

(No Model.)

F. & J. MOSES.
STOVE.

No. 300,723.

Patented June 17, 1884.

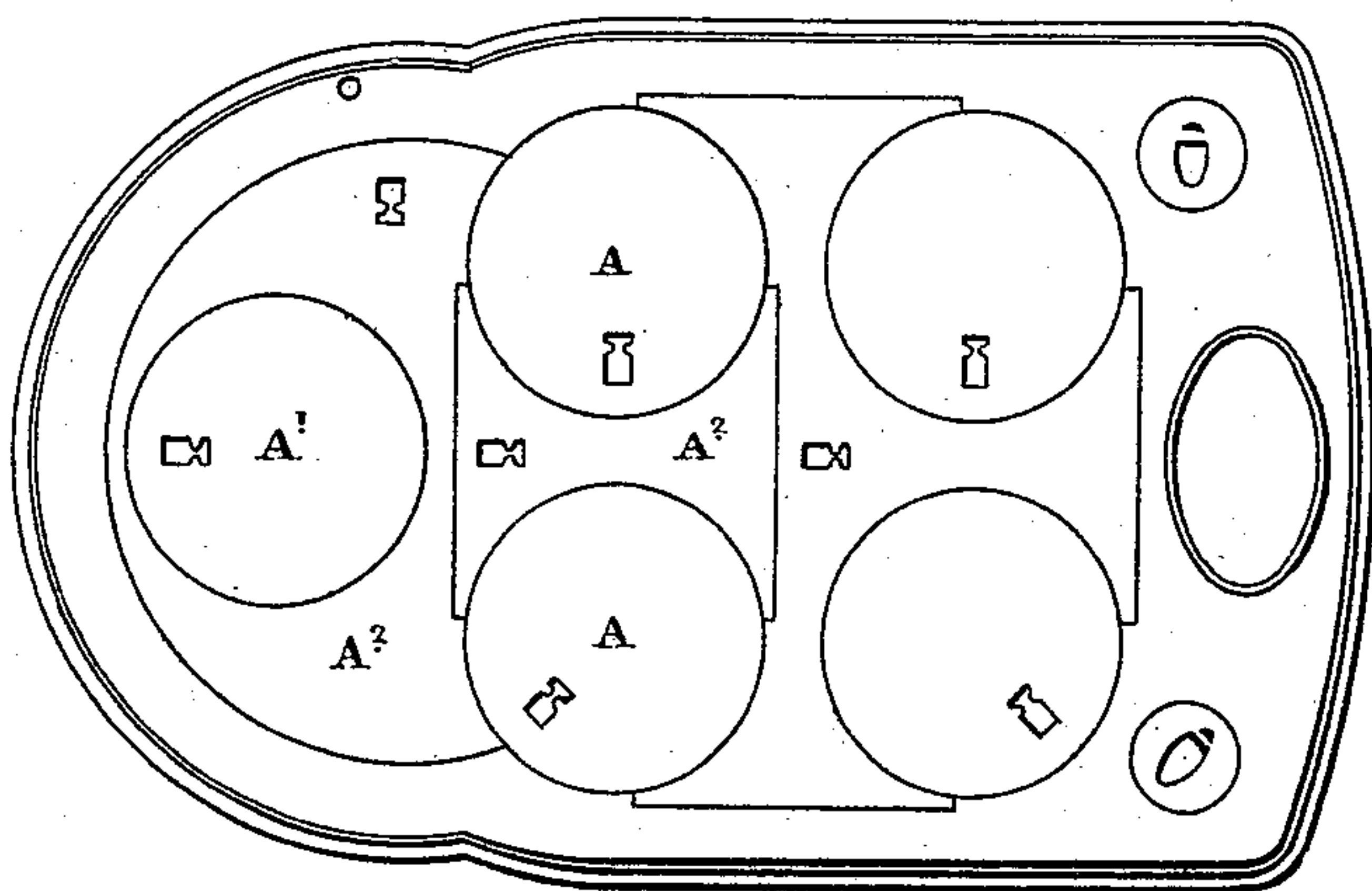


Fig. 1.

