(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. C. HECKMAN.

OIL STOVE.

No. 264,154. Patented Sept. 12, 1882.

Fig. 1.

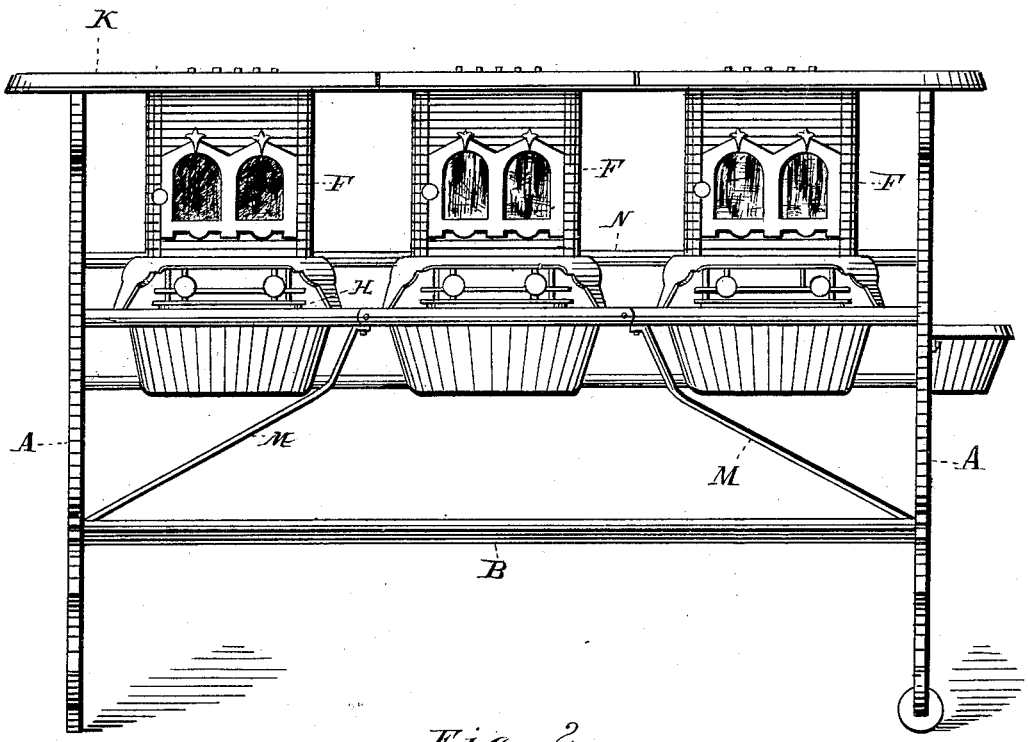
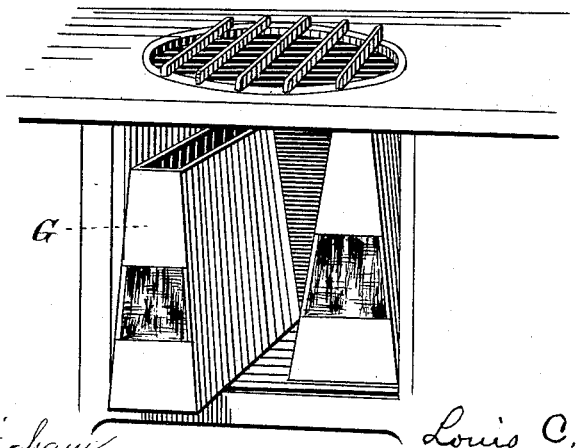


