

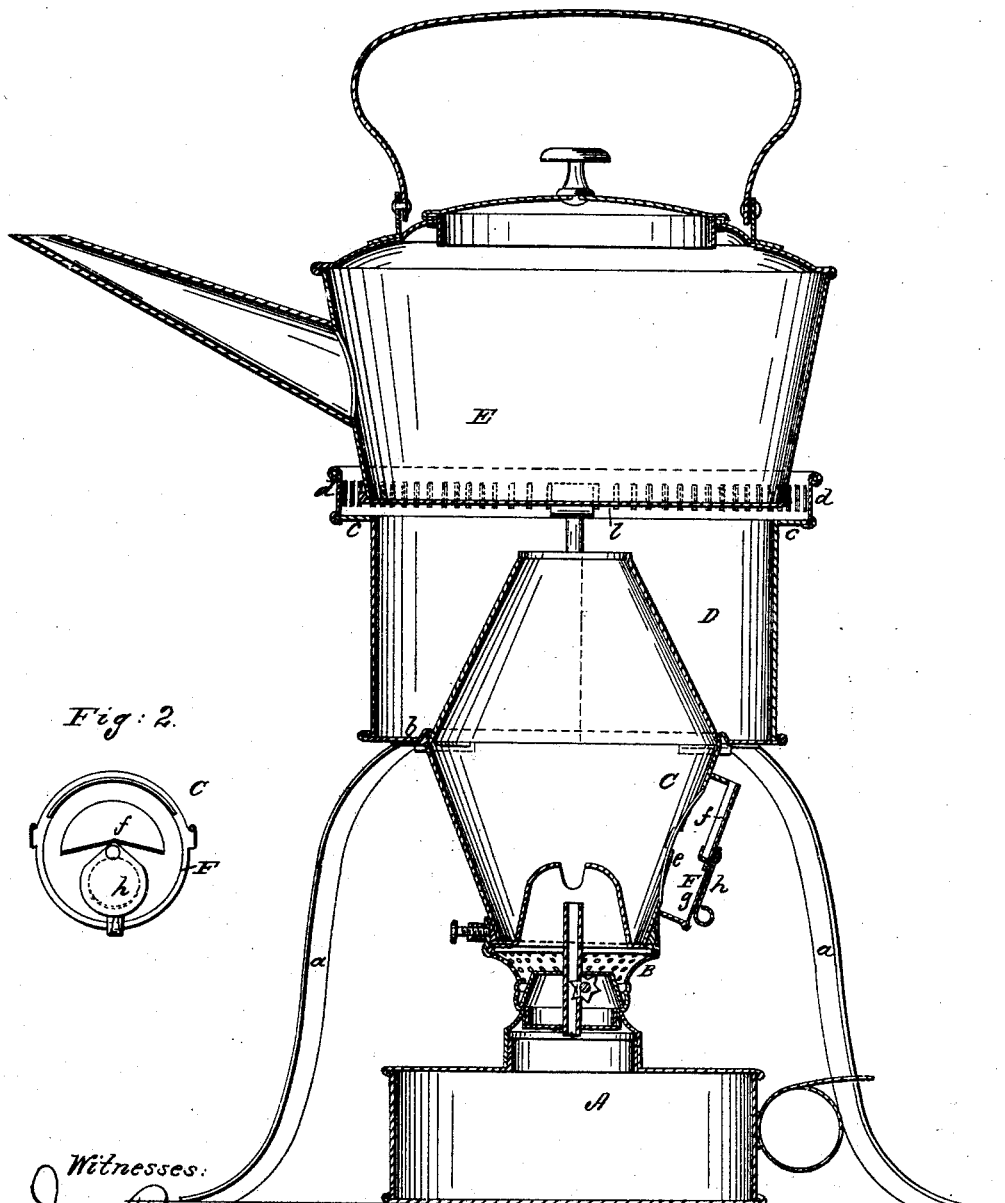
C. H. REICHMANN.

Coal Oil Stove.

