

(No Model.)

H. C. BASCOM.

OIL STOVE.

No. 260,825.

Patented July 11, 1882.

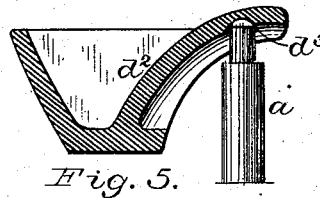
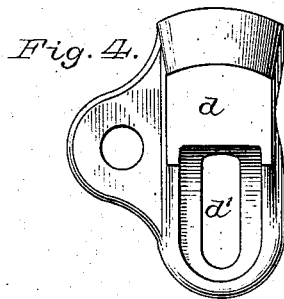
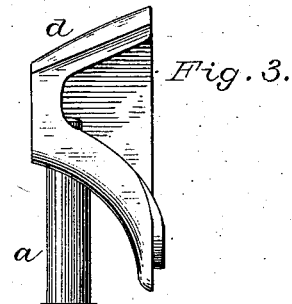
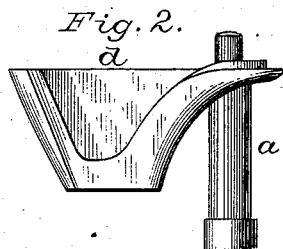
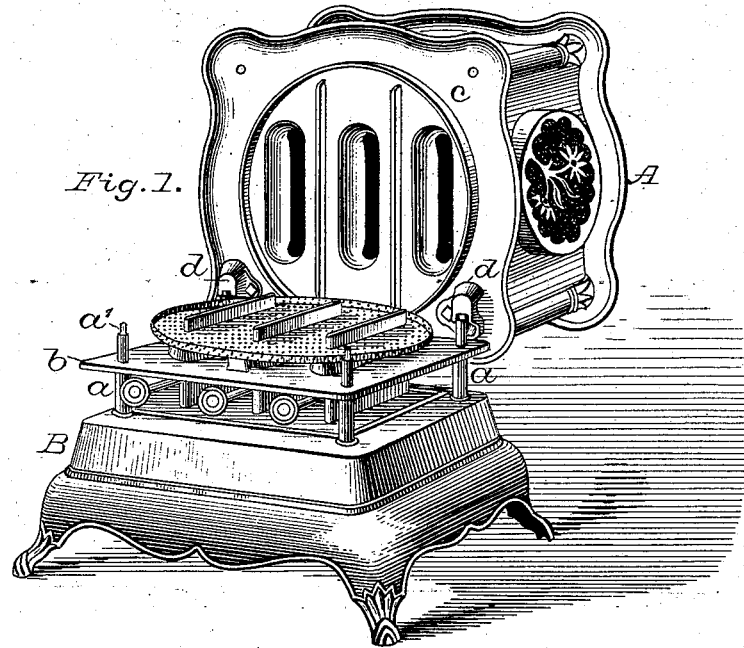
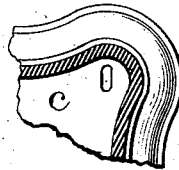


Fig. 6.



Attest:
Philip F. Larner
Howell Bartlett.

Inventor:
H. Clay Bascom.
By *Wm. H. Ward*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

H. CLAY BASCOM, OF TROY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE FLORENCE MACHINE COMPANY, OF FLORENCE, MASSACHUSETTS.

OIL-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,825, dated July 11, 1882.

Application filed June 1, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, H. CLAY BASCOM, of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawings furnished and forming a part of the same, is a clear, true, and complete description thereof.

My improvements relate to that class of oil-stoves having a drum which is separable from the base and arranged to be swung upward and rearward upon its lower rear edge for rendering the burners accessible. Various forms of hinge-connections have heretofore been employed for flexibly connecting the drum and base, and some of them have been of such a character that the drum could be freely lifted wholly from the base when desired—as, for instance, in the substitution of a heating-drum for one adapted to cooking purposes.

