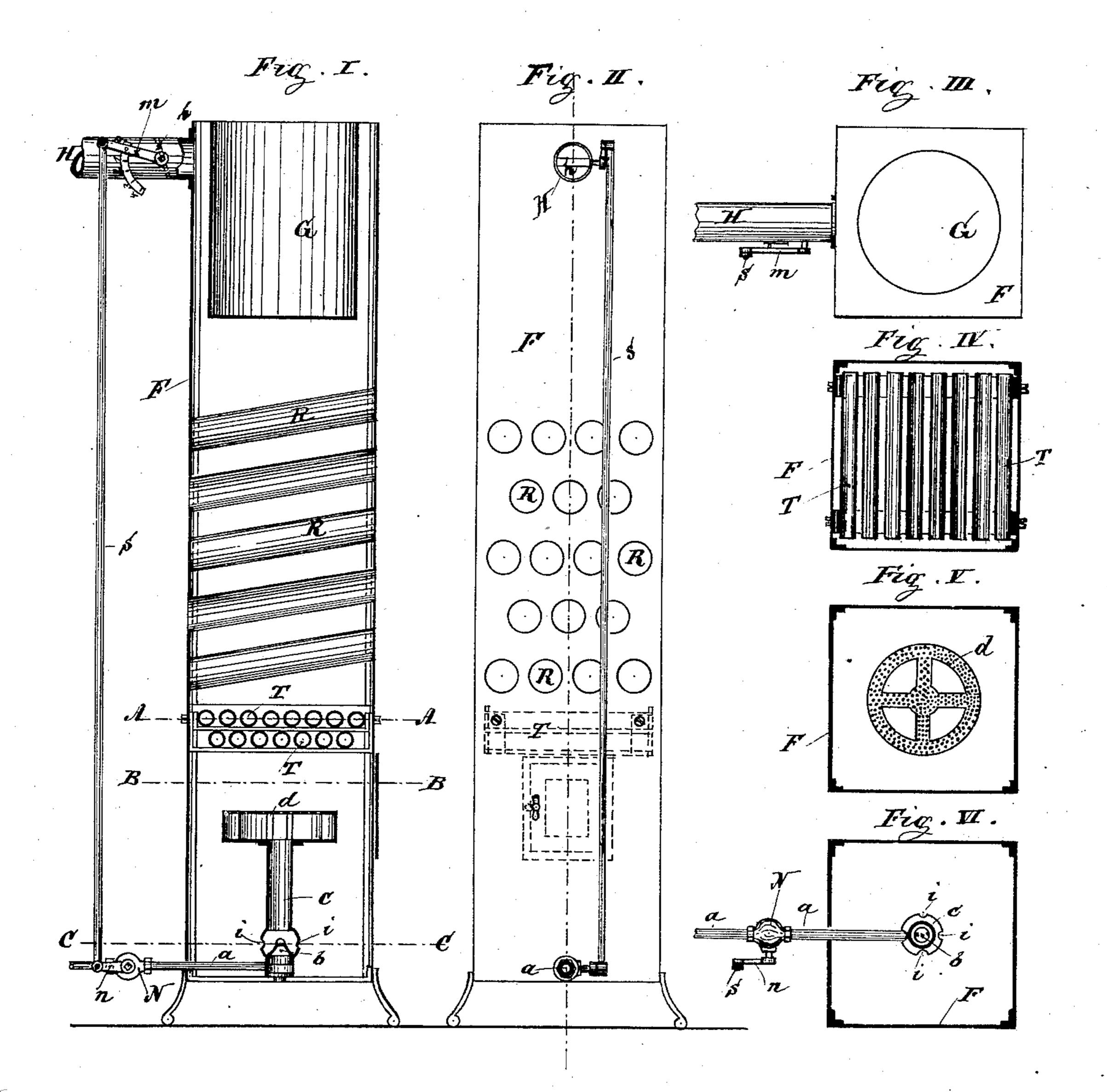
H. ZSCHETZSCHINGCK.

GAS STOVE.

No. 315,210.

Patented Apr. 7, 1885.



