

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. H. BOECK.
OIL COOK STOVE.

No. 520,407.

Patented May 29, 1894.

Fig. 1.

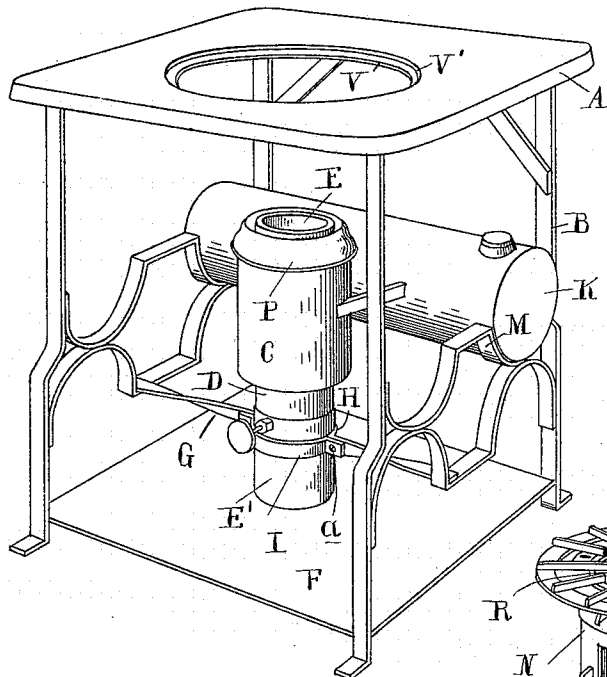


Fig. 3.

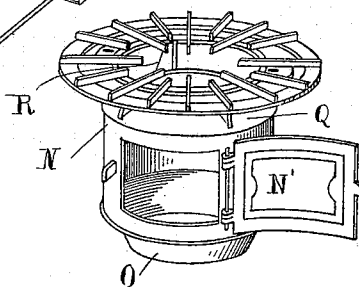


Fig. 6.

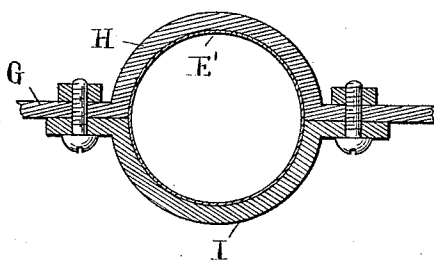
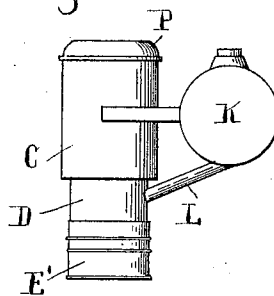


Fig. 7.



Witnesses
A. L. Kady
M. S. Magherly

Inventor
Charles H. Boeck
By *M. S. Magherly* Attys.

C. H. BOECK.
OIL COOK STOVE.

No. 520,407.

Patented May 29, 1894.

Fig. 2.

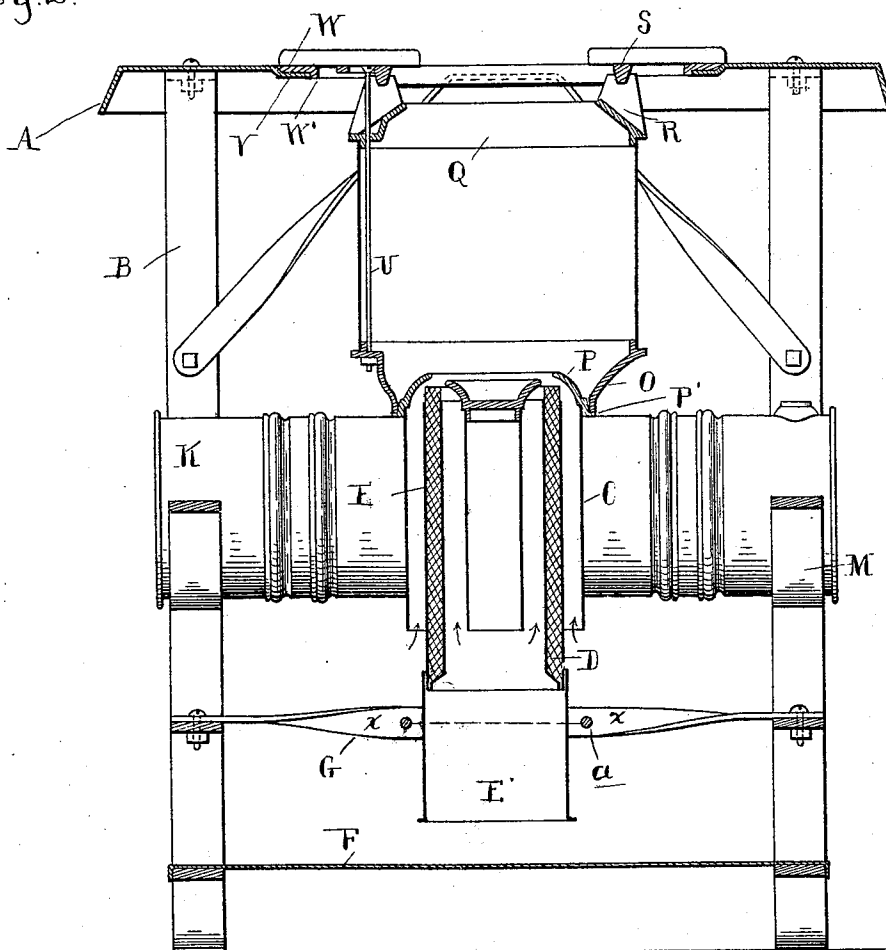


Fig. 1.

