

(No Model.)

A. C. MOTT & T. I. RANKIN.  
HEATING STOVE.

No. 432,835.

Patented July 22, 1890.

FIG. 1.

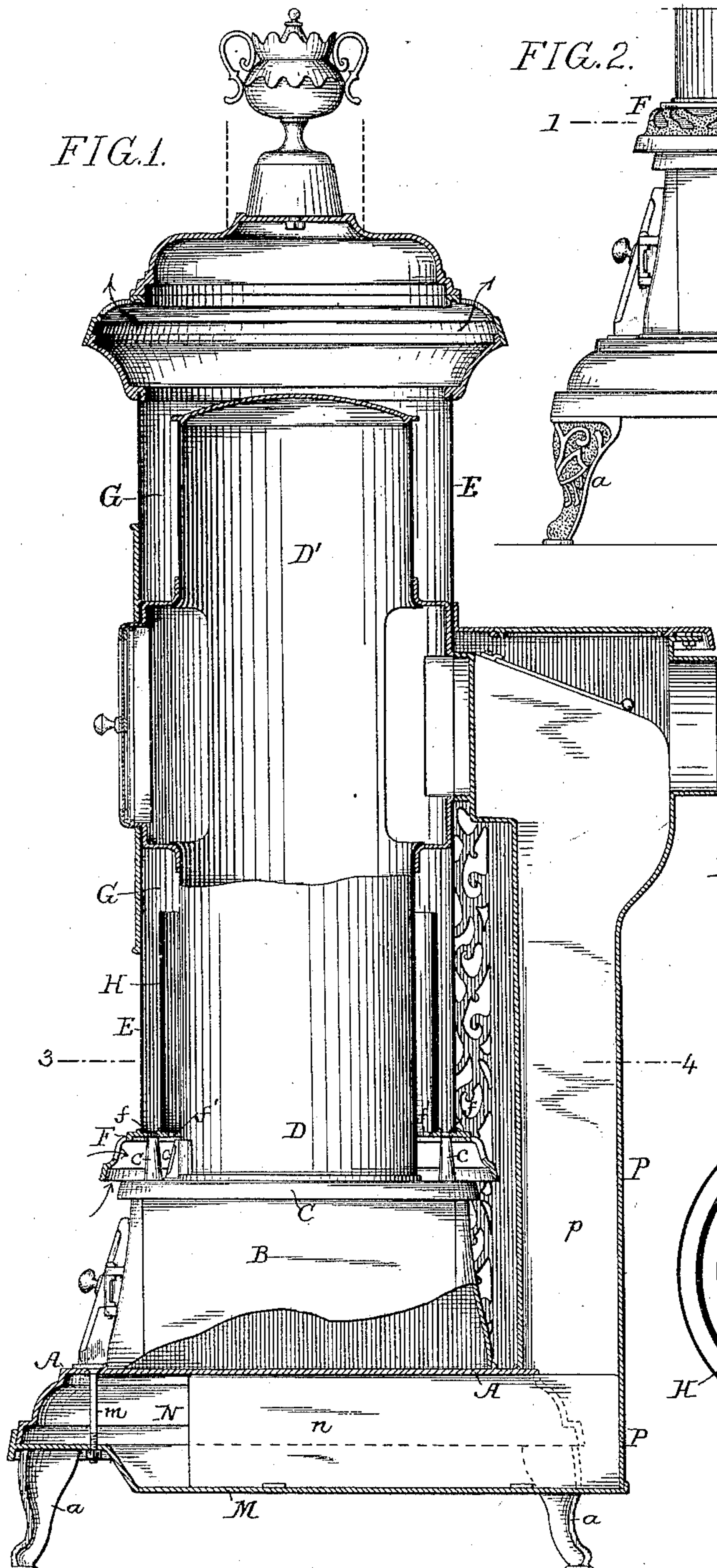


FIG. 2.

