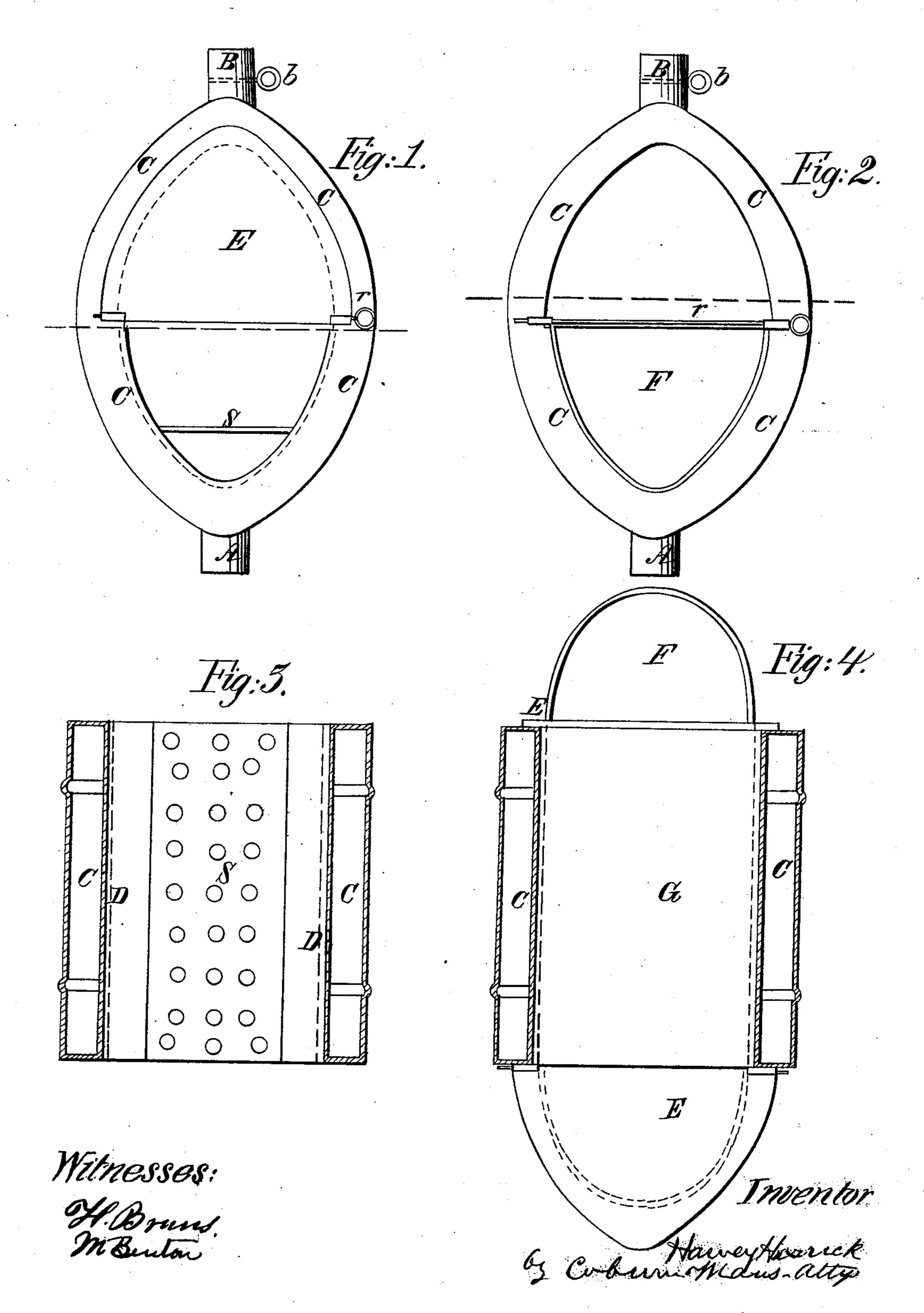
H. HERRICK.

Oven and Water Heater.

No. 79,348.

Patented June 30, 1868.



Anited States Patent Pkfice.

