

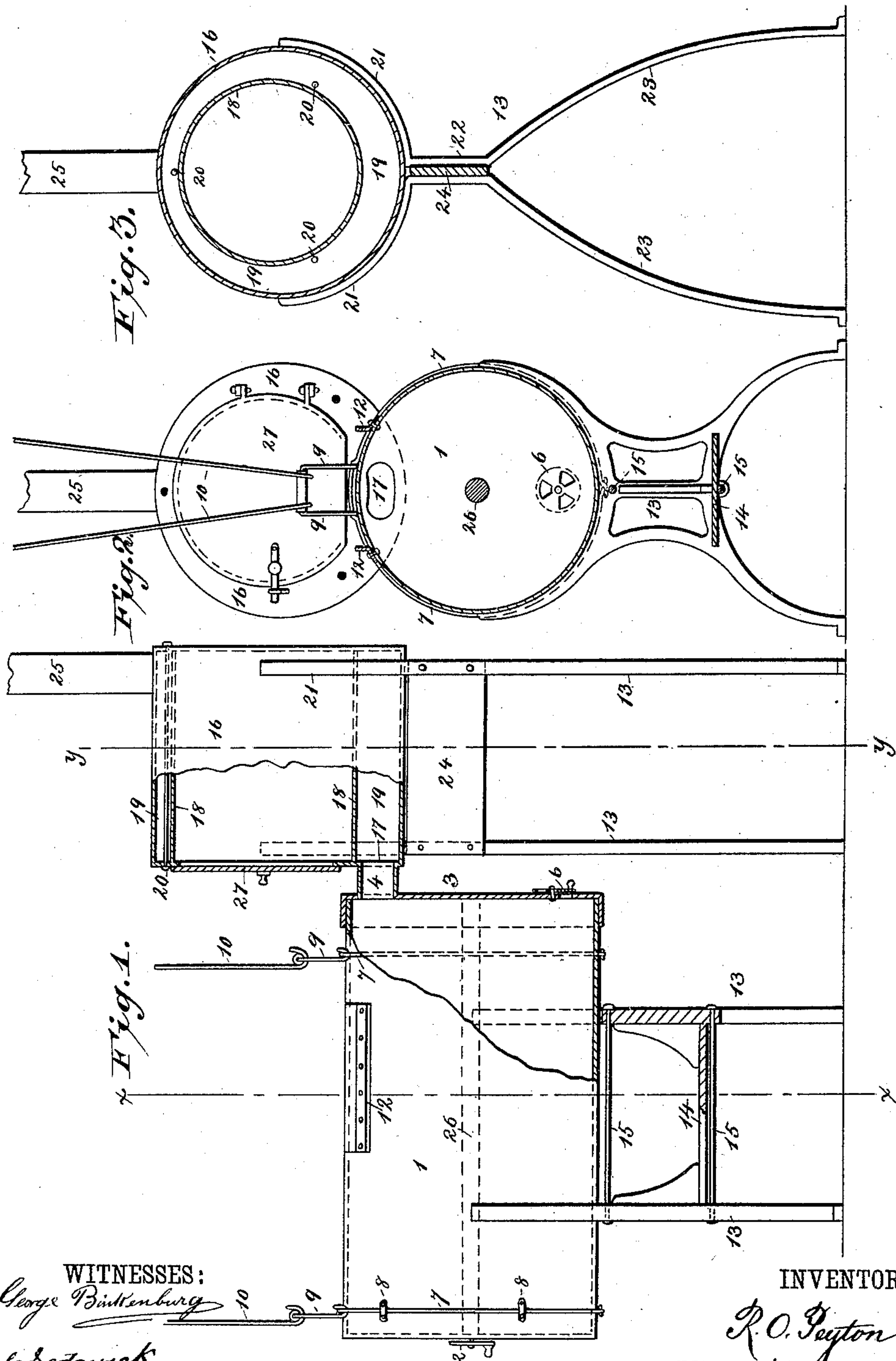
(No Model.)

R. O. PEYTON.

STOVE FOR BURNING LIGHT FUEL.

No. 378,615.

Patented Feb. 28, 1888.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAYMOND O. PEYTON, OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.

STOVE FOR BURNING LIGHT FUEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 378,615, dated February 28, 1888.

Application filed May 28, 1887. Serial No. 239,638. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RAYMOND O. PEYTON, of Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Stove for Burning Light Fuel, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a stove for burning light fuel, and has for its object to provide a simple, light, and cheap portable stove adapted for use in conjunction with any ordinary coal or wood stove, or independently, as desired or found most convenient.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly sectional, of my stove with oven attached. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the oven, the body of the stove being in section on line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a central transverse section through the oven.