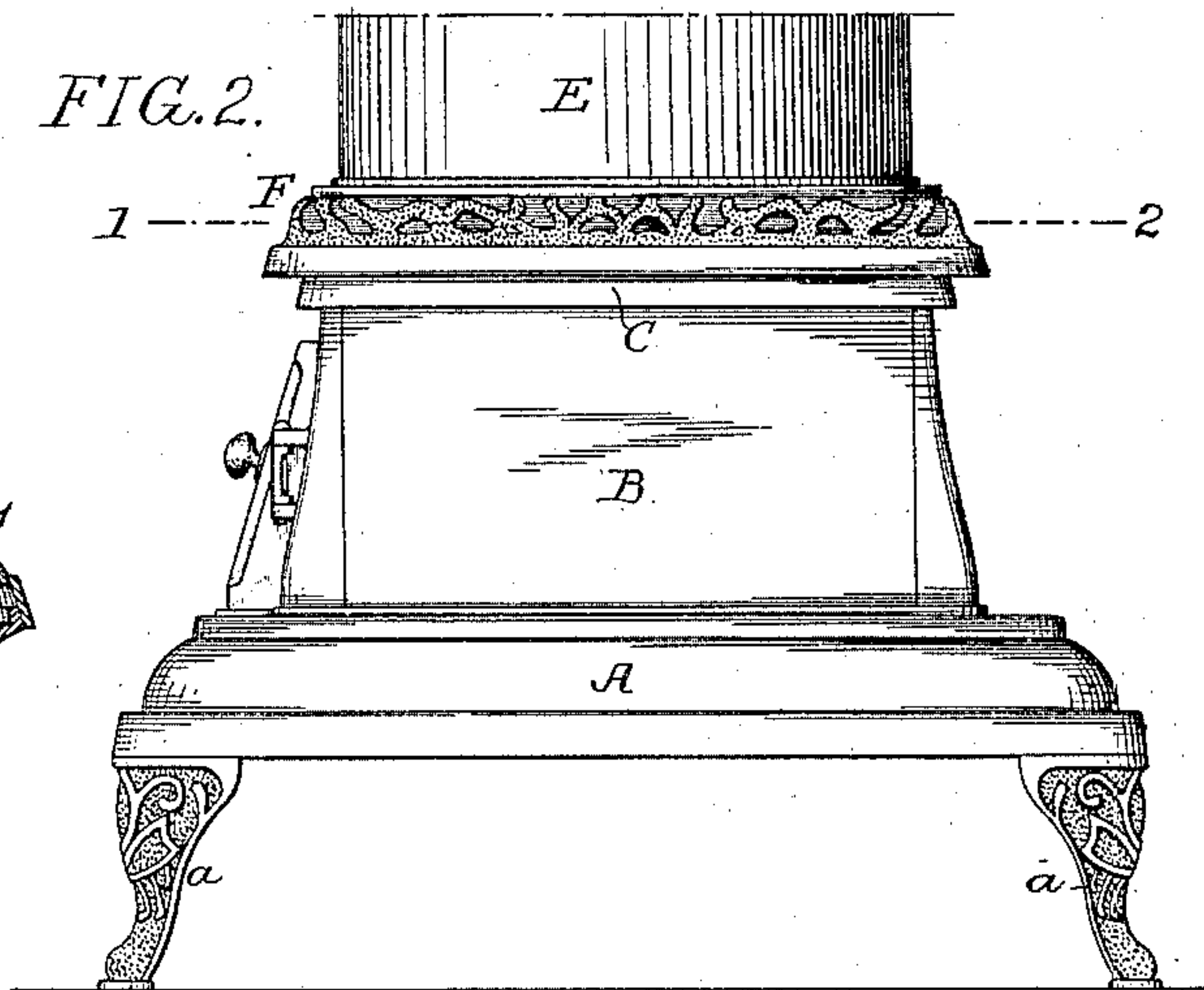


FIG. 3.