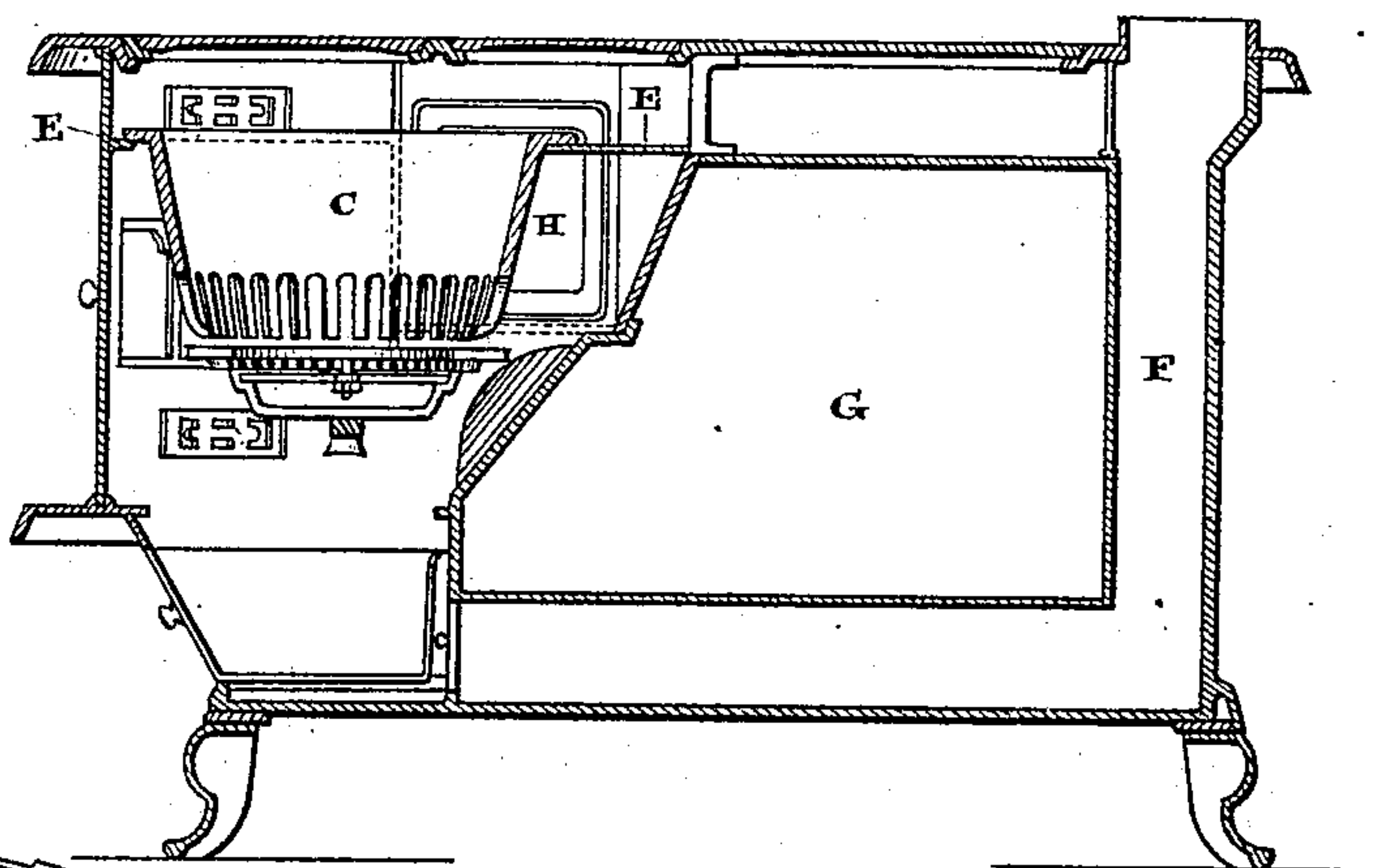


Fig. 2.