My invention consists in the combination of a pair of novel slotted hinge-lugs attached to the bottom plate of the drum, (or, if desired, cast integrally therewith,) and the two rear supporting-posts, usually of the form heretofore employed in what are known as the "Florence" stoves. These rear posts serve also as supports for the rear side of an intermediate horizontal plate which registers therewith and also with two front posts of the same form, and therefore my novel hinge-connections have been devised with a view to employing the same or similar posts, and while enabling the drum to be supported thereon and to be readily lifted therefrom and replaced, as heretofore, to also permit the drum to be tipped backward and securely maintained in that position.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stove with its drum tipped backward for disclosing my improvement. Fig. 2 is a side view of a detached hinge-lug and a post, as when the drum is in working position. Fig. 3 is a similar view, as when the drum is tipped backward. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the hinge-lug. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a slotted hinge-lug slightly modified in its construction, and showing the post

as employed therewith. Fig. 6 is a plan and sectional view of a rear corner of the drum.

The base B and drum A may be of any of the well-known forms.

The supporting-posts *a* are as heretofore, each being cylindrical in form and having an annular shoulder upon which the horizontal plate *b* is supported, and another similar shoulder nearer the top, as at *a'*, upon which the bottom plate, *c*, of the drum is supported.

The hinge-lugs *d*, as shown, are separately constructed, and are secured to the under side of the bottom plate of the drum near its rear edge; but said plate may, if desired, be provided with these lugs cast integrally therewith. Each lug is so formed as to afford a good general bearing against the surface of the bottom plate, and has an ear provided with a hole for a securing bolt or screw. The rear portion of each lug is curved, as shown, and is provided with a longitudinal slot, *d'*, which is just wide enough to freely receive the upper end of a post, *a*, and also so that the surface at each side or edge of said slot has a bearing upon the annular shoulder *a'* upon said post.

When the drum is in working position the upper ends of the four posts *a* occupy holes in the bottom plate, *c*, thus securing the drum in its proper position with relation to the several burners. The rear portion of each hinge-lug adjacent to the front end of the slot is so thin that the top of the post projects through the lug and occupies the hole in the bottom plate, said hole being somewhat elongated in the line of said slot, as illustrated in Fig. 6.

When the drum is tipped backward there is a sliding movement of the drum and lug upon the annular shoulders *a'* of the rear posts until the inner surfaces of the bottoms of the lugs bear sidewise against the front sides of the tops of the posts, and the rear edge of the bottom plate, *c*, bears against the rear sides of said posts below the horizontal plate *b*, as shown in Fig. 1. If the bottom plate be flat at its edges instead of concavo-convex, as shown, the drum will be tipped somewhat farther rearward, but nevertheless be securely maintained upon the posts; or the rear edge

of the horizontal plate *b* may be relied upon as an abutting-surface for engagement with the bottom plate, *c*, or even with the rear end of the lug itself.

- 5 It is not absolutely essential that the rear posts have the annular shoulders *a'* to serve as bearing or supporting surfaces, as it is obvious that the tops of said posts, being rounded, may well serve that purpose, in which case the
10 four posts may be of the same height; or the rear posts may be somewhat shorter than the front posts. If the tops of the rear posts are to be used for bearing-surfaces, as suggested, the hinge-lugs, instead of having an open slot,
15 as shown, will be simply grooved, as illustrated in Fig. 5, wherein the curved surface *d*² of the lug is in bearing-contact with the top of the post. When thus constructed the bottom plate, *c*, need not be perforated for the re-
20 ception of the rear posts, a slight concavity in the lug, as at *d*³, serving to receive the top of the post, and thus aid in enabling the front holes to properly register with the front posts. If it be desirable that the four posts be of the

same height, the bottom plate may be cast 25 thicker adjacent to the front holes, so as to correspond with the combined thickness of the bottom plate and the lug adjacent to the concavity *d*³, and thus provide for supporting the drum in a horizontal position parallel with the
30 base of the stove. When the lugs are cast separately from the bottom plate it is desirable that the latter be provided with webs for forming a slight pocket for the reception of the lugs, thus enabling them to be firmly
35 mounted in proper position.

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

The combination, with the base having supporting-posts, of the drum and the hinge-lugs 40 provided with slots for the reception of the upper ends of the rear posts, substantially as described.

H. CLAY BASCOM.

Witnesses:

R. H. VAN ALSTYNE,
GEORGE C. BASCOM.