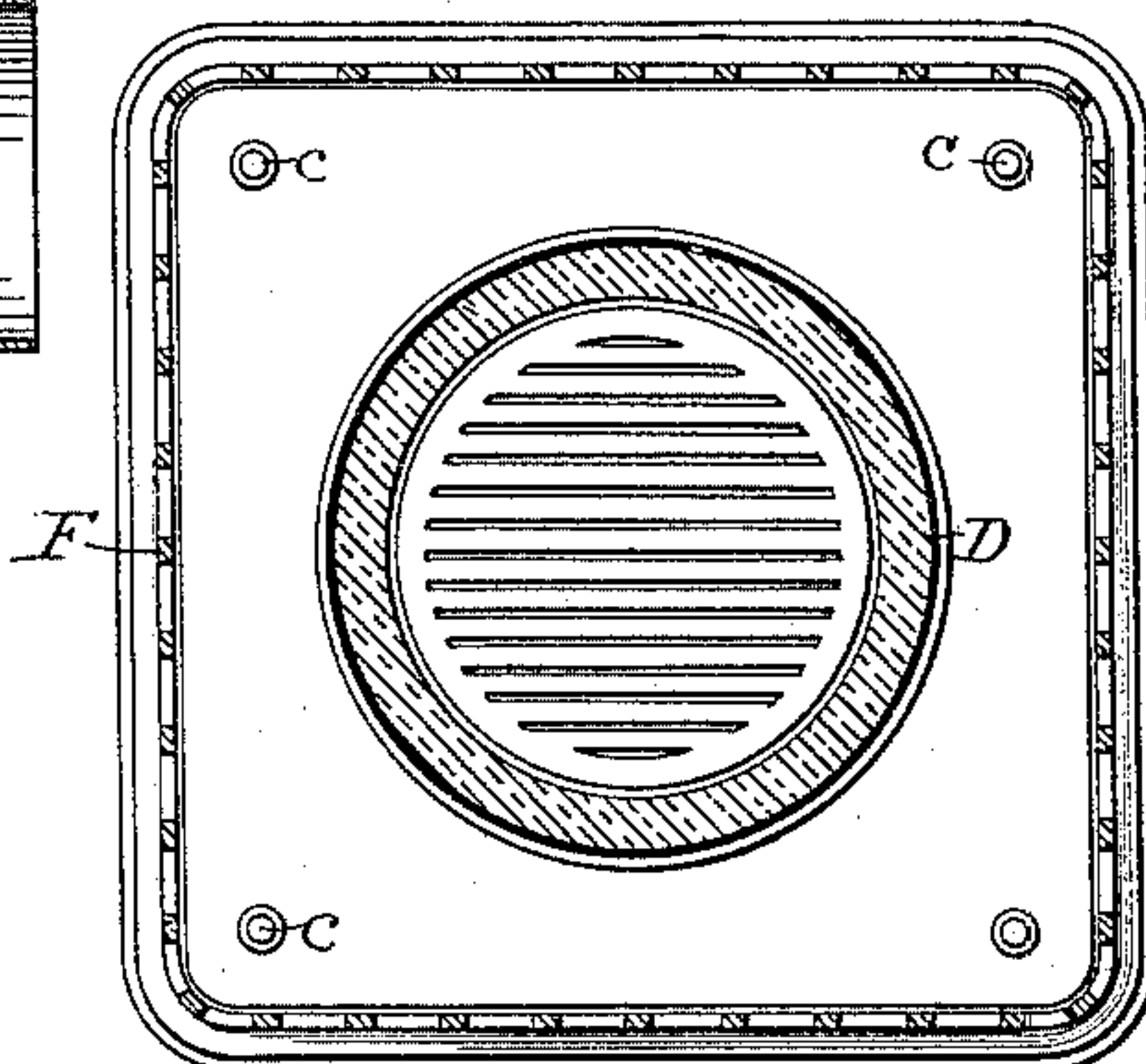


FIG. 4.

