(No Model.)

A. LUNDSTRÖM.

TAILOR'S STOVE.

No. 497,029. Patented May 9, 1893.

Fig: 2.

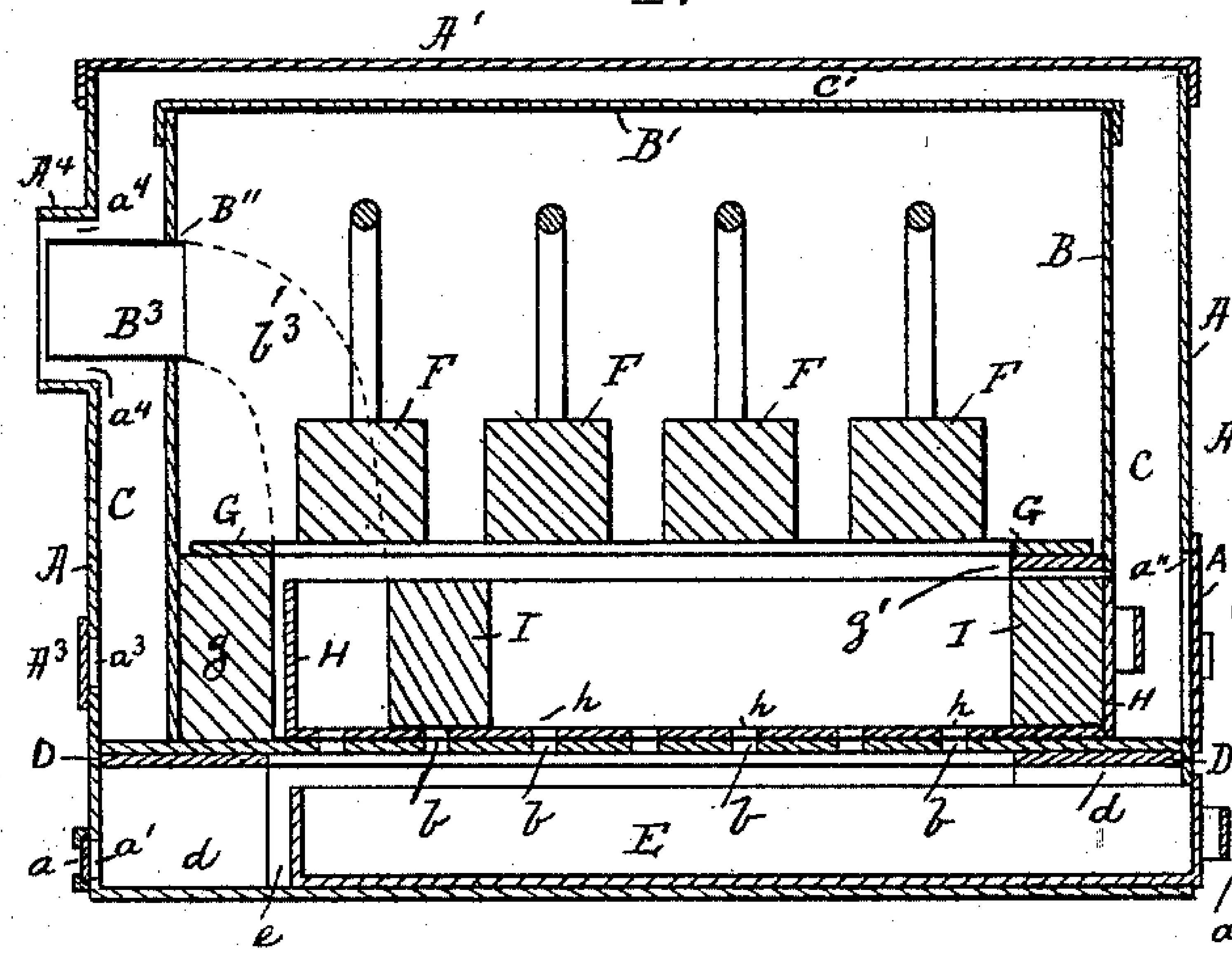


Fig: 3.

