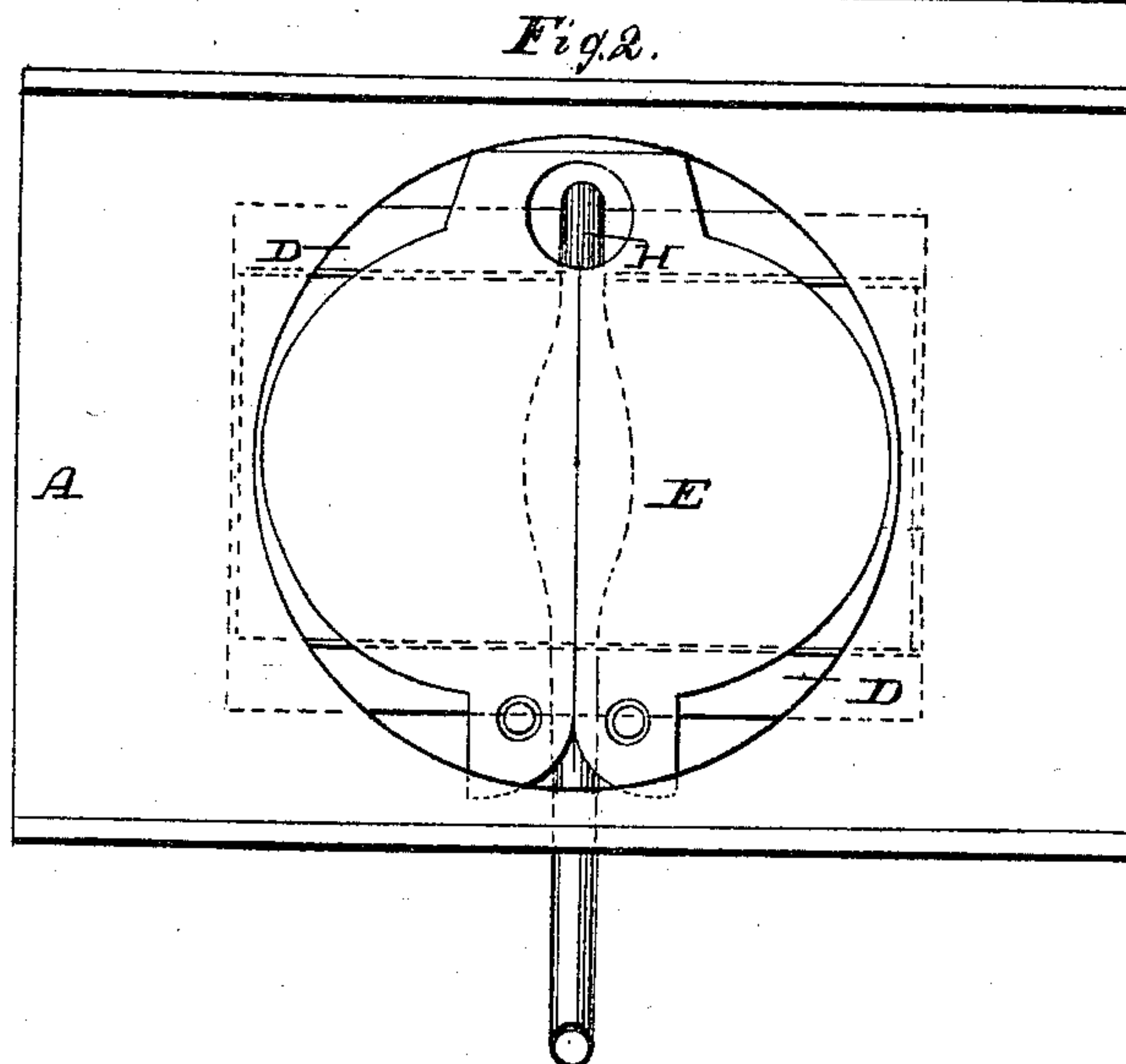
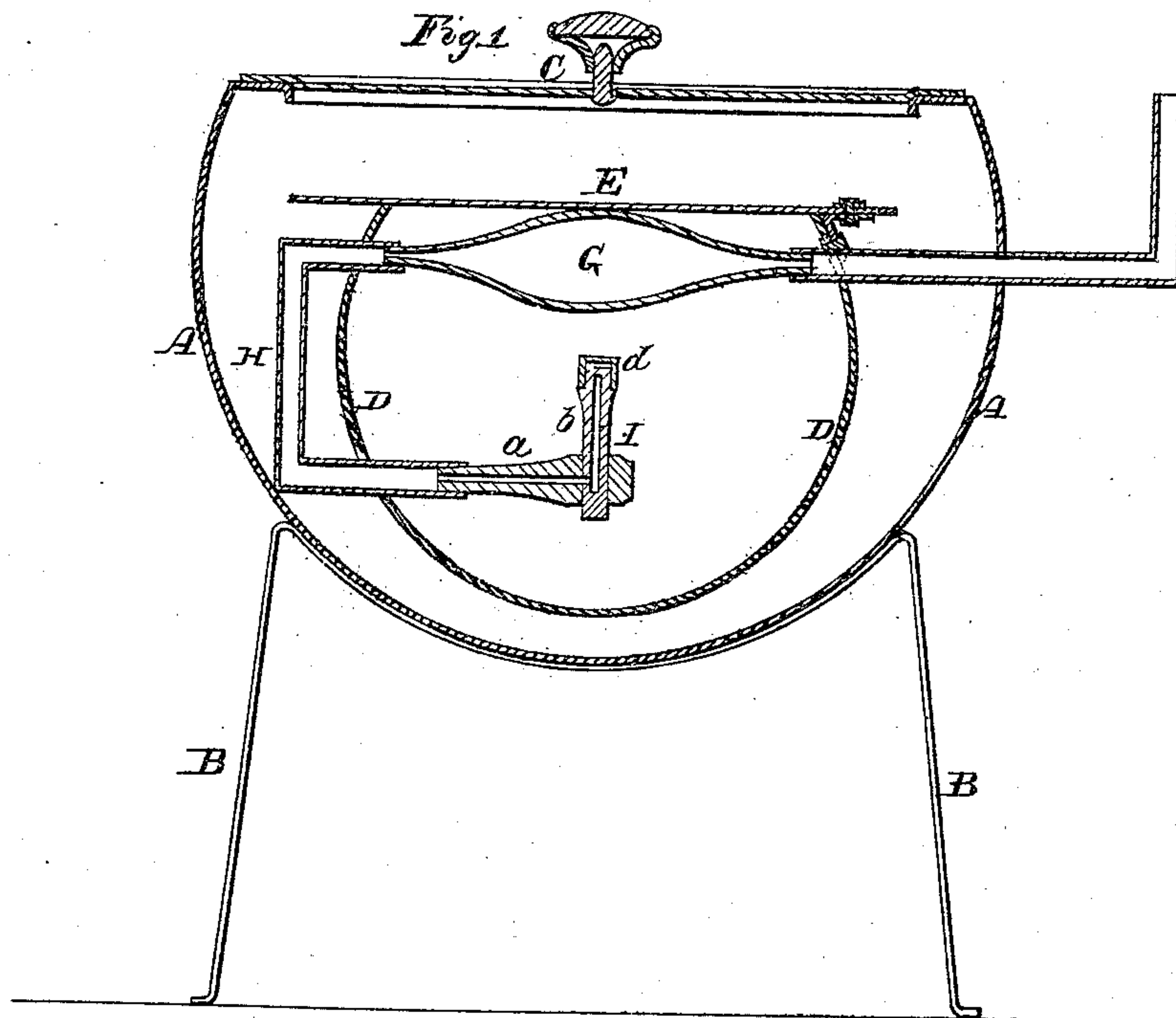