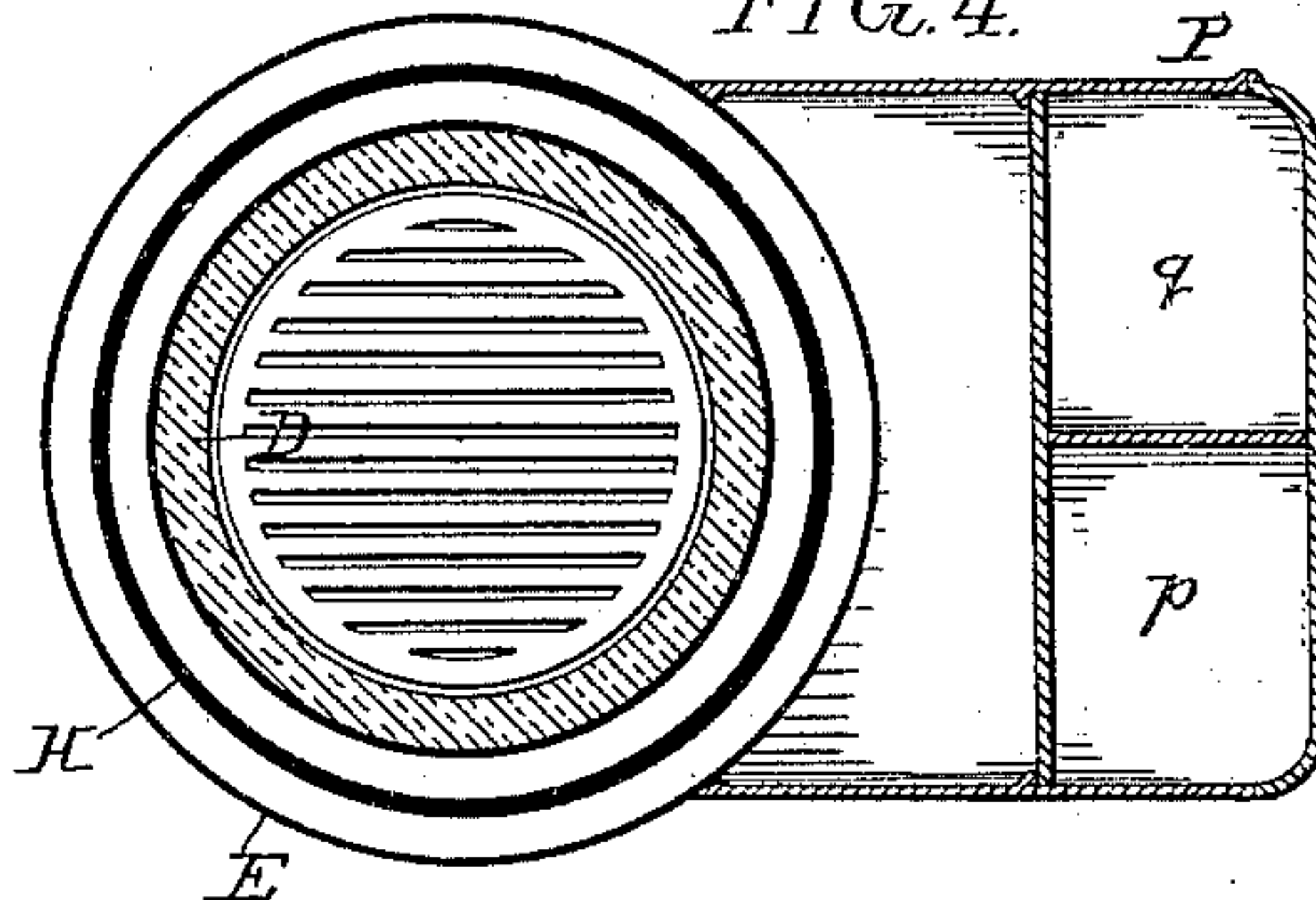
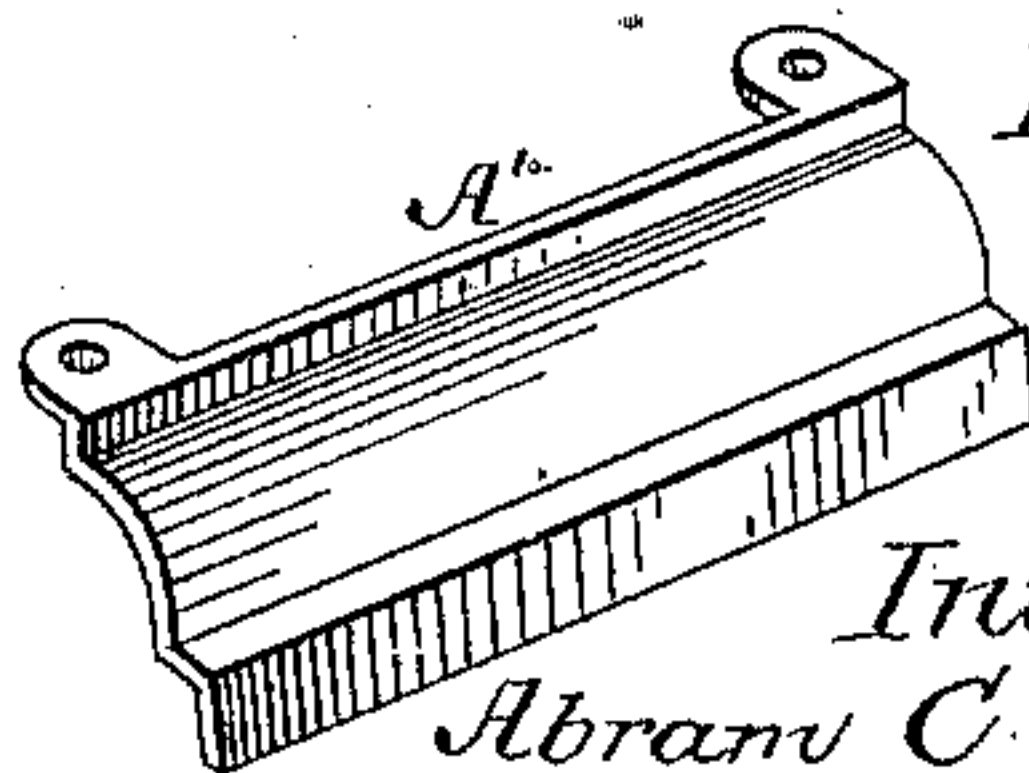


