

(No Model.)

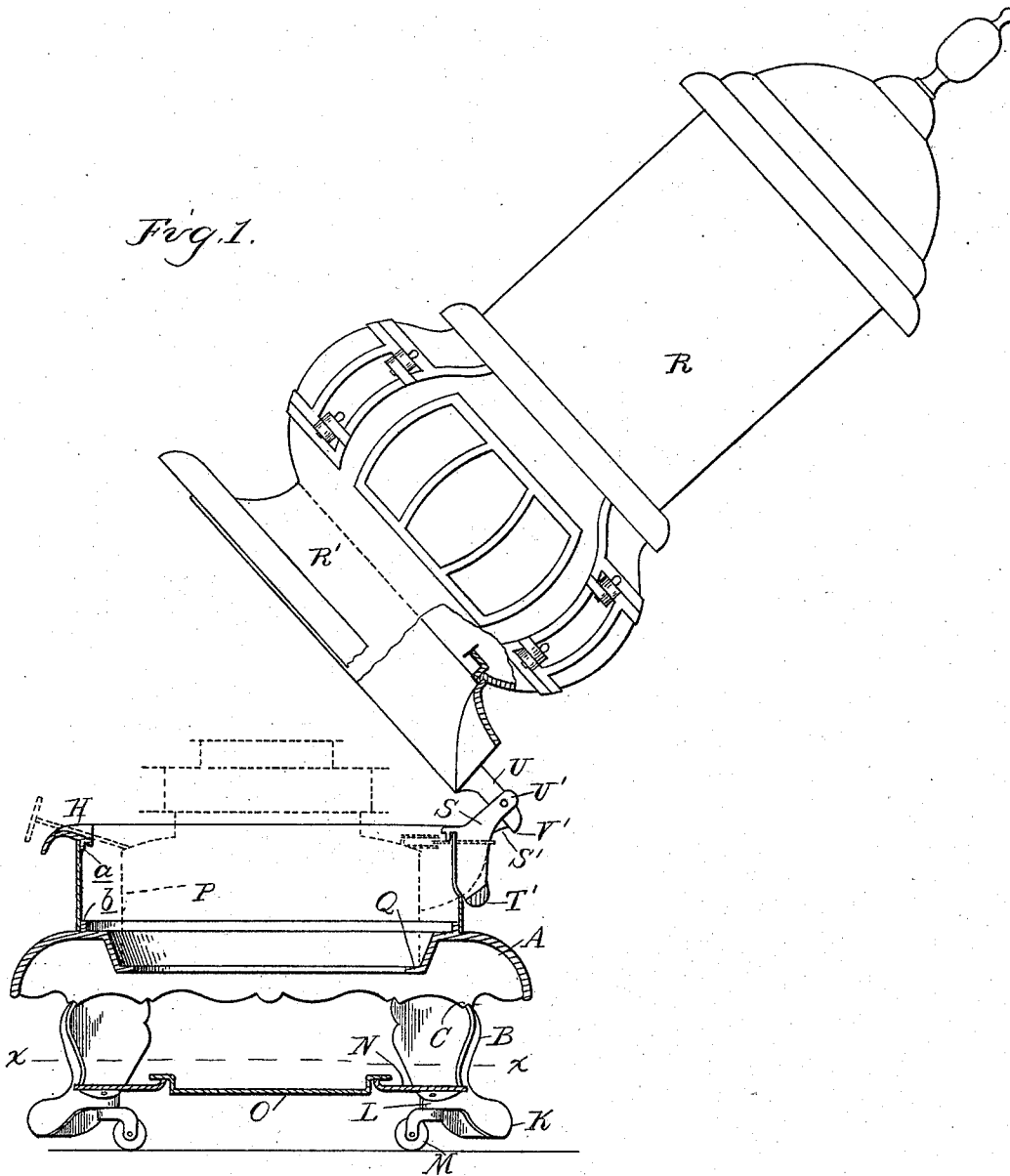
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. R. WELCH.
OIL STOVE.

No. 535,778.

Patented Mar. 12, 1895.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses
A. L. Hobby
L. J. Whittemore

Inventor
A. R. Welch
By Mrs. L. S. Sprocket
Atty.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. R. WELCH.
OIL STOVE.

No. 535,778.

Patented Mar. 12, 1895.

Fig. 1.

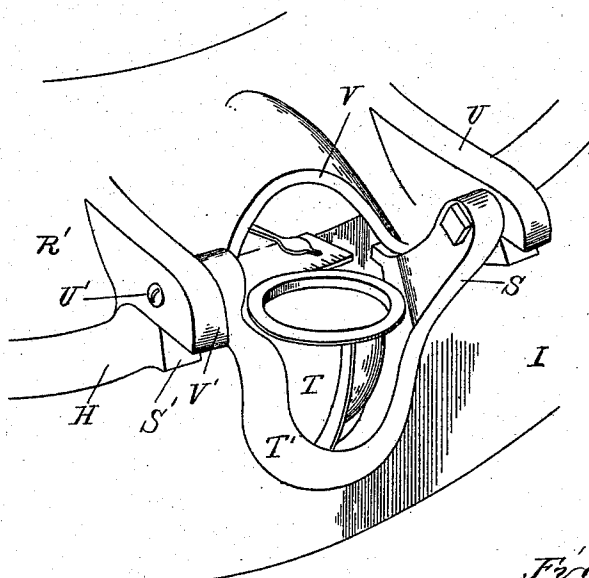


Fig. 3.