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

S. G. Nottingham

Jno. Crowell Jr

INVENTOR

Louis C. Heckman

By Liggett & Liggett

ATTORNEYS

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

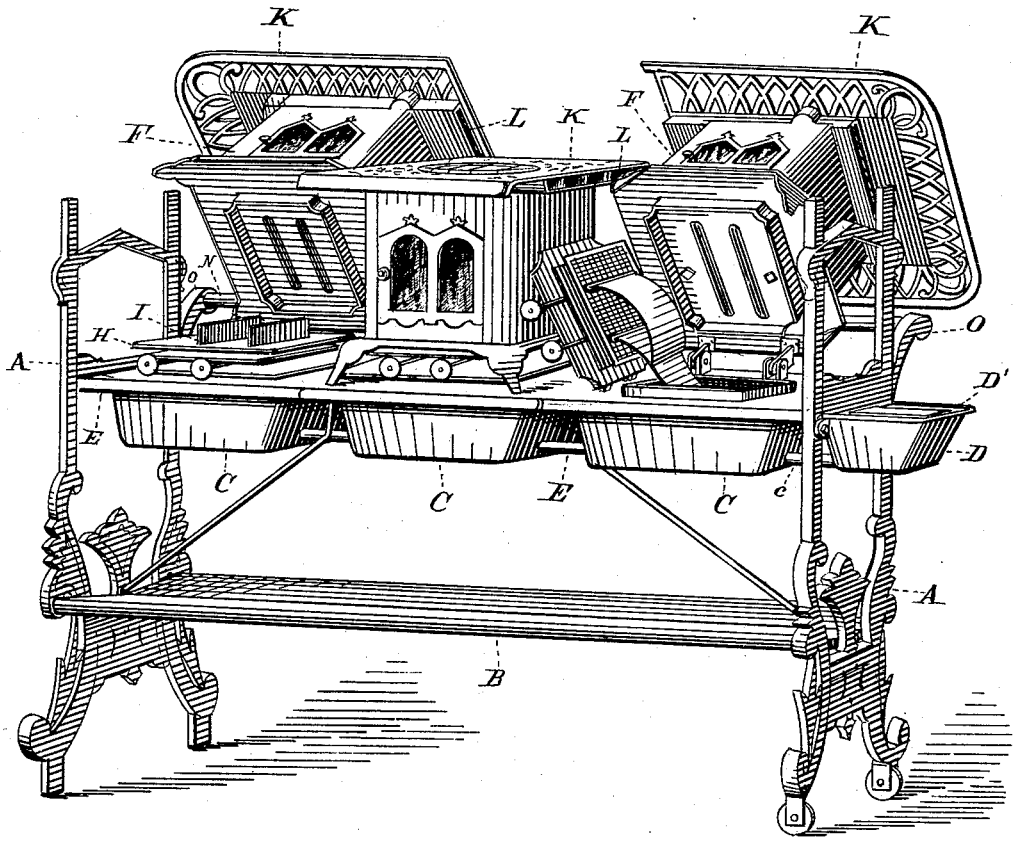
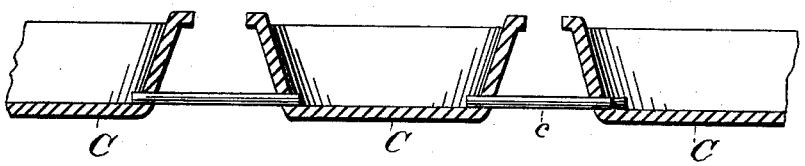


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

S. G. Nottingham.

Jno. Crowell Jr

Louis C. Heckman INVENTOR

By Leggett & Leggett.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS C. HECKMAN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

OIL-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,154, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed April 10, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS C. HECKMAN, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Stoves; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to oil-stoves; and it consists in assembling any desired number of separate stoves into a single frame, said frame so constructed and adapted as to make a complete stove of the whole number so assembled, and in parts and combination of parts, as will more fully hereinafter be described and claimed.

The object of my invention is to construct a stove complete in itself and adapted to do a large amount of work, and at the same time adapted for use when but a single stove is necessary.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of an oil-stove constructed according to my invention, where three separate and complete stoves are assembled together in a single frame and ready for use. Fig. 2 is a detached view of a portion of the top and one of the drums of the stove, showing the manner of construction of the removable chimneys. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of the same stove as shown in Fig. 1, with the different parts occupying different positions. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the oil-reservoirs connected together and adapted to supply the fuel for the several stoves.