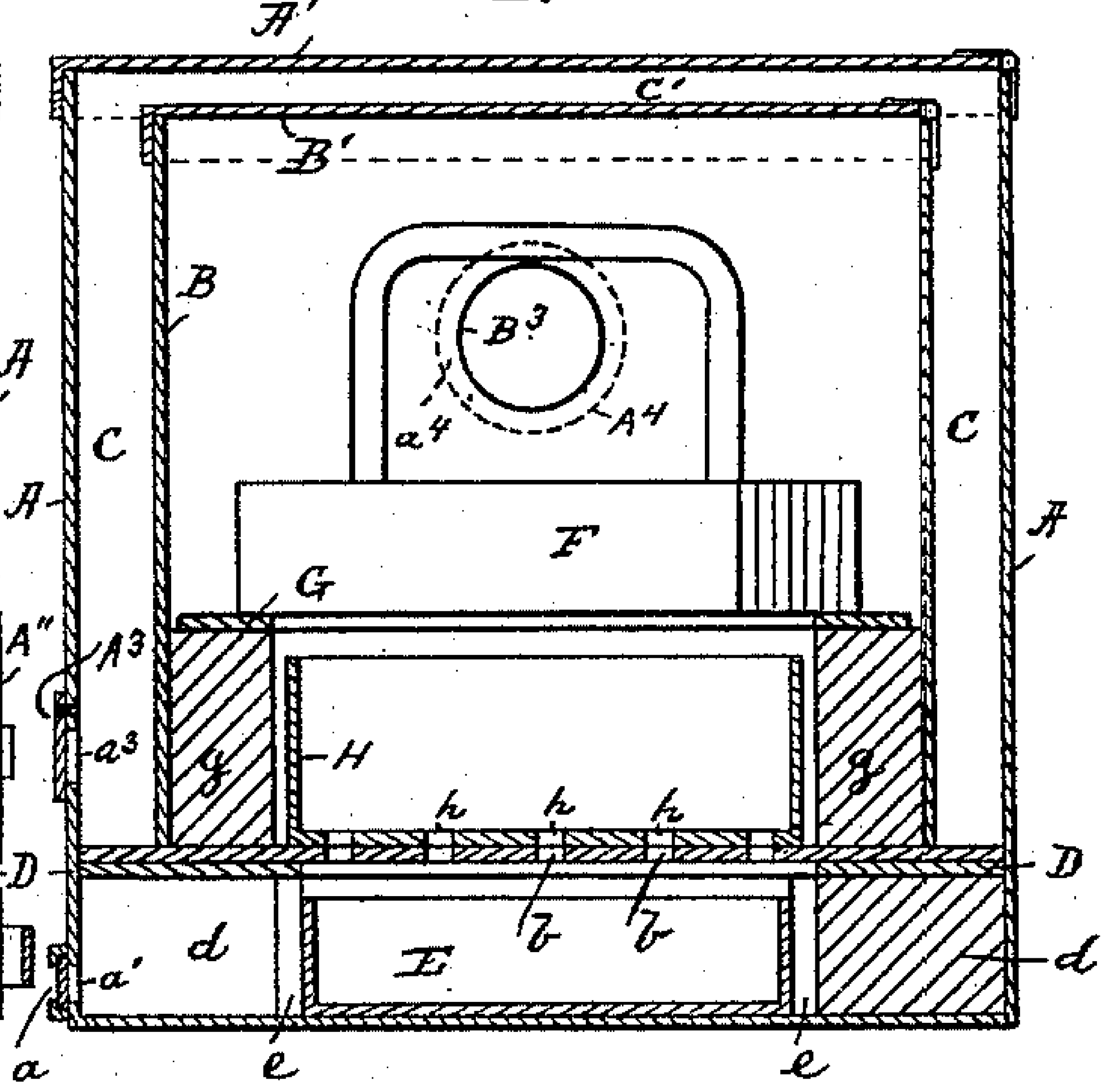


Fig. 1.