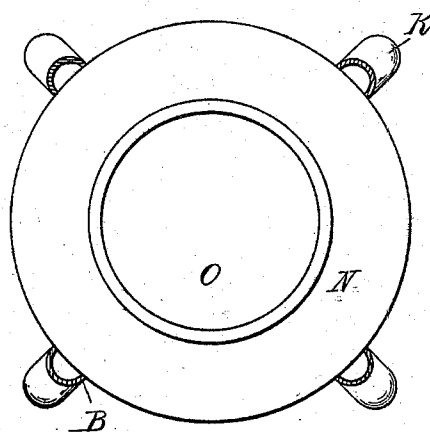
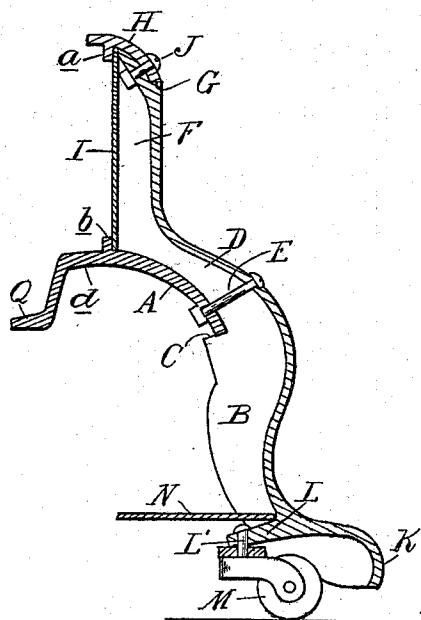


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
A. L. Mosley
L. J. Whittmore

Inventor
A. R. Welch
By *Wm. S. Spangue* Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLIE R. WELCH, OF CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
FRANK P. GLAZIER, OF SAME PLACE.

OIL-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,778, dated March 12, 1895.

Application filed October 29, 1894. Serial No. 527,139. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALLIE R. WELCH, 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.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction of the base and in the peculiar construction of the drip pan and its support, whereby I am enabled to dispense with the ordinary roller base usually employed where a drip pan is used, and further in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a stove embodying my invention, showing the base in section. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section through one of the legs and the base rings. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the hinge joint between the body and base.

A is the lower ring of the base.

B are the legs which have shoulders C engaging beneath the lower edge of the base. The legs have an upwardly curved projection D extending over the top of the base ring A, and through which pass the securing bolts E which secure the lower base ring thereto.

F is a vertical extension of the leg from the top of the projection D having a shouldered bearing G at the top to which is secured the top ring H of the base.

a is an annular flange on the under face of the ring H and b is an annular flange on top of the lower base ring A, from which is secured the cylindrical casing I.

J are bolts for securing the ring H to the shouldered bearing G. Thus the casing I is clamped tightly between the upper and lower base rings by the vertical extension of the legs and the securing bolts. The legs have the usual horizontal feet K hollowed out on the under side.

L are lugs formed by an inward extension of the wall of the horizontal feet K of the legs and at their inner ends is supported the pivot pin L' of casters M which are free to swing beneath the hollow horizontal foot.

By pivoting the casters at the inner end of these lugs the caster is practically hidden from view at all points in its movement.

N is a ring preferably of sheet metal supported on the lugs L fitting the inner face of the legs which thus hold it rigidly in position. This ring is centrally apertured and in this aperture is supported the detachable drip pan O beneath the central aperture in the oil tank P. This oil tank is supported on the depressed ring Q formed on the inner edge of the lower base ring A.

R is the stove top which has the flaring ring R' at its bottom edge. The tank is provided with the outwardly projecting filling nozzle T on its rear face which projects through a yoke T' formed at this point in the ring H.

At the top of the yoke on both sides thereof are the arms S and beside these are the lugs S'.

U are arms extending from the rear face of the ring R' of the top and U' are pivot pins extending through the outer ends of these arms on the two rings. Between the arms U the ring R' is provided with the arch V. The body of the stove may be tipped back to expose the burner as shown in Fig. 1, turning upon the pivot pins U' and will remain supported in that position by the extensions V' on the arms U, striking against the upper face of the lugs S' on the upper ring of the base, as plainly shown in Figs. 1 and 4. This construction is exceedingly simple, very rigid and cheapens the manufacture of such stoves.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In an oil stove, the combination in the base, of a lower ring, legs having a shoulder engaging beneath the outer edge of the ring, projections on the legs extending over the face of the ring, bolts passing through the projections and ring, vertical extensions of the projections of the legs, a shouldered bearing at the upper end of the extensions, an upper ring resting in the bearings, securing bolts passing through the bearings and upper ring and a cylindrical casing interposed and clamped between the upper and lower rings, substantially as described.

2. In an oil stove, the combination with the base, of an oil tank supported therein having

a rearwardly extending filling nozzle, an upper ring on the base having a yoke depending below the nozzle, a lower flaring bottom ring on the stove body, having an arch over
5 the nozzle, arms projecting from the top of the yoke on the top ring of the base and from beside the arch on the bottom ring, pivot pins passing through the arms and shoulders on the upper base ring acting as stops for the

arms on the bottom body ring, substantially as described.

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

ALLIE R. WELCH.

Witnesses:

M. U. DAVIS,

M. V. STIMSON.