

(No Model.)

W. MAURMAN.  
OIL STOVE.

No. 344,587.

Patented June 29, 1886.

Fig. 1.

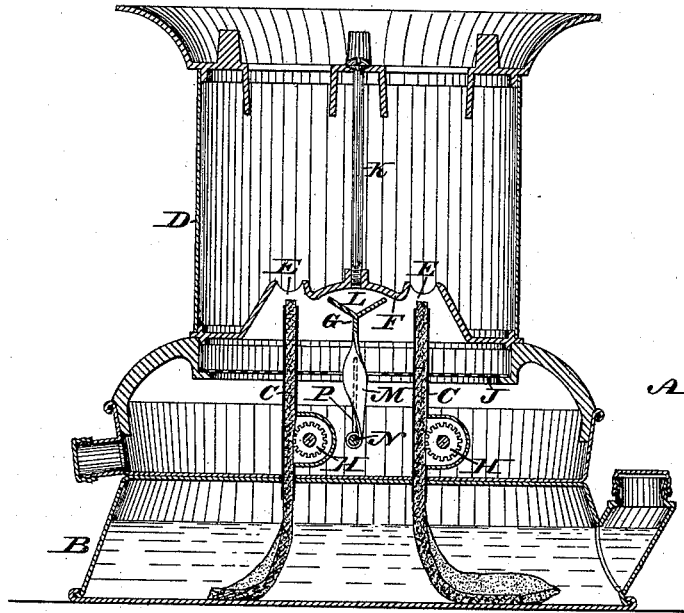


Fig. 2.

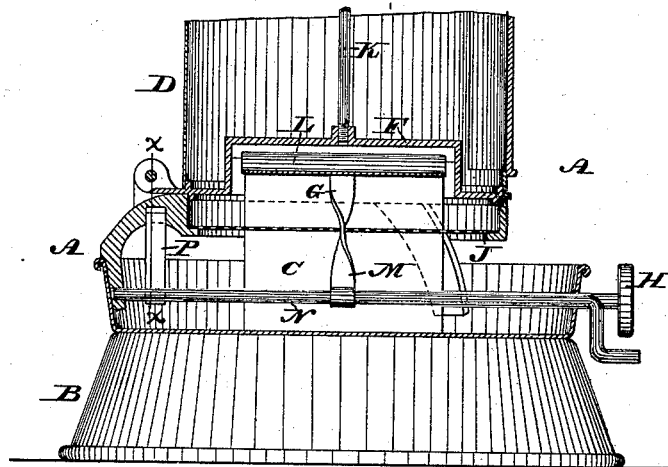
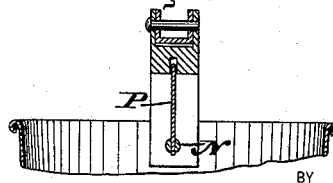


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

*Th. Rolle.*  
*H. J. Fischer*

INVENTOR:

*W. Maurman*  
*John A. Schroeder*  
ATTORNEY.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MAUERMAN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## OIL-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,587, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed June 13, 1885. Serial No. 168,588. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MAUERMAN, a subject of the King of Prussia, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Stoves, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of an oil-stove embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section of a portion thereof at a right angle to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section of a portion in line *x x*, Fig. 2.

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

My invention consists of an oil-stove having a deflector for directing air uniformly to the inner side of the burner.

It also consists of an oil-stove having two burners and an extinguisher for both.

Referring to the drawings, A represents an oil-stove having a reservoir, B, two wick-tubes or burners, C, a heating cylinder or chamber, D, having in its base two openings, E, for the flames of the burners C, and a deflector, F, which is between said openings and extinguisher G, and wick-raisers H.

The deflector F is formed of a piece of metal, concave on its under face, and its sides project upwardly and outwardly adjacent to the openings E.

It will be seen that the burners C are supplied with air through the perforated plate J, at the base of the chamber D, the portion of the stove between said chamber and the reservoir B being open, so that air may reach said plate.

The air that enters between the burners strikes the crown of the deflector F, where it collects, and is temporarily arrested, and then directed down the face of the deflector, so that it is fed to the inner sides of the flames uniformly in large volumes, thus producing a steady and brilliant light, possessing great heating qualities, the outer sides of the flames being supplied with air, as usual in such cases.

The top rim of the chamber D is held in position thereon by a bolt, K, which is screwed

to the deflector, forming a strong hold therefor.

The extinguisher G, which is below the deflector, consists of a head, L, somewhat V-shaped, (or may be T-shaped,) which is supported on an arm, M, the latter being connected with a rock-shaft, N, whose bearings are on the rim of the reservoir B or frame of the stove. Connected with said rim and the shaft N is a spring, P, the object of which is to restore the parts of the extinguisher to their normal position, centering the head L between the burners C.

The shaft N has a suitable handle convenient of access at the side of the stove.

It will be seen that by turning the shaft in opposite directions, the limbs of the head L are successively brought over and against the two wicks, whereby the flame of each burner is quickly extinguished, after which the handle of the shaft N is let go, and the head resumes its position between the wick-tubes below the deflector.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The burners C, in combination with the rock-shaft N, with extinguisher G, having head L, and spring M, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a reservoir and two burners mounted thereon, a deflector-plate having two flame-openings above the burners, and a concave under face between the burners, with an extinguisher mounted on a pivot between the burners and beneath the concave portion of the deflector, substantially as described.

3. An oil-stove having two burners, an extinguisher common to both burners, and a deflector, which is formed with two openings for the flames of said burners, and has a concave under face, the extinguisher being located between the burners and beneath the deflector, all of said parts being arranged and combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM MAUERMAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,  
A. P. GRANT.