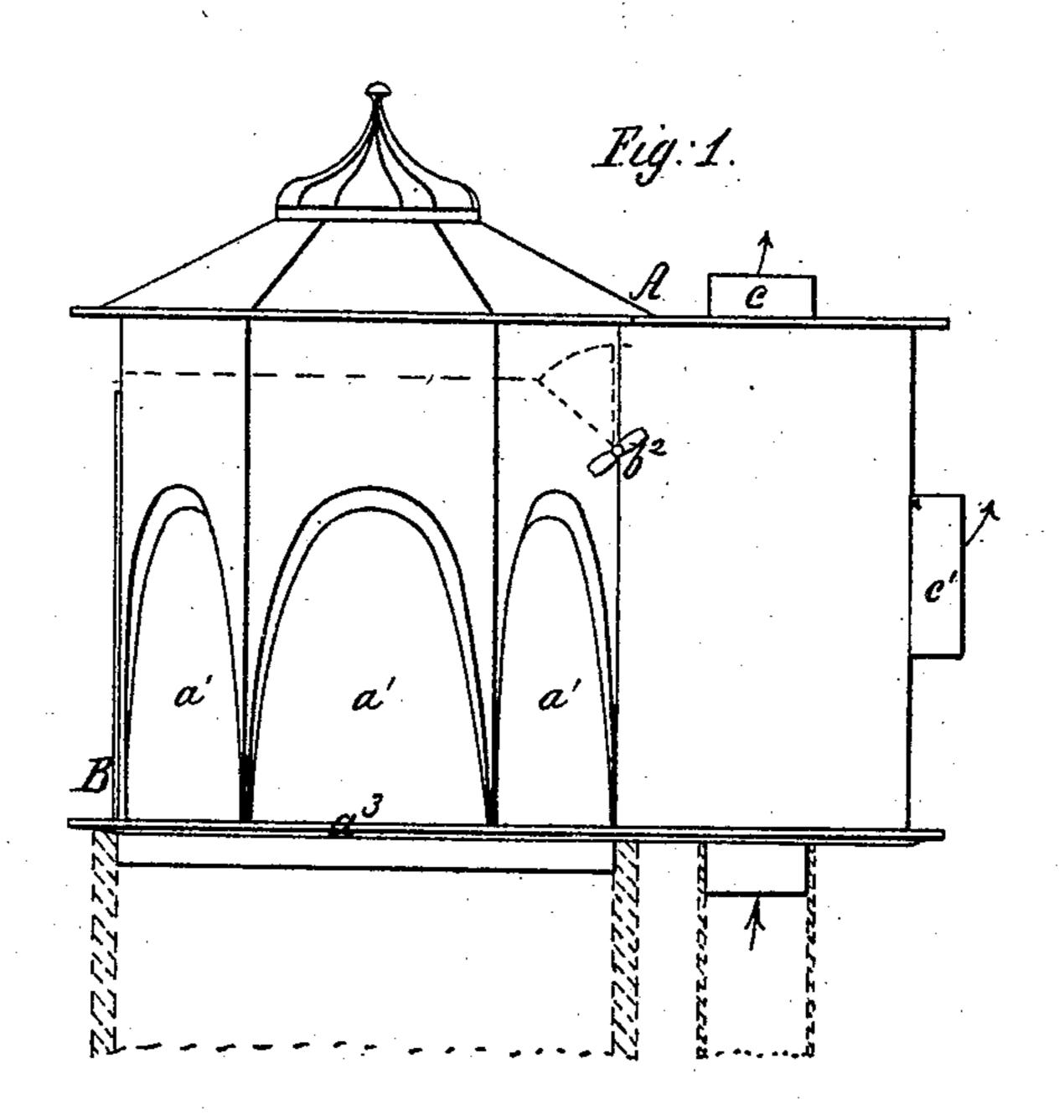
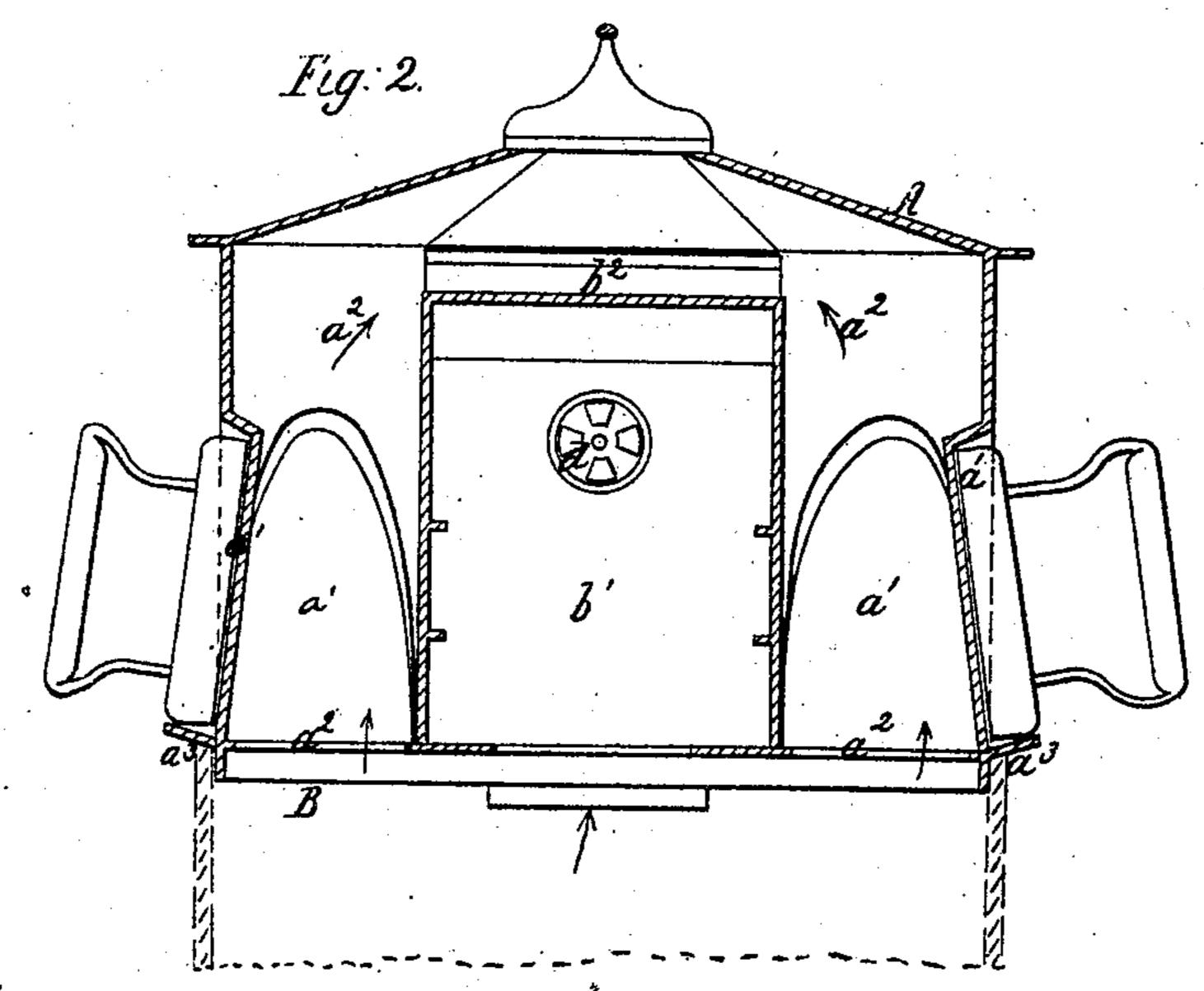
## W. S. WALKER.