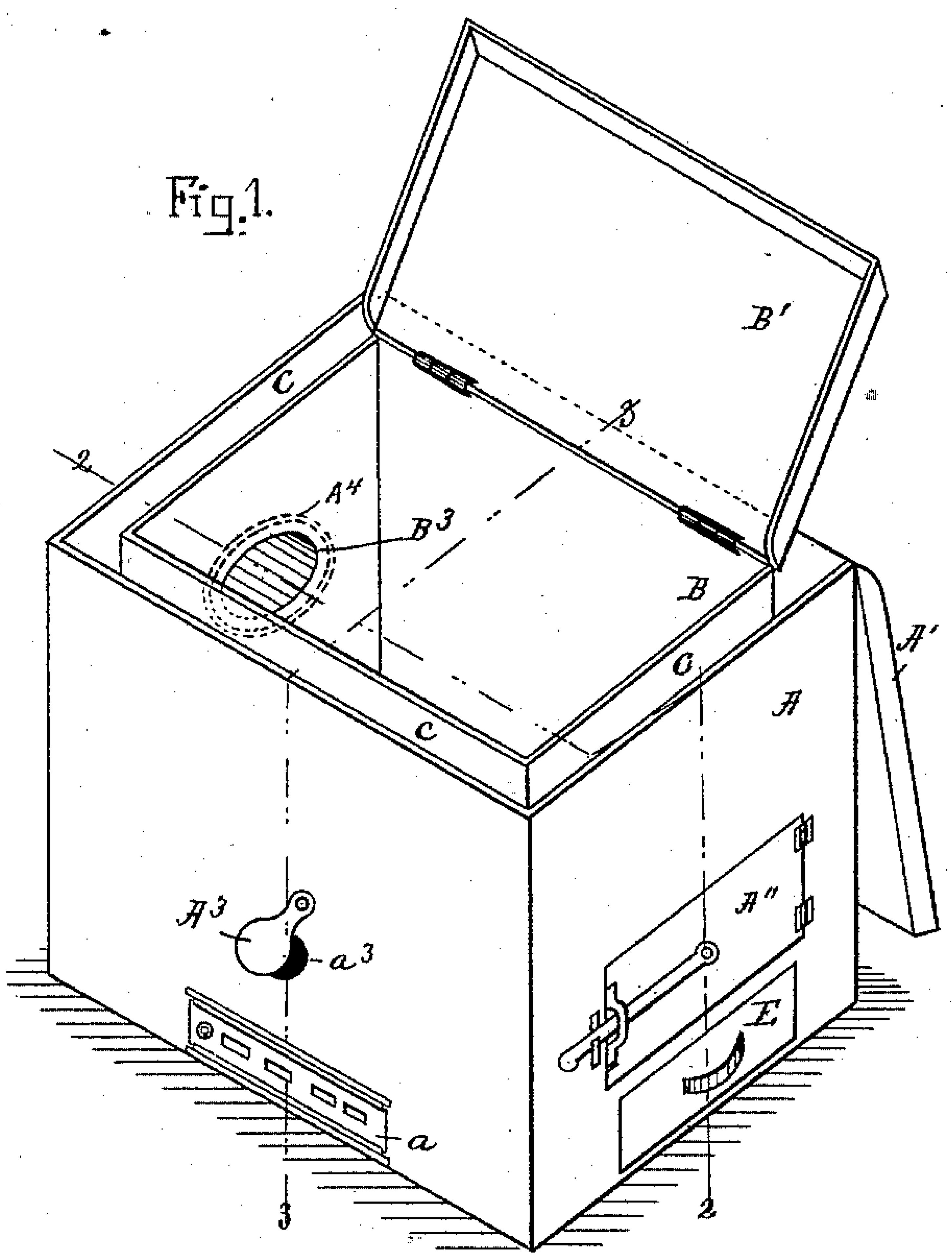
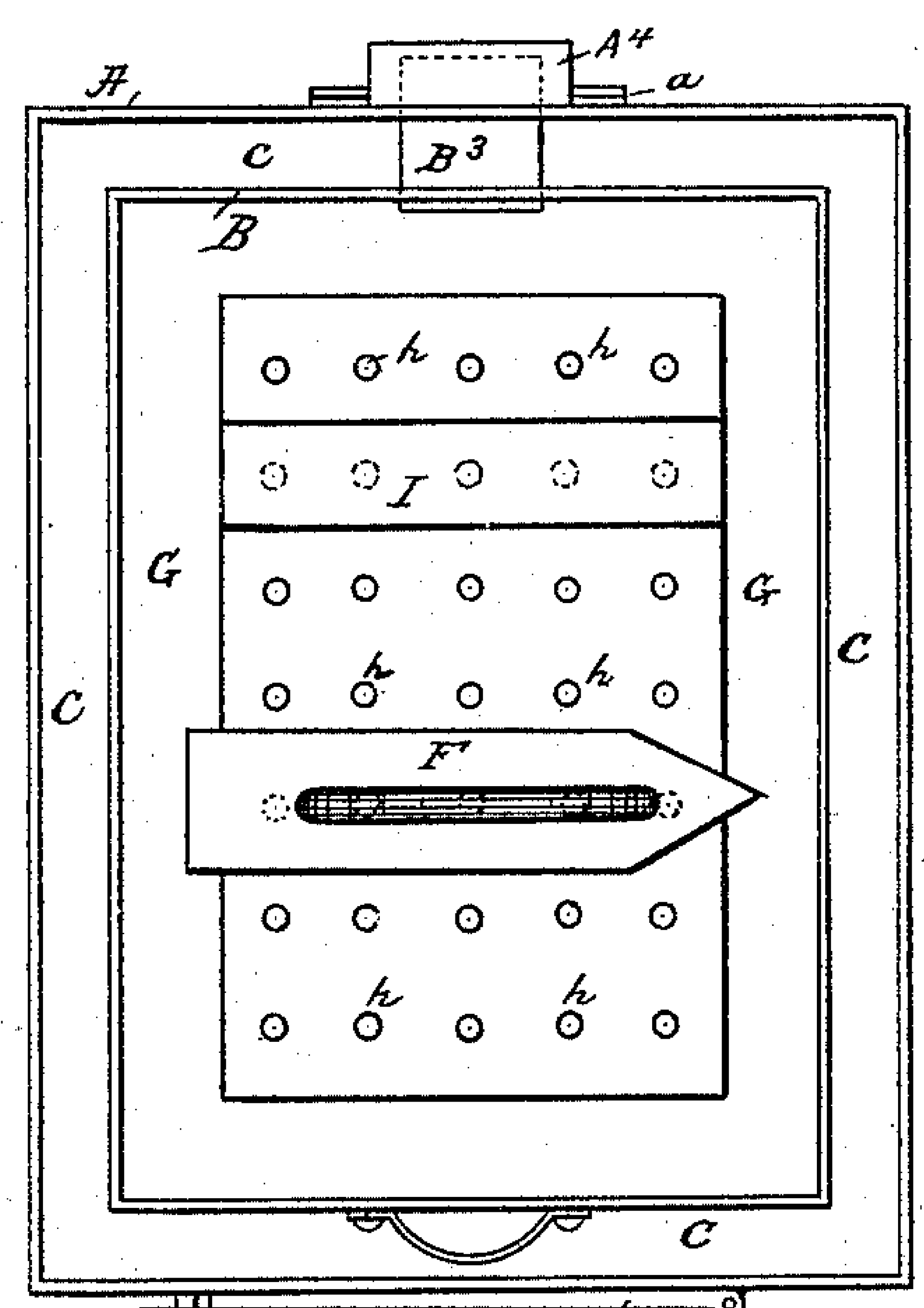


