

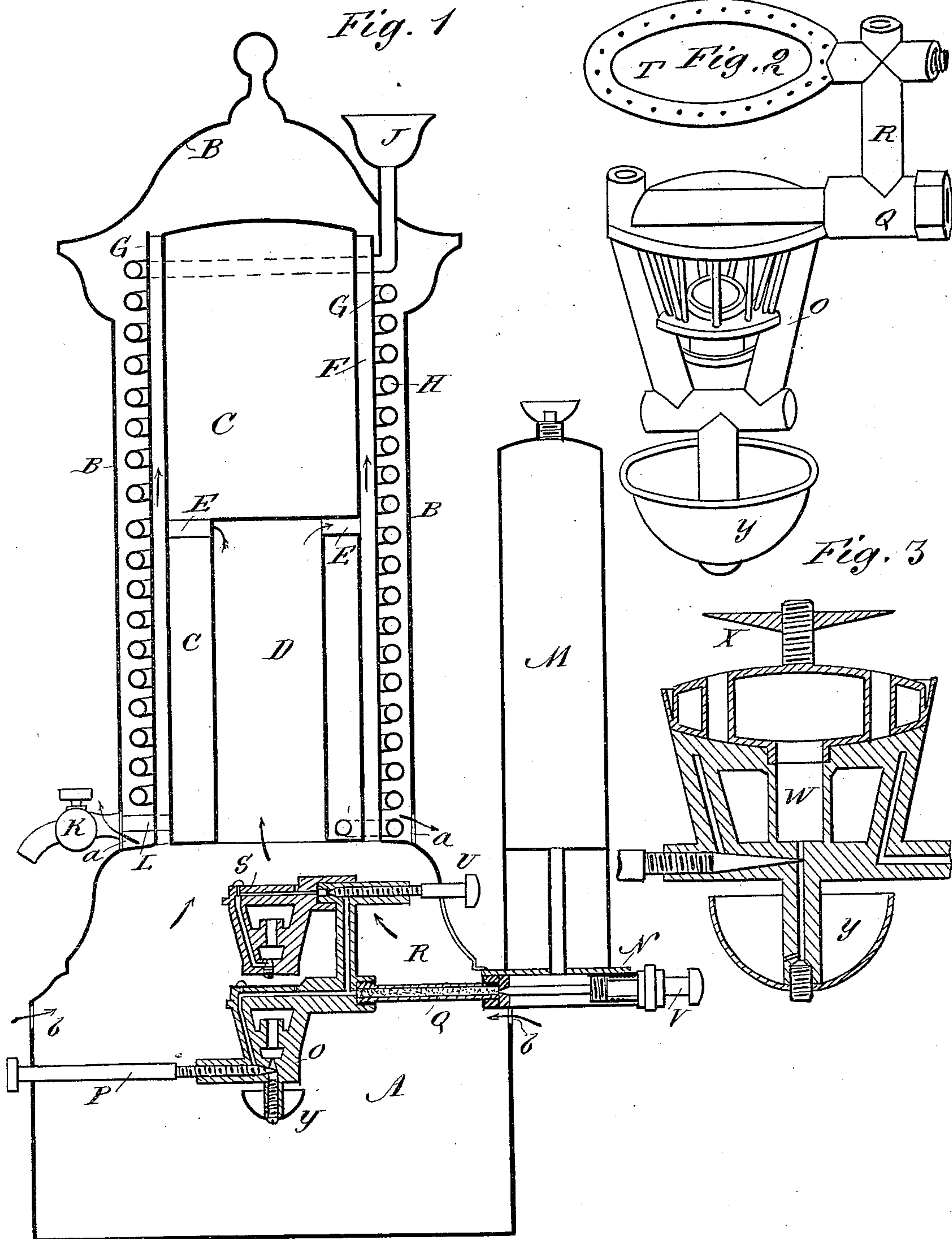
(No Model.)