In carrying the invention into effect the stove is composed of a cylindrical body, 1, of sheet-iron or similar light material, having the forward head thereof permanently attached and fitted with a draft-slide, 2, while the rear head, 3, is made detachable, being provided with an annular flange adapted to fit over the cylinder end, a flue-thimble, 4, and a draft-slide, 6. The aforesaid detachable head 3 constitutes the door of the stove and is removed to fill the same with fuel. The cylindrical body at each end is encircled by stout wire bands 7, held in position usually by metal straps 8 or their equivalent, to the top of which bands wire bails 9 are attached, the purpose of which is to afford handles for transporting the stove and also a means for suspending the same, when desired, from the rafters or ceiling, which is effected by the engagement with said bails of the pendent hooks 10.

Longitudinally the body 1 upon each side, near the top, angular metallic strips 12 are attached, to project upward in alignment with the apex of the body, whereby a means is provided for retaining pots, pans, or articles of

food to be cooked or warmed in secure position on the stove.

The body 1 is adapted to rest unattached upon legs 13, which may be made of cast or wrought iron, each leg being provided with a concave upper surface conforming to the convexity of the stove at the bottom. Two legs are usually employed—one near each end—connected by a horizontal plate, 14, and horizontal rods 15, one above and the other below the said plate, as shown in Fig. 1. The base of the legs is preferably made the reverse of the top.

In connection with the stove an oven, 16, may be used, the said oven being, like the stove, preferably cylindrical in form, having at one end, preferably centrally the base, an aperture, 17, adapted, when attached to the stove, to receive the thimble 4 thereof. (See Fig. 1.) The heads of the oven are preferably made of cast-iron and the body of sheet metal. An inner cylinder, 18, also of sheet metal, is provided, adapted to abut against the aforesaid heads, with a space, 19, intervening said inner cylinder and the body, and the said cylinders and heads are held in engagement by three or more rods, 20, passing transversely through the oven and riveted to the said heads. In the head of the oven fronting the stove a hinged door, 27, is fitted, provided with a suitable latch. The oven is made to extend above the stove, supported by suitable legs, 13, which may be constructed in similar manner to the legs supporting the stove, or they may be made lighter, as shown—that is, each leg may be made of two pieces of iron having upwardly-curved top 21, a straight neck, 22, and downwardly-curved base 23. The two pieces, being placed so that their concave surfaces will face each other, are united at the neck by a horizontal bar, 24, the said bar usually serving to connect the two legs, one leg being united at each end of the bar, as shown in Fig. 2.

The oven is provided with a smoke-pipe, 25, communicating with the space 19, adapted to carry off the products of combustion.

The operation is as follows: The stove is removed from its supports and its rear head, 3, removed for the insertion of fuel, such as hay, straw, or cornstalks. If the fuel is damp or it is desired to pack the stove full, it is placed on

the end, a round rod, 26, is inserted in line with damper 2, and the fuel is packed around the rod until the stove is filled. The rod is then withdrawn, leaving a central draft-passage through the fuel in line with the damper 2 in the front end. The rear head, 3, is now put on the open end of the stove, which is then returned to its supports and connected by means of its outlet-thimble to a stove, chimney, or oven, as may be desired.

In practice the stoves are constructed to burn, when filled, about eight hours, and three of the cylinders or bodies are preferably kept on hand, so that two may always be kept filled and ready for use. After the contents of one body has been consumed it is carried outdoors and emptied of its ashes and refilled, as above described.

Upon opening the draft 2 and lighting the fuel through the draft 6, the flames will, when my stove is used in conjunction with an ordinary stove, pass into the fire-pot and up the chimney in the same manner that it ordinarily would were a fire built therein. Thus I obtain heat by cheap fuel from the body 1 and also the oven, when used, and from the ordinary stove, whose oven also may be used for baking.

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

1. A combined stove and oven comprising the horizontal cylindrical stove-body 1, closed at its front end and having a removable head fitting on its rear open end, an outlet-thimble, 4, near the upper end of said head, and a draft-opening, 6, in the lower end of

said head, the horizontal detachable oven 16, formed of two cylinders, one within the other, a space, 19, being formed between the two cylinders, the thimble 4 leading into the lower forward end of said space, the smoke-outlet 25 at the upper end, and the door 27 at one end of the inner cylinder, substantially as set forth.

2. A portable stove comprising a tubular sheet-metal body, 1, closed at its front end, a detachable rear head, 3, fitting on said open end and having the thimble 4 in its open end and the draft-opening 6 in its lower end, the draft-opening 2 in the front end, the bands 7, secured around the cylinder near its opposite ends, and provided with bails 9, whereby the stove may be carried, substantially as set forth.

3. A cylindrical stove-body, 1, closed at its front end, a central damper, 2, in said closed end, and the detachable head 3 for the rear end of the stove, having a smoke-outlet, 4, at its upper end and a damper, 6, in its lower end below the smoke-outlet, substantially as set forth.

4. In a stove, the combination, with the body 1, closed at one end and provided with a central draft-opening, 2, of a removable central rod, 26, a detachable head, 3, having a flue-thimble, 4, and draft-opening 6, and means for supporting said body, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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