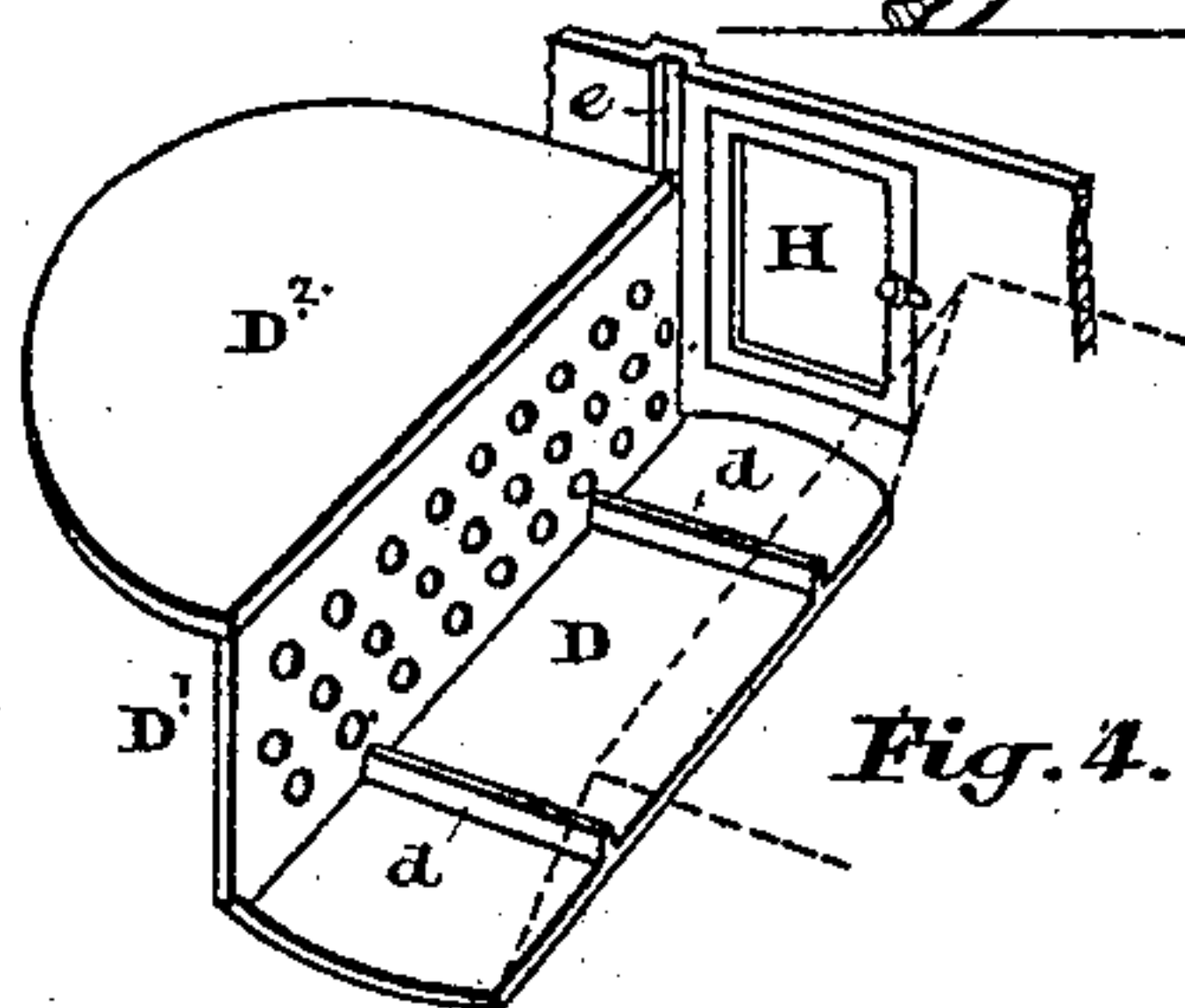


Fig. 4.

