

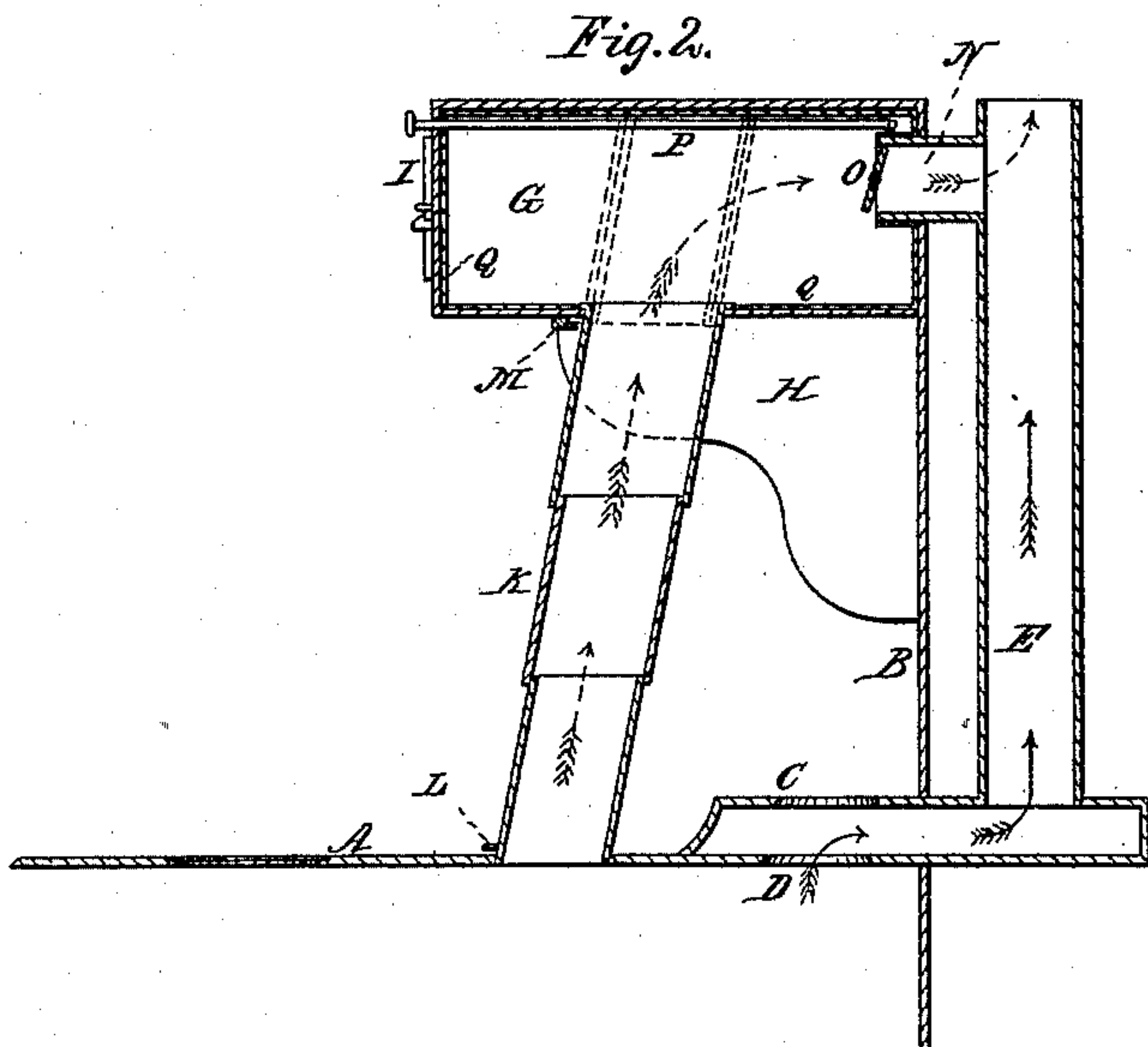
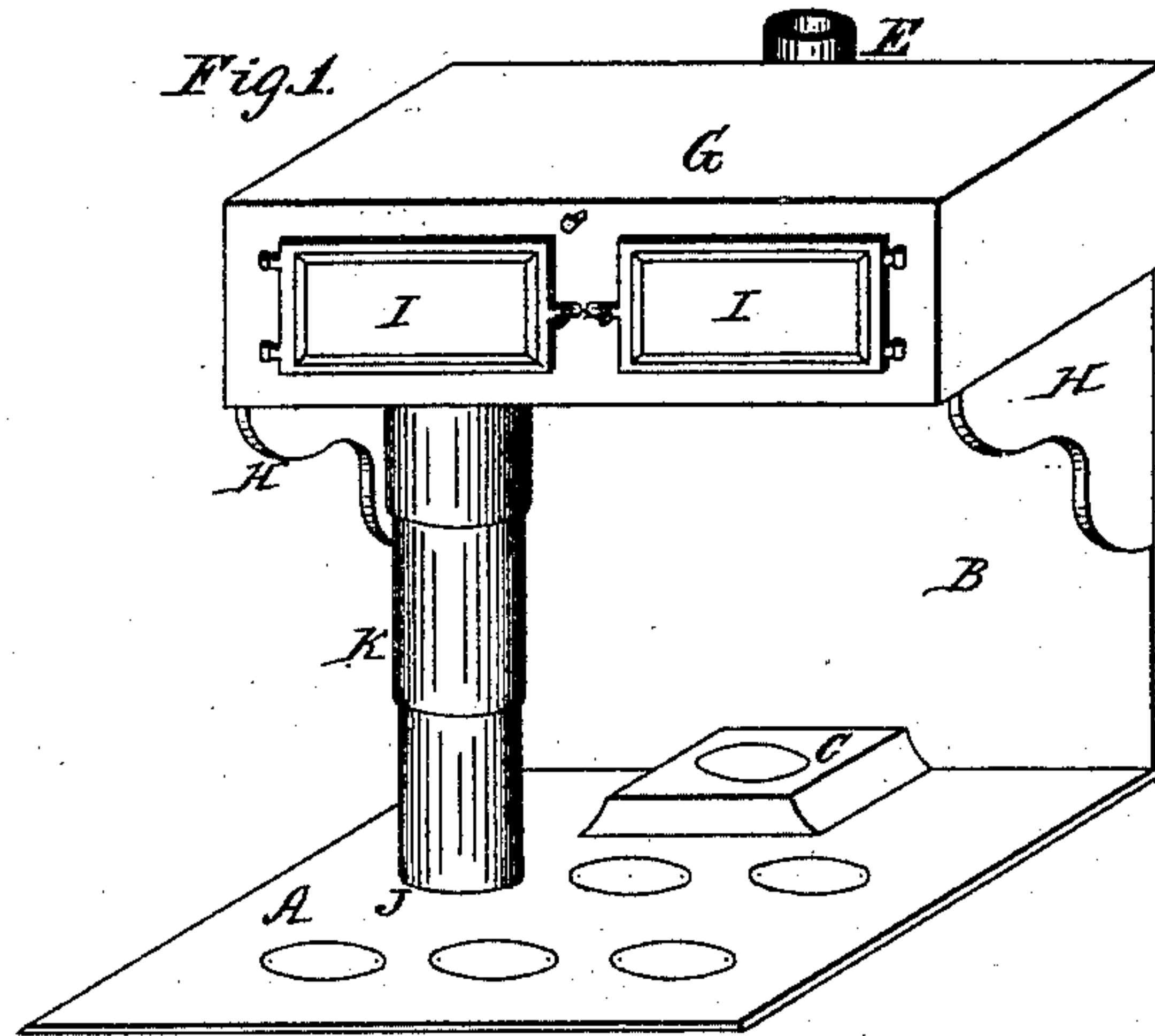
(No Model.)

