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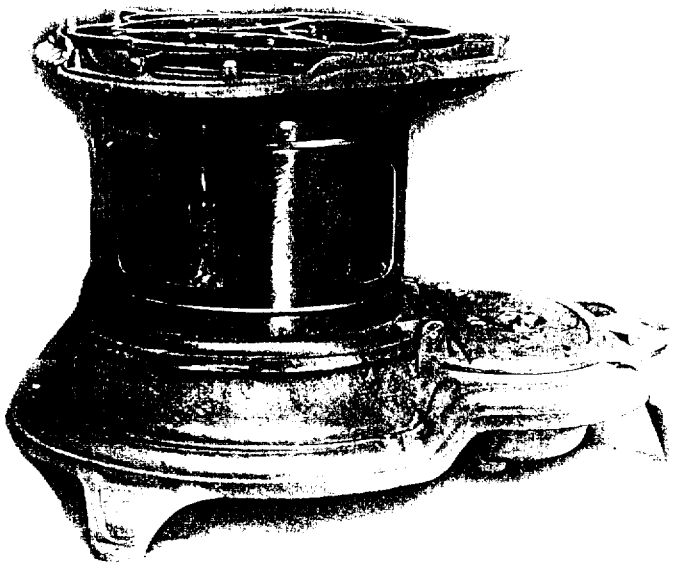
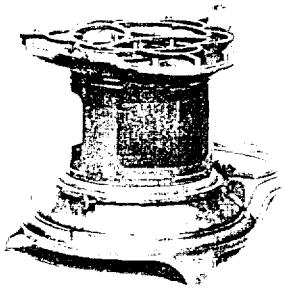
EX

OR D 10,090

DESIGN FOR OIL-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Design No. **10,090**, dated July 3, 1877; application filed April 27, 1877.
[Term of Patent 3½ years.]





WM. HAILES.
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Witnesses:
PRENTICE RODGERS,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HAILES AND JAMES GRAY, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

DESIGN FOR OIL-STOVES.

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[Term of Patent 3½ years.]

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM HAILES and JAMES GRAY, both of the city and county of Albany, State of New York, have originated and invented a new Design for Oil-Stoves, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying photographic illustration, makpart of this specification.

A represents the base of the stove, which contains the wick-tubes. The said base is made with a bell-mouth form, having first a fillet, *a*, ovolo form of molding *b*, fillet *c*, and an ogee, *d*, so arranged as to form a gradual and pleasing contraction of the surface of the base as it rises upward and approaches the cylinder above, with the fillets and moldings relieving the surface of plainness. Starting from the base A and continuous with the same are the feet *e*, made with a curved form, as shown. B is the oil-reservoir, made continuous with the base A, and extending outward from the same, and having its wall formed with a fillet, *a'*, and an ovolo molding, *b'*, and both corresponding with the fillet *a* and ovolo molding *b* of the base, to give the appearance of continuity of the said base and oil-reservoir with each other. C is the parting-ring, attached to the body of the combustion-chamber, and hinged to the base A, and is made with a form composed by fillet *m* and ovolo *n*, forming an appearance of a superbase to the base A.

The combustion-chamber wall D is made with a cylindrical form and set with transparent windows *o*, for the relief of the appearance of the cylindrical surface of the said wall and display of the light within.

The cooking-section E is made with an outward flare, *r*, from the wall of the combustion-chamber, which flare is of a curved form of surface, running both upward and outward, and gives a finished appearance to the wall of the combustion-chamber, which it surmounts. Sections S S of the wall of the said cooking-sections are made to extend in a lateral or radial manner from the flaring portion *r* with a flattened form of curved or ogee lower surface. The upper edges of the extended sections S S and the innermost flaring sections *r* are formed with a bead or bead and fillet, *u*, completely including the aggregate edges of said portions, so as to give to all the edges of all said portions or sections sameness of appearance of finish.

Supported above the cooking-section is a fret-work floor, formed of several half-circular, circular, and oval rings, cast solid, or in continuity with each other, as shown.

It is evident that the several sections may be provided with ornamental devices or figures, if desired, or may be made with plain surfaces, and if ornamental devices and figures are added they may be of either a raised or sunken character or of colored-surface nature, as may be obtained by plating with metals, bronzing, or painting, or transfers on enameled or japanned surfaces.

Having described the nature of our new design for oil-stoves, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a base having a bell-mouth form, of an offsetting or projecting oil-reservoir wall, having each an appearance of continuity with the other, and bearing moldings and fillets of the same appearance running in continuity to include both the said base and reservoir-walls, substantially in the manner above described.

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