B. D. GREENE.

Vapor Stove.

No. 99,878.

Patented May 15, 1870.



Witnesses
John A. Ellis.
Henry N. Miller

Inventor
B. D. Greene
Per
J. H. Alexander
Atty

United States Patent Office.

B. D. GREENE, OF STURGIS, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 99,878, dated February 15, 1870.

VAPOR-BURNER.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, B. D. GREENE, of Sturgis, in the county of St. Joseph, and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vapor-Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a "vapor cook-stove," as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section, and

Figure 2, a plan view of my stove with the lid removed.

A represents the outer shell of the stove resting upon legs, B B, and having a circular opening on top covered by a lid, C.

D represents the inner shell having a circular disk, E, on top. Said disk is divided in halves, which are pivoted on one side. By this arrangement the heat is readily regulated. By working the disk on either half, the heat can be thrown on the bottom or side of the vessel or stove.

The generator G, which is placed across the inner shell D, directly under the center of the disk E, is hollow and packed with wire-cloth, whereby more gas will be generated, there being more inside surface.

From the generator G a pipe, H, leads downward between the inner and outer drums, then turns inward through the inner drum, inside of which the burner I is put on the end of the pipe.

The burner I is composed of three parts. The part *a* is somewhat of the shape of the usual wooden faucet, and is inserted in the end of the pipe H. The

burner proper, *b*, is inserted through a hole in the head of the part *a*, and is on one side provided with a hole, through which the gas goes from the part *a* into the burner *b*. The outer surface of the part *b* is provided with a small groove or notch leading horizontally into the hole mentioned, so that by turning the part *b* in the part *a*, more or less gas may be supplied, and consequently more or less heat be made. When the part *b* is turned to a certain point, it stops burning, and no surplus gas can escape.

The top or upper end of the part *b* has two holes through which the gas escapes to be burnt. Over this top is placed a cap, *d*, having a diagonal slot across its top. This cap forms a space or chamber between the top of the burner *b* and its own top, through the slot in which the gas has to escape to be burnt. This regulates the blaze, so that it burns still and makes no noise.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The bisected disk E, constructed and arranged as described, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The burner I, constructed as described of the parts *a b* and cap *d*, all substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

3. A vapor cooking-stove, consisting of the outer and inner shells A D, circular bisected disk E, generator G, and burner I, all combined as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I affix my signature in presence of three witnesses.

B. D. GREENE.

Witnesses:

S. B. FOLLETT,

S. S. PHELPS,

W. NOBLE.