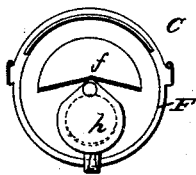
No. 46,141.

Patented Jan'y 31, 1865.

*Fig: 1.*



*Fig: 2.*



Witnesses:  
*Gas P. Hall.*  
*Theo. Lusch.*

Inventor:  
*Chas H Reichmann*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. REICHMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVED COAL-OIL STOVE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 46,141, dated January 31, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. REICHMANN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Coal-Oil Stove; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side sectional view of my invention; Fig. 2, a detached face view of a portion of the draft-chimney, to which the door and glass are attached.

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

The object of this invention is to obtain a simple and portable stove in which coal-oil may be economically used as a fuel. Coal-oil, as is well known, generates, when burned in a lamp for illuminating purposes, a great amount of heat, and when a draft-chimney is used a greater amount of heat is evolved or radiated from the lamp than when an open or no chimney-burner is used, in consequence of a more perfect combustion being obtained with the chimney-burner.

My invention consists in using with a coal-oil lamp of any suitable construction a draft-chimney and a drum, arranged in such a manner that the heat evolved or radiated from the lamp may be advantageously employed for cooking or culinary purposes.

My invention further consists in applying to the chimney a door and glass by which the lamp may be lighted and the flame regulated without removing the chimney from the lamp.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents the body or fountain of a coal-oil lamp, which may be constructed in any proper way.

B is the burner, which may be constructed in the usual or any other suitable manner, to be used with a draft-chimney, C. This draft-chimney I prefer to have constructed of sheet metal and of biconical form, as shown in Fig. 1.

D represents a drum, which may be also constructed of sheet metal and provided with feet or legs *a* to support it at a proper height. This drum has a circular hole made in its bottom *b*, so that it may be fitted over the draft-

chimney C, the bottom *b* being about in line with the center of the chimney, and the drum extending upward some distance above the top of the latter. The upper end of the drum D is open, and it has a flange, *c*, extending horizontally around it, and the flange has an upright guard or fender, *d*, all around it. On the flange *c* there are secured a number of projections, *l*, on which a kettle, E, or other vessel is placed. The guard or fender *d* prevents the kettle from being casually shoved off from the drum D, while the projections *l* admit of a space all around the bottom of the kettle to form a vent for the draft-chimney. In the lower part of the draft-chimney, below the drum D, there is made an opening, *e*, which is surrounded by a circular box, F, in the upper part of the outer side of which there is inserted a glass, *f*. Below this glass *f* there is made an opening, *g*, which is covered by a slide or door, *h*. By opening or shoving aside the slide or door *h*, a match may be inserted through the openings *g e* and the lamp lighted. By means of the glass *f* the height of the flame may be seen and the same regulated as desired, the wick being raised and lowered by the ordinary or any proper means.

When the stove is in operation, the principal part of the heat is radiated from the upper part of the chimney C, the lower part of the chimney being comparatively cool. The drum D becomes a hot-air chamber, and it also serves to support the kettle E.

I would remark that although only one lamp is represented in the drawings and described, two or more may be used, and that the drum D may be so arranged as to answer the purpose of an oven, a cover being applied to it when the kettle E is not in use.

I am aware that coal-oil portable stoves have been previously used; but the one in most general use is not provided with draft-chimneys, and hence a powerful or great heat is not obtained, even when a plurality of lamps are employed. There is also a coal-oil stove or heater provided with a draft-chimney which passes through and forms the central part of a kettle; but the draft of the chimney is very sensibly diminished on account of the temperature within it being kept low by contact of the fluid without—a difficulty avoided by my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I

claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A coal-oil stove composed of one or more lamps provided with draft-chimneys, and arranged in connection with a drum substantially as herein described.

2. In combination with a coal-oil stove constructed and arranged as above set forth, the

slide or door *h* and glass *f*, applied to the lower part of the draft-chimney in the manner and for the purposes specified.

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Witnesses:

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