

(No Model.)

A. ROSENZWEIG.
HYDROCARBON STOVE.

No. 523,054.

Patented July 17, 1894.

FIG. 1.

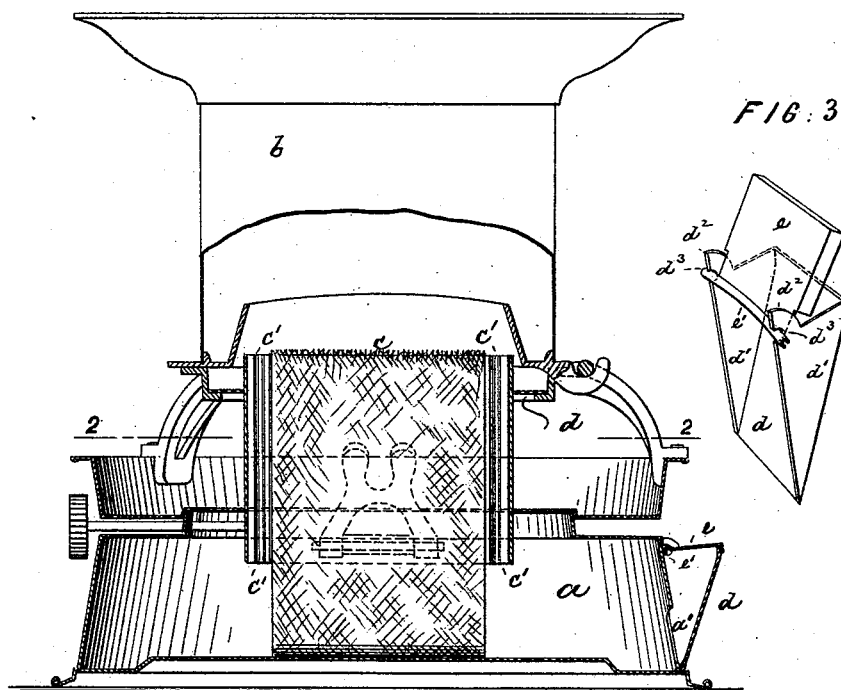
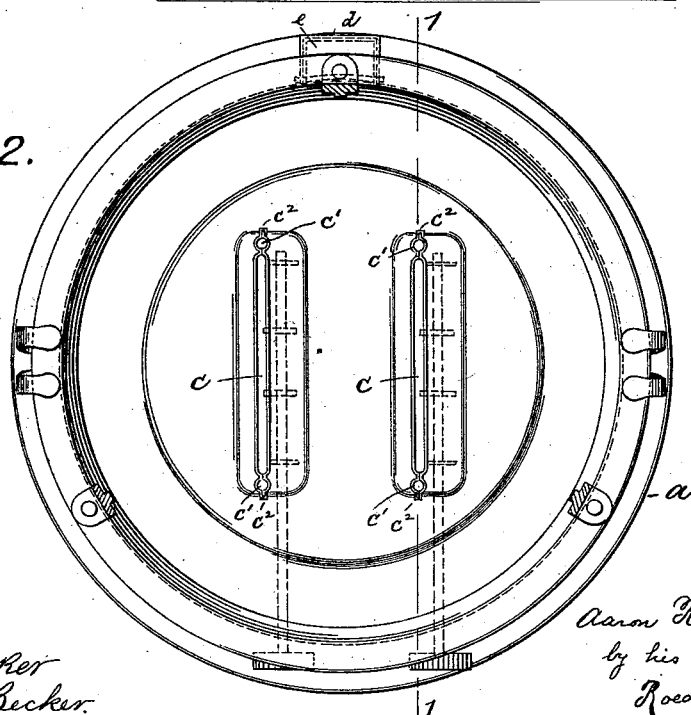


FIG. 2.



Witnesses:
John Becker
Theodore Becker.

Inventor:
Aaron Rosenzweig
by his attorneys
Roeder & Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON ROSENZWEIG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HYDROCARBON-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,054, dated July 17, 1894.

Application filed April 9, 1894. Serial No. 506,806. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON ROSENZWEIG, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Hydrocarbon-Stove, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved hydrocarbon stove and more particularly to a novel construction of the wick tubes and the filling nozzle.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved hydrocarbon stove, on line 1, 1, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line 2, 2, Fig. 1, with the wick tubes in top view, and Fig. 3 a perspective view of the filling nozzle.

The letter *a*, represents the oil reservoir of the stove and *b*, is the dome. *c, c*, are the flat wick tubes extending into the reservoir and through the perforated diaphragm *d*, as usual. Each wick tube is provided at its ends (*i. e.* in line with its major axis) with a small vapor tube *c'*, extending from the top to the bottom of the wick tube. The vapor tubes *c'*, are formed by crimping the ends of the sheet metal plates out of which the wick tube is constructed. These plates are connected by a lap joint *c²*, at the ends of the vapor tubes, and thus wick tubes, vapor tubes and connections are formed in a simple and substantial manner. The object of the vapor tubes is to convey the heated vapors out of the reservoir to the ends of the flame, so that the

risk of explosion is diminished and the heat of the flame is increased.

The filling nozzle is formed of a bent plate *d*, provided at its sides *d'*, with the lugs *d²*, notched as at *d³*. The lid *e*, is provided with a lateral tubular extension *e'*, in one piece therewith. This extension or bar constitutes the pivot and renders the use of a separate pivot or hinge pin unnecessary.

To put the parts together, the bar *e'*, is introduced into the open notches *d³*, and then the plate *d*, is soldered to the reservoir *a*, over the filling opening *a'*. In this way a permanent connection is formed between the filling nozzle and its lid.

What I claim is—

1. A tube for oil stoves composed of parallel plates which are bent inward and in contact with each other at their ends and at a distance from their ends, to form a wick tube and a pair of vapor tubes in line with the major axis of the wick tube, substantially as specified.

2. An oil stove provided with a filling nozzle composed of a bent plate *d*, having notched lugs *d²*, and of a lid *e*, having a laterally extending tubular projection *e'*, adapted to engage such lugs, substantially as specified.

AARON ROSENZWEIG.

Witnesses:

F. V. BRIESEN,
WILLIAM SCHULZ.