Sad-Iron Heater.

No. 60,598.

Patented Dec. 18, 1866.





Witnesses;

Millan Chisty

Inventor; Jane Malke

# Anited States Patent Pffice.

#### TOP FOR GAS-HEATING PARLOR STOVES.

### WILLIAM S. WALKER, OF ALEXANDRIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 60,598, dated December 18, 1866.

The Schedule referred to in these Xetters Patent and making part of the same.

#### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. WALKER, of Alexandria, in the county of Huntingdon, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful improvement in the Top for Gas-Burning Parlor Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and

Figure 2, a vertical transverse section of the said top or oven, having my said improvement applied thereto. Like letters of reference indicating the same parts when in both figures.

The nature of my invention consists in so constructing the outside plates or walls of the said top as to produce appropriate recesses in combination therewith, and with a supporting flange, for the reception, supporting, and heating of smoothing-irons, and thus rendering the said top of the stove capable of serving as an appropriate and effective heater for the same, without at the same time diminishing the capacity of the oven for cooking and baking.

In the drawings, A B is the top,  $a^1$   $a^1$  being the recesses in the outside plates for receiving the flat faces of the smoothing-irons;  $b^1$  is the oven proper;  $a^2$   $a^2$  the flue openings or spaces between the oven,  $b^1$ , and the recesses,  $a^1$   $a^1$ ; and  $b^2$  the valve for producing either a direct or indirect draught to the escape flue c or c'. The right and the left vertical sides of the box or top, A B, consist, each, of three flat faces, the middle portion of each face being sunk so as to produce the flat-faced, inward-inclined recesses, a' a' a', for the reception of the smoothing-irons, with the faces of the latter in close contact therewith, the said irons being supported in that position by means of an upward-inclined flange,  $a^3$ , which projects around from the bottoms of the recesses. (See the faint lines, representing the smoothing-irons applied, in fig. 2.) The oven,  $b^1$ , is located in the middle of the box. A B, leaving a large flue space or hot-air chamber on each side of the oven, or between it and the recessed side walls of the box, A B, and so that when the upper valve,  $b^2$ , is open, the draught will be directly up through these flues,  $a^2$ , to the escape flue, c or c', and when closed, the said flues shall become close, hot-air chambers for heating both the irons and the oven. a is the usual ventilating valve of the oven. It will be seen that the upper or top plate of the box, A B, also affords flat surfaces for heating smoothing-irons, and that it may be recessed like the sides, if so required.

This is a very useful and economical improvement in the top of the parlor stove, as it affords every facility for heating smoothing-irons effectively without diminishing the capacity of the oven for heating, cooking, or baking at the same time, and effecting both purposes at one time; also economizing fuel. And, moreover, as the whole top is detachable, it can be readily removed for cleansing, or for applying to a new base or fire-chamber after the original has become "burned out" or defective.

I am aware that small furnaces have been used which have plain sloped surfaces for heating smoothing-irons, and also that a square box-stove, having vertical plain or flat sides, with flanges for supporting smoothing-irons against the said plain or flat vertical sides, is shown in the English patent of William H. Fletcher, June 28, 1860; I therefore do not desire to claim broadly a furnace or stove adapted to the purpose specially of heating smoothing-irons; but having fully described the peculiar construction of my top for stoves, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is confined strictly to the following, viz:

I claim the detachable top A B for a stove, the said top consisting of the oven  $b^1$ , the valve  $b^2$ , the two hotair chambers or flue spaces  $a^2$   $a^2$ , and the recesses  $a^1$   $a^1$  in the outside plates, for receiving within them the faces of the smoothing-irons, as described, the said parts being constructed, arranged, and combined-together as and for the purposes described.

WM. S. WALKER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM CHRISTY, ISAAC N. STEVENSON.