Fig: 4.



Witnesses.

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT LUNDSTRÖM, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

TAILOR'S STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,029, dated May 9, 1893.

Application filed January 24, 1893. Serial No. 459,628. (No model.) Patented in Canada November 2, 1892, No. 40,815.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT LUNDSTRÖM, a citizen of Sweden, and a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tailors' Stoves, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in Canada, dated November 2, 1892, No. 40,815,) of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in tailors' stoves for the purpose of heating flat irons and it is carried out as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, where—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the improved stove showing the covers of the outer and inner boxes in open positions. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1, showing the covers closed. Fig. 3 represents a cross-section on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1, showing also the covers closed; and Fig. 4 represents a top plan of the improved stove showing the covers removed.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the drawings.

The improved stove consists of an outer box A of any suitable size according to the number of flat irons that are to be heated on the stove; within said outer box is detachably arranged an inner box B as shown, both of said boxes being preferably made of sheet metal and provided at their upper open ends with the respective hinged covers A′ and B′ as shown in the drawings. Between the outer and inner boxes is left a vertical space C for a purpose as will hereinafter be described. C is a similar air space between the covers A′, B′.

D is a metal frame resting on top of supports *d* preferably made of brick and located in the bottom of the outer box A and serving as a support for the inner box B as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

E is the ash pot located in the lower end of the outer box Aand adapted to be drawn out through an opening in the end wall of the outer box A. Between the sides and rear end of said ash box and the brick support *d* there is left a space *e* for admitting air to the fuel in the fire box when the ash pot is pushed into the closed position shown in Fig. 2, and the admission of air to the fire box is then regulated by means of perforated slides or registers *a*, *a*, arranged at the front and end of lower part of the box A as shown in the drawings, which slides are adapted to open or close in whole or part corresponding perforations *a′*, *a′*, in the wall of the box A, where such slides are located.