J. A. PRICE.

RANGE.

No. 277,781.

Patented May 15, 1883.



Witnesses:

W. C. Jindinstou
A. J. Stewart.

Inventor:

John A. Price

by

Merrell Chubb
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. PRICE, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

RANGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,781, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed February 21, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. PRICE, of Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ranges; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and to the figures and letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention has for its object, first, to provide an improved hot-closet for ranges adapted to be heated by the direct heat of the fire, and to retain for a long time the heat imparted to it; and, secondly, to provide a novel arrangement of flues for carrying off the smoke, &c.

To this end it consists in novel means employed for effecting these objects, which I will first describe, and then point out particularly in the claims at the end of this specification.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a portion of a range, showing the application of my improvements thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same.

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

The letter A indicates the top of the range; B, the permanent back thereof; C, a box or chamber placed upon the range-top, near the rear thereof, over the smoke-discharge opening D, and extended backward behind the permanent range-back B, where it connects with a vertical flue, E, as shown in Fig. 2.

G indicates an elevated hot-closet connected to the range-back B, and supported by brackets H thereon. This hot-closet extends from side to side of the range-back, and its front is provided with openings, through which access can be had to the interior of the closet, such openings being provided with hinged doors I I, as shown.

Leading from one of the rear openings, J, of the range-top, and opening into the bottom of the closet G, preferably near one corner thereof, as shown in Fig. 1, is a duct or pipe, K, the purpose of which is to form a conduit between the fire and the hot-closet and carry direct heat from the former into the latter, to be there utilized for cooking food, for keeping hot food already cooked, for warming plates,

and for other purposes. This duct or tube may be made inflexible from one piece, if desired, though I prefer to construct it in several telescopic sections that can be nested together and stowed away within the closet, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, being held in such position by means of an arm or projection, L, on the lower section engaging with a lug, M, on the under side of the closet. There is a flue, N, leading from the back of the closet into the vertical smoke-flue E, behind the permanent range-back, and a valve or damper, O, controlled by a rod, P, is arranged in said flue N. When the valve O is closed, the course of the smoke, heat, &c., from the fire is up through the box or chamber C and flue E, as indicated by the full-line arrows in Fig. 2; but when the valve O is open the direction of the heat, &c., from the fire is directly up the duct or pipe K into closet G, and thence through flue N in the back flue, E, as shown by the dotted arrows, Fig. 2.

From this construction and arrangement of the parts it is obvious that by opening or closing the valve O more or less the quantity of heat admitted to the hot-closet G can be regulated as desired.

In order that the heat admitted to the hot-closet may be retained therein for the maximum period, I preferably line the closet throughout with asbestos felt or other equivalent non-conducting material, Q, as shown in Fig. 2. This lining prevents the loss from radiation and conduction which would otherwise occur.

While I have shown but one duct leading from the range to the elevated hot-closet, it is evident that more than one may be employed, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new—

1. The combination, with a range, of an elevated hot-closet and a heat-conducting flue, independent of the smoke-discharge flue, connected to the hot-closet and adjustable to one of the pot-openings in the range-top, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a range, of an elevated hot-closet, a heat-conducting duct or pipe adjustable to one of the openings in the range-top and connected to the closet, a flue connecting the closet to the smoke-flue, and a

valve for opening and closing said last-named connecting-flue, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a range, of an elevated hot-closet and a telescopic duct or pipe for connecting the closet with one of the openings in the range-top, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the range, of the

elevated hot-closet, the telescopic duct or pipe, and means, substantially as described, for locking the nested sections in elevated position within the closet, substantially as described.

JOHN A. PRICE.

Witnesses:

FRED F. CHURCH,
A. S. STEUART.