Witnesses. John F. Allen J. Gummel, Jr.,

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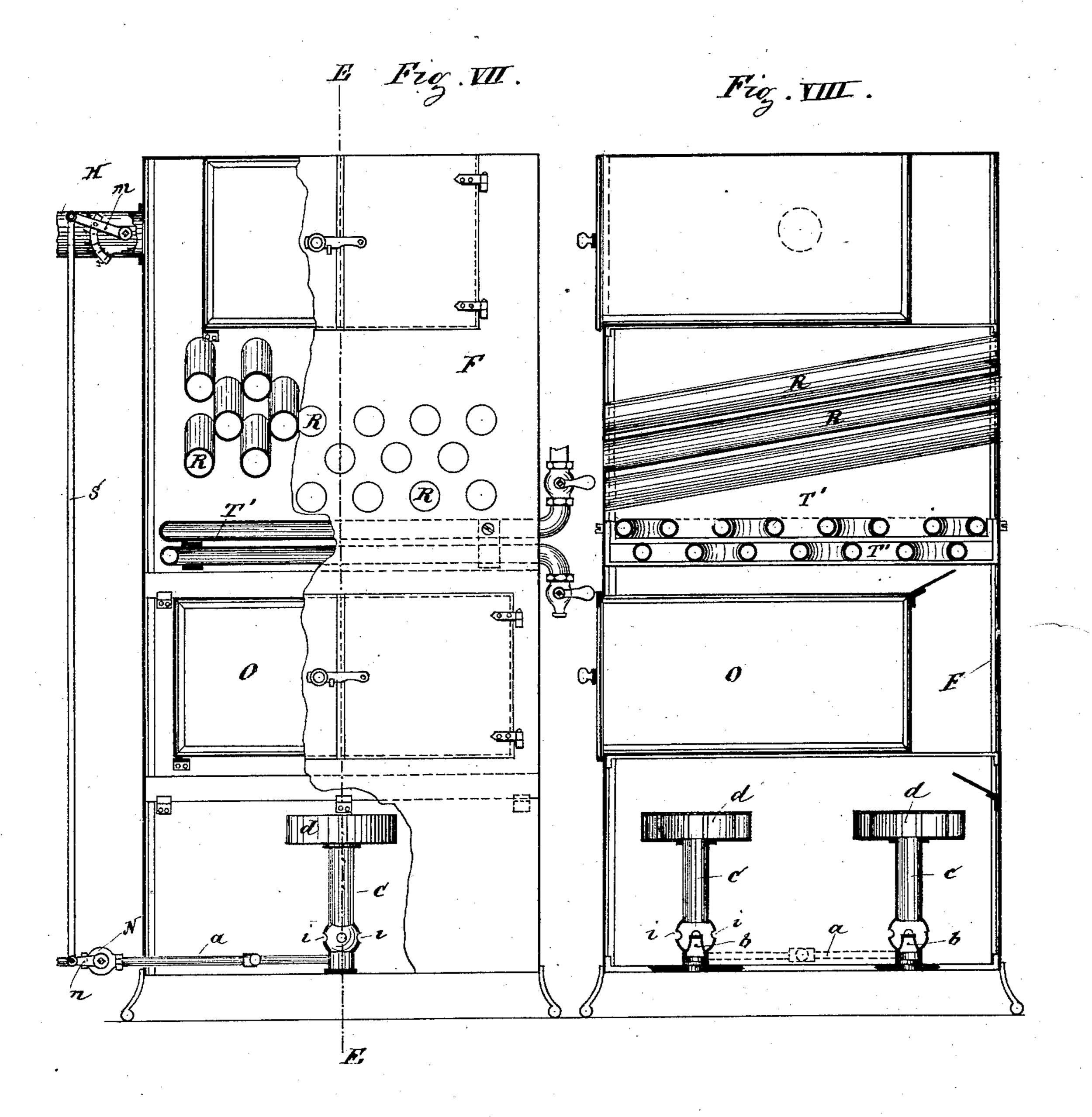
(No Model.)

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John FAllen

J. Gemmel Gr.,

Inventor.

Ho. Fischetzschuigek per Heury & Rouder

atton

United States Patent Office.

HERMANN ZSCHETZSCHINGCK, OF LEIPSIC, GERMANY.

GAS-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 315,210, dated April 7, 1885.

Application filed February 14, 1884. (No model.) Patented in Belgium April 14, 1883, No. 44,563; in France April 21, 1883, No. 155,023, and in Germany December 28, 1883, No. 23,333.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANN ZSCHETZ-SCHINGCK, a citizen of Germany, and a resident of Leipsic, in Germany, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gas-Stoves, of which the following is a specification, and for which Letters Patent have been granted to me in Germany, No. 23,333, dated December 28, 1883; in Belgium, No. 44,563, dated April 14, 10 1883, and in France, No. 155,023, dated April 21, 1883.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a vertical section of my improved gas-stove. Fig. II is a side view of the same. Fig. III is a top view; Fig. IV, a section at line A A, Fig. I; Fig. V, a section at line B B, Fig. I; Fig. VI, a section at line C C, Fig. I; Fig. VII, a front view and partial section of a gas-stove arranged for cooking purposes; and Fig. VIII is a vertical cross section of the same at line E E, Fig. VII.

Similar letters represent similar parts in all the figures.

F is the stove, made in any desired shape 25 of thin sheet metal in the usual manner. In the lower part the gas-pipe a is arranged with a suitable nipple, b, arranged in the pipe c, and terminating in a suitable burner or distributer, d. (See Fig. 5.) In the lower part 30 of the pipe c, near the nipple b, suitable openings, i, are provided to allow the air to mix with the gas in the usual manner. Above the burner d a series of pipes, T, are arranged, open at both ends, in the interior of the stove 35 F. These pipes are for the purpose of receiving the first heat of the burning gas, and thereby prevent any other part of the stove from becoming red hot. The air in these pipes T passes into the interior part of the stove to-40 gether with the heat of the gas. Above these pipes T a series of pipes, R, are arranged, passing diagonal or at an incline from one side

of the stove to the other side, and connected with the sides of the stove, forming flues through which the air in the room can pass to 45 be heated during its passage through these flues. In the top of the stove a chamber, G, is arranged, which may be supplied with water to moisten the air in the room. Near the upper end of the stove the vapor-escape pipe 50 H is arranged, provided with a suitable damper, h. The spindle of this damper is provided with a small crank, m, and is connected through the rod s with the crank n on the valve-spindle of the valve or cock N, arranged in the 55 gas-pipe a, through which the quantity of gas to be burned is regulated. By this arrangement the opening in the vapor-escape pipe H will be regulated at the same time the gas-regulating cock or valve N is regulated, and this 60 opening will always correspond with the amount of gas admitted and burned in the stove.

When the stove is arranged for cooking purposes, an oven, O, is arranged above the burner 65 or burners a, around which the burning gas or heated air can pass, and the pipes T' may be arranged in a connecting-coil for the purpose of circulating and heating water in the same.

I do not claim a gas stove with inclined pipes 70 made of terra-cotta or non-metallic material; but

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

In a gas-stove, a series of pipes, T, of less 75 length than the width of the stove placed horizontally above the gas-burner a, and a number of inclined pipes or flues, R, in the upper part of the stove, arranged in the manner and for the purpose described.

H. ZSCHETZSCHINGCK.

Witnesses:

Z. UHLIG,

P. SCHMIDT.