F, F, represent the flat irons to be heated; they are adapted to rest on a metal frame G supported on a brick foundation *g* located in the bottom of the inner box B and a metal bar *g′* where the fire box opening is arranged as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

H represents a sliding and removable fire box adapted to hold the fuel (preferably charcoal) by means of which the flat irons are heated. Said fire box is adapted to be drawn out through an end opening in the inner box B opposite to which is an opening *a″* in the end of the box A, which is adapted to be closed by a door A″ as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 4.

h, *h*, are perforations in the bottom of the fire box H adapted to coincide with similar perforations *b*, *b*, in the bottom of the inner box B when the fire box is placed in position as shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4 for the purpose of admitting air to the ignited fuel in the fire box from the space below the bottom of the inner box B.

a^3, a^3, are perforations in the front and end of the outer box A which serve as cool air inlets to the space C which inlets may be closed in whole or part by means of covers A^3, A^3, shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3.

In practice I prefer to arrange within the fire box H adjustable bricks I, I, shown in Figs. 2 and 4, which may be placed at a suitable distance apart for the purpose of reducing the length of said fire box in case a small fire only is needed.

A^4 is the smoke stack leading from the upper portion of the outer box A; said smoke stack is preferably arranged at one end of the box A as shown but it may be arranged at the side of said box without departing from the essence of my invention. Opposite to said smoke stack A^4 is a corresponding perforation B″ in the rear of the inner box B, which may be connected to the said smoke

stack A^4 by means of a detachable pipe B^3 as shown in Fig. 3.

In practice I prefer to make the pipe B^3 somewhat smaller in diameter than the interior of the smoke stack A^4 so as to have an annular space a^4 between the pipes B^3 and B^4 as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 for the passage of the air from the space C when the air inlets a^3 are kept open.

In practice I prefer to heat the stove by means of charcoal, but if it is desired to use ordinary bituminous or soft coal, I prefer to make the support G, on which the flat irons rest, as a solid plate to prevent the irons from being sooted and in such case I connect the heating chamber to the pipe B^3 by means of a pipe b^3 shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

In using the improved stove the fuel is placed in the fire box H and ignited; the flat irons are placed in positions on the frame or plate G and the covers A′, B′ closed. The air supply to the fire box may be regulated either by drawing out the ash pan E more or less, or by adjusting the slides a, a.

In hot weather it is very desirable to prevent the heat of the stove from radiating into the work room and for this purpose it is only necessary to open the air inlets a^3 causing a draft of air to circulate in the space C between the inner and outer boxes thus rendering the stove very practical and useful for summer work.

The stove is very simple in construction, easily operated and consumes a very small quantity of fuel as compared with other stoves for this purpose.

For smaller stoves, I may prefer to dispense with a removable fire box and place the fuel directly on the perforated bottom of the inner box B, in which case the door A″ and the air inlets a', a', and their slides or regulators a, a may likewise be dispensed with.

Having thus fully described the nature, construction, and operation of my invention, I wish to secure by Letters Patent and claim—

1. In a tailor's stove consisting of two metal boxes arranged one within the other and having a cool air space between them, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A tailor's stove consisting of two sheet metal boxes arranged one within the other, and having a cool air space between them, each box having a hinged cover, the outer box having air inlets a^3, the inner box having a perforated bottom supported at a distance from the bottom of the outer box, the inner box having a flat iron support arranged above its bottom, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a tailor's stove the combination of two sheet metal boxes arranged one within the other and having a cool air space between their sides, ends and top, and hinged covers for said boxes, the outer box having air inlets, a smoke stack, a removable ash pan with perforations in the bottom of the inner box, a movable perforated fire box, a flat iron support and a smoke conductor leading from the inner box to the smoke stack of the outer box, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A tailor's stove consisting of the following combined parts, two sheet metal boxes, one arranged within the other and having a cool air space between their sides, ends and top, hinged covers on said boxes, the outer box having air inlets, a smoke hole, a space in front for the ash pan, an ash pan bricks and an iron bar upon which rests the inner box, the inner box having a perforated iron bottom, a smoke hole a row of bricks resting on the inside of the bottom of inner box upon which the tailor's irons are placed, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 6th day of January, A. D. 1893.

ALBERT LUNDSTRÖM.

Witnesses:
ALBAN ANDRÉN,
ALICE A. PERKINS.