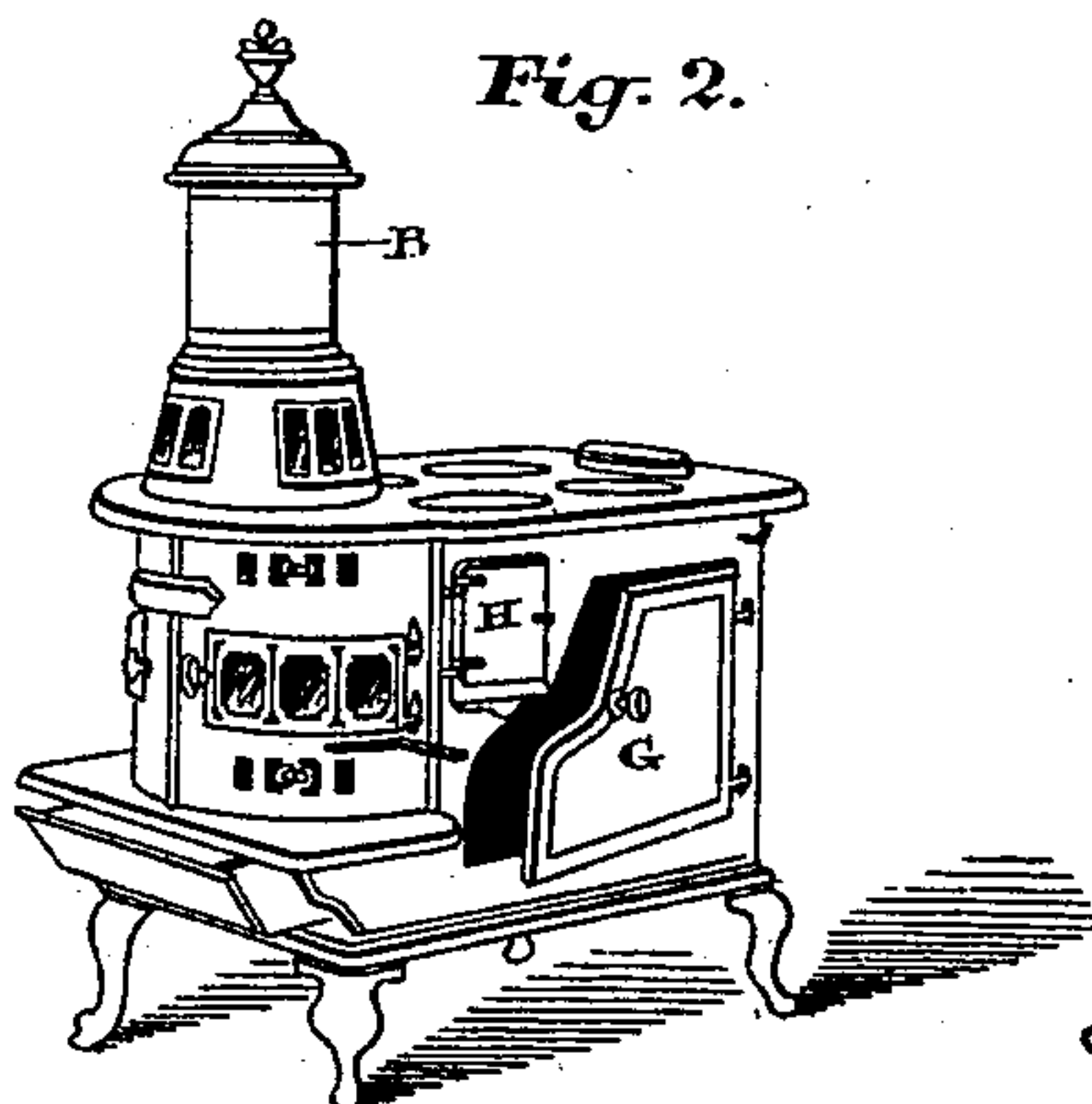


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK MOSES AND JOSEPH MOSES, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA; SAID
JOSEPH MOSES ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE CLARKE, OF SAME PLACE.

STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,723, dated June 17, 1884.

Application filed October 26, 1883. (No model.) Patented in Canada June 21, 1880, No. 11,424.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK MOSES and JOSEPH MOSES, both subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, and residents of Toronto, in the county of York and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stoves, (for which we have obtained Letters Patent of Canada, No. 11,424, bearing date the 21st June, 1880,) of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a combined heating and cooking stove so arranged that either coal or wood may be burned in it; and it consists in the arrangement and construction of parts hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1 is a top plan of the stove without the self-feeder. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the stove complete with the self-feeder attached. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail showing the arrangement of the parts forming the wood-fire box.

In the drawings, like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

In Fig. 1 the arrangement of the pot-holes A is clearly indicated. When the self-feeder B (see Fig. 3) is not used, the pot-hole A' is closed by a cover, as shown in Fig. 1. When the self-feeder is to be used, as shown in Fig. 3, the cover marked A' is removed and the feeder placed on the top of the stove, so as to fit into and cover the pot-hole A'.

It will be noticed on reference to Figs. 2 and 4 that the interior of the stove is arranged so that either a fire-pot, C, can be used or a wood-grate, D, substituted for it. When the fire-pot C is inserted, it rests upon the plates E. As the top of the stove is formed as shown in Fig. 1, the covers of the pot-holes A and A', together with the plates A², may readily be removed when it is desired to take out the fire-pot C and replace it with a wood-grate, D. This wood-grate, it will be noticed on reference to Fig. 4, is composed of three plates, (marked, respectively, D, D', and D².) The plate marked D forms the bottom of the grate, and has two cross-pieces, d, upon which the wood rests in order to leave a draft-space between the bottom D and the wood. The plate marked D' fits against the

plate D, and is held in position by the vertical grooves e, made in the side plates of the stove. The plate D² is semicircular in form, and forms a cover to close off the space not occupied by the wood-grate D.

As shown in Fig. 3, our improved stove has a semicircular front, and the arrangements for supporting the fire-pot are made so that the said fire-pot shall fit forward toward the semicircular front. By this arrangement it will be seen that when the fire-pot C is inserted the semicircular front of the stove is a thorough heating-stove, while the flues leading to the smoke-pipe E effectually heat the oven G.

We may mention here that our stove is especially designed for summer and winter use—that is to say, when the fire-pot C is inserted it is a complete heating-stove as well as a thorough cooking-stove, whereas by removing the fire-pot C and substituting therefor the plates D, D', and D², the fire is held away from the front of the stove, which is effectually protected by the plates mentioned, an air-space being left between the said plates and the front. When the plates D, D', and D² are inserted into position, the door H is used for inserting the wood, whereas when the fire-pot C is used the coal is either fed through the self-feeder B, or thrown in through the pot-hole marked A'.

What we claim as our invention is—

1. The combination, with a stove provided with a semicircular front, and adapted to use either a circular or rectangular fire-pot, of a detachable rectangular fire-pot having the semicircular plate D², adapted to fit the front of the stove, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with a stove provided with a semicircular front and side grooves, e, of a detachable fire-pot, consisting of the horizontal plate D², fitted to the stove-front, the vertical plate D', perforated to admit air and having flanges to engage the grooves e, and the base-plate D, provided with ribs d, to support the wood, substantially as described.

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