination of a drum and drum-support with an oil-burning lamp is old, and I do not claim that construction broadly.

In the construction referred to, the drum-support has been made solid to prevent the access to the drum of any air except as the air passes through the burner and is heated, and the drum-support being imperforate, access to the burner for applying a taper to the wick, is had through a door formed in the drum.

My construction is not only simpler, lighter and cheaper than the prior construction mentioned, but much more convenient in use.

I am also aware that a lifting-rod has been employed to raise and lower a vertically movable burner-gallery to facilitate the application of a taper to the wick. I do not therefore, broadly claim the use of a lifting-rod in connection with a burner.

I am further aware that a lamp having a tilting burner-cone forming a gallery for the chimney and provided with a lifting-rod, is old and do not broadly claim that construction.

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

1. In an oil-heater, the combination with a drum, of a drum-support adapted to be connected with a lamp, and having one or more lighting openings, a horizontally arranged vertically movable imperforate burner-plate constructed to normally prevent the access to the drum of any air through the opening or openings in the drum-support, and means for lifting the said plate to afford access to the

wick of the burner through an opening in the drum-support, substantially as described. 55

2. In an oil-heater, the combination with a drum, of a drum-support adapted to be connected with a lamp, and having one or more lighting openings, and a horizontally arranged, vertically movable imperforate burner-plate supported within the upper end of the drum-support, and constructed and arranged to normally prevent the access to the drum of any air through the opening or openings in the drum-support, and means for lifting the said plate for access to the lamp-wick through one of the openings in the support, substantially as described. 65

3. In an oil-heater, the combination with the drum thereof, of a drum-support adapted to be removably connected to a lamp-burner, and having one or more lighting openings, and a horizontally arranged, vertically movable imperforate plate, having a depending collar normally inclosing the upper portion of the burner, and an upwardly extending circular draft-flange, and constructed to normally prevent the access to the drum of any air through the opening or openings in the drum-support, and means projecting downward through the support for raising and tilting the said plate to lift its depending collar for access under the edge thereof to the wick through one of the lighting openings in the support, substantially as described. 85

4. In an oil-heater, the combination with a drum, of a drum-support adapted to be connected with a lamp and having one or more lighting openings, a horizontally arranged vertically movable imperforate burner plate, constructed and arranged to normally prevent access to the drum of any air through the opening or openings in the drum-support, a lifting-arm hinged to the said plate and extending downward therefrom for lifting the plate to afford access to the wick through an opening in the support, substantially as described. 95

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH JAUCH.

Witnesses:

H. S. SAVAGE,
FRED A. LEEDS.