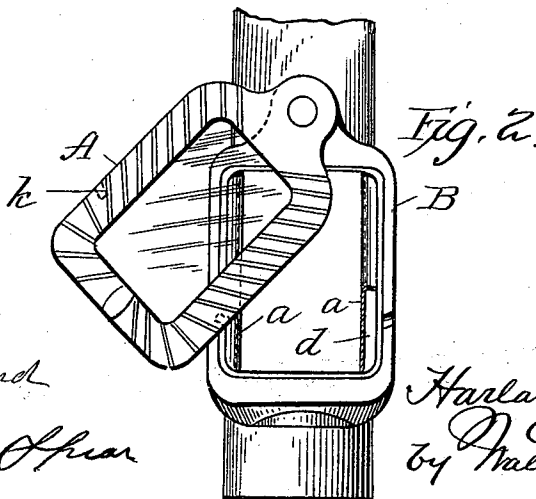
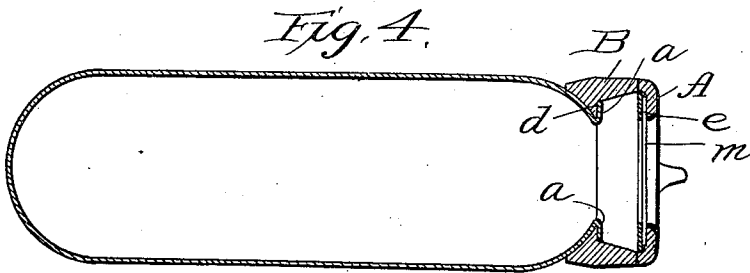
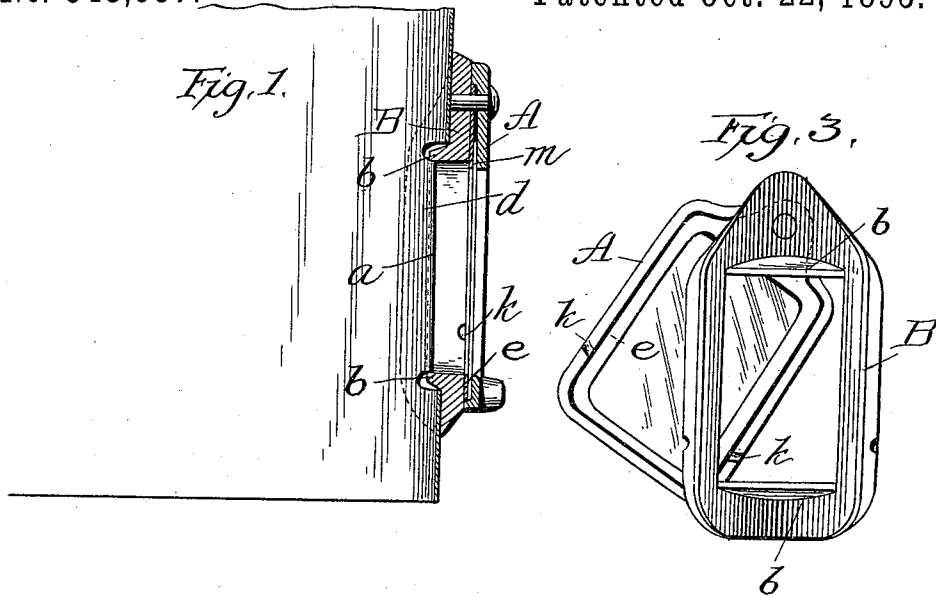


(No Model.)

H. P. WILDER.
OIL STOVE.

No. 548,337.

Patented Oct. 22, 1895.



Attest
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARLAN P. WILDER, OF NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

OIL-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 548,337, dated October 22, 1895.

Application filed April 30, 1895. Serial No. 547,637. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARLAN P. WILDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Northampton, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, 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.

My invention relates to oil-stoves, and in particular to that class where an observation-port is provided in one end of the metal chimney, this port being closed by a door or gate, which carries a sheet of mica.

My invention includes the means for attaching the support for the swinging door to the chimney so as to dispense with rivets and other expensive means of fastening, and it further relates to means for holding the mica removably within the swinging door.

I have illustrated the invention in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view through the chimney and door-support. Fig. 2 is a front view of the door and its support attached to the chimney; Fig. 3, a rear view of the door detached. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section.

In the figures the chimney, as shown, is of ordinary construction and is representative of any chimney of this general character.

Instead of as heretofore securing the frame B to the chimney by rivets or like fastening means, I simply cut out a piece of metal in the end of the chimney of a size sufficient for the port, leaving inwardly-extending margins *a* on each side of this opening.

The frame B has upper and lower ribs or projections *b*, and above and below these projections the bearing-face of the frame is rounded, so as to conform to the curved shape of the end of the chimney.

The opening in the chimney end is cut out at the top and bottom to clear these projections *b*, which extend into the openings so made. The rounded rear sides of the frame B extend inwardly and form shoulders or ledges *d*, and the projecting margins *a* of the chimney on each side of the opening are bent

round the ledges, as shown, and thus securely lock the frame to the chimney without other fastening means.

The swinging gate A is pivoted at its upper end to the frame B, and this gate or door is hollowed out on its inner face to receive a frame *e* of thin metal, which is secured at its upper end by the pivot which secures the gate or door in place to the frame, and this thin metal frame has no other fastening means. This frame *e* serves to hold the sheet of mica between it and the under surface of the door, and while the mica *m* is held securely and prevented from any accidental displacement it may be very readily removed by pressure, a very slight pressure being sufficient to lift the thin metal frame so as to clear the edges of the gate or door.

In order to prevent any sliding action of the frame in the swinging of the door, which would cause the mica sheet to drop out, I have provided two projections *k* on each edge of the frame, and these serve as stops to prevent any lateral movement of the thin metal frame. Corresponding grooves are made in the side edges of the main frame, so that the projections are free to move through these grooves.

What I claim is—

1. In combination with the chimney of an oil stove having a rounded end and an opening in said end, a frame having its inner face fitted to said end about the opening, ledges on said frame and marginal projections from the chimney engaging said ledges, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the chimney of an oil stove, a frame having inner side ledges with projecting parts of the chimney engaging the same, and with projections at the top and bottom of said frame, registering with cut-out portions in the chimney, substantially as described.

3. In combination with the chimney of an oil stove having an opening in the end, a metal frame fitted around said opening and having ledges projecting from its inner face, and marginal projections from the chimney

engaging said ledges, substantially as described.

4. In combination, a frame, a mica door, pivoted at its upper end so as to swing on said frame, a mica holding frame, held at its upper end only, an interposed sheet of mica between the holding frame and door and projections on the inner edge of the door to prevent the displacement of the mica holder in

the swinging of the door, substantially as described.

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

HARLAN P. WILDER.

Witnesses:

WM. H. WILDER,
E. A. THISSELL.