FIG. 5.



Witnesses:  
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Thomas I. Rankin  
by their Attorneys  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAM C. MOTT AND THOMAS I. RANKIN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA,  
ASSIGNORS TO THE ABRAM COX STOVE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## HEATING-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,835, dated July 22, 1890.

Application filed January 27, 1890. Serial No. 338,185. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ABRAM C. MOTT and THOMAS I. RANKIN, both citizens of the United States, and residents of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Heating-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to construct a heating-stove that can be readily changed from a direct-flue stove to a reversible-flue stove, and so that the base of which can be used in connection with a double-heater casing or single-heater casing, as described hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of our improved stove, showing the double-heater casing and return-flue. Fig. 2 is a side view of the stove with the return-flues removed. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view on the line 1 2, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view on the line 3 4, Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 is a view of a detached portion of the stove.

A is the base-plate of the stove, to which are attached the legs *a*. Mounted on this base-plate is the base-section B, containing the ash-pit, and mounted on this section B is the supporting-plate C, which carries the fire-pot section D and the casing E, forming a heat-chamber the full height of the stove from the plate C.

Intermediate between the outer casing E and the plate C is a ring-plate F, supported by suitable posts *c*, projecting from the plate C, although in some instances these posts may project from the ring F. The ring F is perforated at *ff'*, air passing through the space between the ring F and the plate C and the open work in the ring up through the spaces *f* and *f'* into the heating-space G, (formed by the outer casing E and the dome and sides of the combustion-chamber D,) and out through openings in the top of the stove, or the heated air may be carried up through a flue (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1) to a room above, if necessary.

Between the fire-pot and the outer casing we place a deflecting-plate H to protect the outer casing G, the ring F being so arranged

and in proportion to the base of the stove that it forms practically the cap of the base, and does not detract in any way from the beauty of the stove.

Detachably secured to the base A of the stove by bolts *m* is the bottom plate M of the return-flue N, having a dividing-plate *n* for directing the products of combustion through the flues. This flue N connects with the up and down flues *p* and *q* at the back of the stove. These flues are in a casing P, which does not rest on the face-plate A, as heretofore, but rests on the bottom plate M, as shown in Fig. 1, so that when it is wished to dispense with the return-flue system the bottom plate M can be removed by unscrewing the bolt *m* and the plate P, resting on the plate M, and the fixtures appertaining to the return-flue system can all be removed from the stove and a direct-flue connection made without dismantling entirely the stove.

The space cut out at the back of the base for the return-flues can be filled in, if necessary, by a plate A'. (Shown in Fig. 5.)

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination of the base-section, the plate C, mounted thereon and supporting the fire-pot structure, with a ring F, mounted above and supported by the plate C, and carrying the outer casing E and the deflecting-plate H, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the base-section, the plate C, mounted thereon and supporting the fire-pot structure, posts projecting from the plate C, and a ring F, mounted on said posts and perforated, substantially as described, with the outer casing mounted on said ring, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the base-plate of the stove, the base structure and fire-pot structure mounted thereon, a return-flue bottom plate M, detachably secured to said base-plate, with a vertical flue structure supported by the plate M and detachable from the body of the stove, so that the vertical flues and bottom flues can be removed without dismantling the stove proper, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the body of the stove,

a base-plate carried by the legs, a flue bottom  
plate adapted to be secured to the under side  
of the base-plate, with a vertical-flue structure  
supported by the bottom plate and adapted  
5 to be removed from the stove on the removal  
of the bottom plate, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our

names to this specification in the presence of  
two subscribing witnesses.

ABRAM C. MOTT.  
THOMAS I. RANKIN.

Witnesses:

HENRY HOWSON,  
HARRY SMITH.