G. A. A. SIFFAIT.

GASOLINE STOVE.

No. 246,826.

Patented Sept. 6, 1881.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. A. SIFFAIT, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

## GASOLINE-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,826, dated September 6, 1881.

Application filed May 23, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. A. SIFFAIT, of Portland, Multnomah county, Oregon, have invented a new and Improved Gasoline-Stove, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved gasoline-stove adapted for cooking and heating.

The invention consists in a stove with a central tubular flue and an annular flue surrounding the central flue, so as to insure a thorough circulation of the heat created by a double gasoline-burner arranged below the central flue and fed from a tank or reservoir combined with the stove.

The invention further consists in a double gasoline-burner consisting of two burners arranged one above the other, so that the upper burner will consume the gases or vapors produced by the lower burner.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-sectional elevation of my improved gasoline-stove. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a modified burner, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of another modification of the burner.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The stove is composed of a base, A, and an upper casing, B, surrounding the flues and channels of the stove. A closed cylindrical vessel rests on the base A, and a cylindrical flue, D, passes upward in the vessel to about the middle of the height of the same, and is connected by a series of short flues, E, at the upper end of the flue D, with an annular flue, F, formed by a cylindrical casing, G, surrounding the cylindrical vessel C. A spiral tube, H, surrounds the casing G, and the upper end of this tube is provided with a funnel, J, whereas the lower end is connected with the bottom of the vessel C. A cock, K, is attached to the outer end of a tube, L, projecting through the casing B from the bottom of vessel C. A gasoline-reservoir, M, rests upon and is in communication with a pipe, N, projecting from the base A. This base is closed at the bottom, and must be of greater size than the gasoline-tank M, so that if the connection of the

tank should break the gasoline can collect in the bottom of the base A, so as to prevent an explosion.

The gasoline is conducted from the pipe N to the lower burner, O, provided with a regulating cock or valve, P, by the tube Q, and from this tube Q a tube, R, extends upward to an upper burner, S, directly above the burner O and below the central flue, D. This tube R may lead to a burner formed of a perforated ring, T, as shown in Fig. 2, if desired.

The upper burner, S or T, is provided with a regulating-valve, U, and the pipe N is provided with a regulating valve or cock, V.

A burner, W, with a flame-spreading plate, X, Fig. 3, may be used, if desired.

The operation is as follows: The cocks or valves P and V are opened, so as to permit a small quantity of gasoline to flow into the cup Y, suspended from the lower burner, O, and the valve or cock P is then closed. The gasoline in this cup Y is then ignited, and ignites the gasoline of the two burners O and S. The upper burner, S, consumes and destroys all gases and vapors escaping from the lower burner, and the bad smell accompanying gasoline-stoves is thus avoided. The heat strikes the top of the flue D—that is, the central transverse partition of the vessel C—and thus heats the water in the vessel C, and then the heat passes through the small flues E E up the annular flue F, and down between the casing A and the cylinder G, thus heating the water in the coils H, which is in communication with the vessel C. The heat then escapes at a, and fresh air enters at b.

This stove can be used for cooking, &c., or for heating water, &c.

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

1. In a gasoline-stove, the combination, with the burners O and S, of the cocks or valves P, U, and V, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a gasoline-stove, the combination, with the base A, of the burners O and S, the cylindrical flue D, the connecting-flues E, and the casing B, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a gasoline-stove, the combination, with  
the base A and the casing B, of the burners O  
and S, the cylindrical vessel C, the cylinder  
G, forming an annular flue, F, and of the coiled  
5 pipe H, substantially as herein shown and de-  
scribed, and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a gasoline-stove, the combination, with  
the base A, of the burners O and S, arranged

one above the other, and having valves P and  
U, respectively, and the pipe Q, substantially 10  
as shown and described.

GEORGE AUGUSTE ALFRED SIFFAIT.

Witnesses:

PETER ESSER,

EDWARD VERDIER.