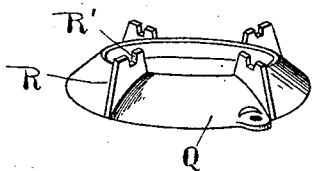
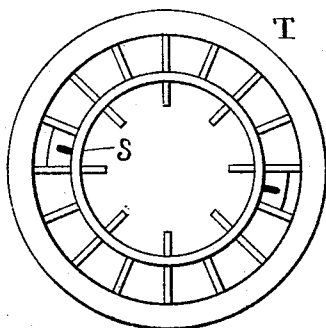


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
a. L. Kaddy
Wm. D. O'Connell

Inventor
Charles H. Boeck
By *Thos. S. Magner* & *Sons*
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. BOECK, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO THE NOVELTY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

OIL COOK-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,407, dated May 29, 1894.

Application filed March 6, 1894. Serial No. 502,543. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

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

This invention refers more specifically to that type of oil cook stove in which the stove is supported in a stand.

My invention particularly refers to the means for holding the parts in position in the stand, all as more fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved oil stove. Fig. 2 is a vertical, central section thereof, and Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of the chimney. Figs. 4 and 5 are details of the parts forming the top of the chimney. Fig. 6 is a section on line *x x* in Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a detached side elevation of the burner and its tank.

A is a table and B are standards forming together the supporting frame of the stove, all arranged in a known manner, except as hereinafter described.

C is the burner.

D is the oil tube of the burner containing the wick E and provided with suitable wick raising and lowering devices, not shown.

E' is a skirt secured in any suitable manner to the lower end of the oil tube. It is open at its lower end and reaches down within a little distance of a shelf F secured in the lower part of the supporting frame.

G is a cross bar secured at the ends to the standards and formed with a rounded portion H adapted to encircle one half of the skirt which latter is clamped to the part G by a clamping bar I encircling the other half of the skirt.

K is an oil tank which is placed in rear of the burner and communicates with the oil tube through the connection L. This tank is supported in position by forming in the end supporting standards half circular bearing M in which the ends of the tank are loosely supported.

The chimney is detachable from the burner and is constructed and arranged in the following manner: The body is made of a sheet

metal cylinder N, provided with the usual door N'. O is a cast iron collar forming the lower end of the chimney and adapted to fit onto the cap P of the burner, the latter being preferably provided with an annular shoulder P' to form a close joint with the collar O. In the upper portion of the body of the chimney is secured a collar Q shown in detached view in Fig. 4. This collar is provided on its top with projecting lugs R formed with notches R' in their upper ends. These notches engage with a depending flange S formed on the under side of a grate plate T which is adapted to form the support of the culinary vessel. This support for the culinary vessel is firmly secured to the chimney by means of bolts U which pass through the collars of the chimney as shown, and thus unite all the parts of the chimney together.

The table A is provided with an aperture V bordered by a depressed rim V', and the support of the culinary vessel is provided with an outer rim W and a depending flange W', all so arranged that the support is removably held in position in the aperture of the table in the manner of an ordinary stove lid.

By means of the construction described it will be seen that the support for the culinary vessel forms the means of removably holding the chimney in position upon the burner, and thus it may be readily cleaned from adhering soot when desired, while free access is afforded to the burner. The support for the culinary vessel together with the collar Q and the lugs R forms an open frame which affords easy distribution and escape of the gases of combustion beneath the cooking vessel. It will further be seen that the means of securing the burner and tank in position affords sufficient adjustability for raising and lowering the burner to make it fit closely against the collar O of the chimney and by removing the screws *a* which hold the clamping bar I in place, the tank and burner may readily be removed from the frame if desired. The skirt E forms the means for clamping the burner firmly in place without danger of marring or defacing any part of the burner itself, and in connection with the shelf F, which it closely approaches, it produces a more regular admission of air to the burner, thereby preventing

the smoking or flickering of the flame by air drafts.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In an oil stove, the combination with the
5 table and supporting standards, of a burner
and tank supported in position below the table, a chimney provided at its upper end with
an open frame work forming a support for
the culinary vessel, and an aperture in the
10 table adapted to receive and hold said support and thereby form the means of removably holding the chimney in position upon the burner, substantially as described.

2. In an oil stove, the combination with the
15 table and its supporting standards, of a burner and its tank removably supported in position by the standards below the table, independently of the chimney, a chimney provided at its lower end with a collar adapted
20 to fit over the cap of the burner and its upper end with a support for the culinary vessel, and a table having an aperture adapted to removably hold said support and thereby form the means of removably supporting the
25 chimney in position upon the burner, substantially as described.

3. In an oil stove, the combination with the table and its supporting standards, of a chimney provided at its upper end with an open
30 work frame forming a support for the culinary vessel, and by means of which the chimney is removably suspended from the table, of a burner provided with a depending skirt, a supporting bar provided with means

for clamping the skirt in position, a tank located in rear of and united with the burner, and bearings formed in the supporting standards to removably hold the tank in position, substantially as described. 35

4. In an oil stove, the combination with the
40 table and supporting standards, of a burner removably supported in position below the table independent of said chimney, a chamber N provided with the collars O and Q, the lugs R on the collar Q provided with notches R',
45 the support T of the culinary vessel provided with a depending flange S and supporting rim W and a table provided with the aperture V, and supporting rim V', all arranged and combined to operate substantially as described. 50

5. In an oil burner, the combination with a table and its supporting standards, of a chimney provided at its upper end with a support
55 for the culinary vessel by means of which the chimney is removably suspended from the table, of a burner and its tank removably supported from the standards below the table the depending skirt E from the burner, and a shelf F supported in proximity to the skirt by the standards of the table, substantially
60 as described.

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

CHARLES H. BOECK.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOHERTY,
O. F. BARTHEL.