In the said drawings, A represents any suitable frame adapted to support the stoves and the operative mechanism connected therewith. This frame is preferably made of cast-iron, and may be ornamented to suit the taste, and also provided with casters, as shown in Fig. 1.

B is a drip-pan suspended between the legs of the frame and immediately below the oil-reservoirs. The object of this drip-pan is to catch any oil that may drop from any cause from the reservoirs above.

C C C represent the oil-reservoirs for furnishing immediate supply to the wicks.

D is a supplemental reservoir attached to one end of the frame and provided with a swinging cover, D′, which is adapted to turn back out of the way. The object of this reservoir D is to furnish a suitable means for supplying oil to the stove without being obliged to disturb the top of the stove. For this reason this reservoir D is connected with the first reservoir C by means of a tube, *c*. All the reservoirs C C in turn are connected together by similar tubes, so that each of the reservoirs C has free connection and communication with the outside reservoir, D. I prefer to construct this reservoir D on a plane slightly above that occupied by the reservoirs C C C. By this means the state of the supply of oil in the several reservoirs C C C may be readily determined upon examination of the reservoir D. The several reservoirs C C C are permanently attached to a plate or shelf, E. This plate or shelf may be cast integral with the reservoirs C C C, and the several reservoirs may also be cast in a single piece, with or without dividing-walls, without departing from my invention.

F F F are the drums of the several stoves, adapted to hold the removable chimneys G. (Shown in Fig. 2.)

H H represent covers of the several oil-reservoirs. These are hinged either to the shelf E or to the reservoirs C C C themselves. These covers have permanently attached to them the wick-tubes I. The object of this hinged cover is to permit ready access to the interior of the reservoir, which often becomes necessary in stoves of this character, as by careless turning of the ratchet-wheel used for regulating the wick the wick is sometimes turned so low as to pass beyond the ratchet and drop into the reservoir. By this construction such a mistake can be easily rectified.

The top K is preferably constructed of two plates having an air-passage, L, between them. The object of this air-passage is to permit heat from any one of the stoves which may be used, after performing its function upon the vessel setting immediately above the drum, to pass to the other openings in the stove and there further perform its heating functions. It is preferred to cut this top into as many sections as there are separate stoves. The object of this portion of my invention is to permit the use, manipulation, or examination of all parts of any single stove without disturbing the

others assembled; but when the stove, as a whole, as shown in Fig. 1, is ready and in position for use, the top presents the appearance of being of a single piece, and is adapted to receive and sustain upon all parts thereof dishes or cooking utensils, as it has a substantially smooth surface. To strengthen the stove and render it less liable to be racked or twisted out of shape by moving it from place to place, I prefer to supply it with braces M M, extending from the standards or upright portions of the frame to the shelf supporting the oil-reservoirs.

N is a rod supported by brackets O, attached to the frame. The object is to furnish a support for the drums of the several stoves when tipped back, as shown in Fig. 3.

What I claim is—

1. An oil-stove consisting of two or more separate stoves hinged to a supporting-frame, a reservoir located below each stove, and all connected together so as to be supplied from a single reservoir, the tops of the stoves being rectangular in form and arranged to constitute a continuous top when the stoves are in position for use, substantially as set forth.

2. An oil-stove consisting of two or more separate stoves, each provided with a chambered top, and constructed and arranged to form a continuous hot-air passage through the several tops when the stoves are in position for use, substantially as set forth.

3. An oil-stove consisting of two or more separate stoves provided with separate oil-reservoirs, and with hinged drums having chambered tops constructed and arranged to form a continuous hot-air passage through the several tops when the stoves are in position for use, substantially as set forth.

4. An oil-stove consisting of two or more separately-hinged stoves, reservoir located in the stoves, the top of the stoves being constructed with straight adjacent sides and arranged to fit against each other to form a continuous top, and a bar or frame for supporting any one or all the stoves when turned back, substantially as set forth.

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

LOUIS C. HECKMAN.

Witnesses:

JNO. CROWELL, Jr.,

ALBERT E. LYNCH.