HARVEY HERRICK, OF DIXON, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 79,348, dated June 30, 1868.

COMBINED STOVE-PIPE, OVEN, AND WATER-HEATER.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, Harvey Herrick, of Dixon, in the county of Lee, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Convertible Oven and Water-Heater; and I do hereby declare and make known that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My said invention consists in a novel device to be connected with the pipe of a stove, at or near the stove, or in a separate room, at a distance from the stove, which is so constructed that the same may be used as an oven or warming-closet, or, by a simple and easy change, may be used as a boiler or water-heater, the oven in the one case, and the boiler in the other case, forming a part of the heat-flue or passage, being thus exposed to the direct action of the heat, as desired.

To enable those skilled in the art to understand how to construct and use my invention, I will describe the same with particularity, making reference in so doing to the aforesaid drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of my said invention, when arranged as an oven.

Figure 2, a similar view, when the apparatus is arranged as a water-heater.

Figure 3 is a cross-section of my invention at the line in fig. 1, and

Figure 4 is a cross-section thereof at the line in fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures denote the same parts of my invention.

A represents a collar upon the lower part of the device, whereby it is fitted and secured upon the pipe of the stove and B, a similar collar at the top, whereby the pipe or flue is attached, thus constituting the hollow oval-shaped flue or passage C a part of the stove-pipe, the smoke and heat from the stove passing from the collar A up each side of the oval flue C to the point B, where they ugain pass into the pipe; a damper or regulator, b, being provided to allow the heat to pass directly through the heater, or to be retained therein, as desired.

When the oven and the boiler are both removed from the heater C, the lower part of the flue is entirely open on the inside, as the permanent inner wall of the heater extends only half way down, so that when the boiler is placed in the heater, it forms the inner wall of the lower half of the heater, and when the oven is placed therein, it forms the inner wall of the heater in like manner.

The oven, D, is formed so as to fit accurately in the lower part of the heater, making a close flue for the smoke and heat, having a top plate, so that, when arranged in place the oval space in the heater is divided into two compartments, the lower one being the oven, provided with a slide or rest, S, upon which anything may be placed to be baked, and an upper chamber, whose bottom is formed by the top of the oven, as described.

E E represent doors, which are removable, and are secured in place upon their hinges by a rod, r, as shown, so that, by withdrawing the rod, the doors may be detached, which is necessary when the device is to be changed from an oven to a water-heater, or vice versa, the hinge-rod serving to hold both the boiler and the oven securely in place.

These doors, E, may be turned down to make doors for the oven, or they may be turned up to close the warming-closet or chamber over the oven, any suitable catch being employed to retain the doors in the desired position.

When the oven D is removed, the boiler F may be arranged in its place, being constructed of the same configuration as to those parts lying within the heater C, so as to close the flue, as before, and having a bridge or cover over that part lying in the heater marked G, forming a bottom to the upper chamber, precisely in the same manner that the oven-top plate does, when the oven is used, as before described.

The ends of the boiler project out, as seen in fig. 4, so that the doors E may be turned up to close the upper chamber, as before, or turned down to form lids for the boiler-ends, which project out beyond the plate G, as shown, in which case they close the boiler tight, and retain the heat.

The rods are so arranged, both with respect to the oven and boiler, as to firmly secure them in place, but may be readily withdrawn, so as to allow the oven and boiler to be interchanged, when desired.

I am aware of the device for similar purposes patented to John Baumeister on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1865, and disclaim any of the parts shown in said patent.

Having described the construction and operation of my invention, I will specify what I claim, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent.

1. I claim constructing a heater. C, without an inner wall, so that the oven or boiler forming the inner wall thereof may be exposed to the direct action of the heat in the flue, substantially in the manner and for the purposes herein specified and shown.

2. In combination with a heater, constructed substantially as described, I claim an oven, D, arranged to

operate as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In combination with a heater, constructed as described, I claim a boiler, F, constructed so as to form the inner wall of the heater, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

HARVEY HERRICK.

Witnesses:

Jason C. Ayres, R. Wadsworth.