

No. 615,300.

Patented Dec. 6, 1898.

G. NOLTE.
STOVE.

(Application filed May 16, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

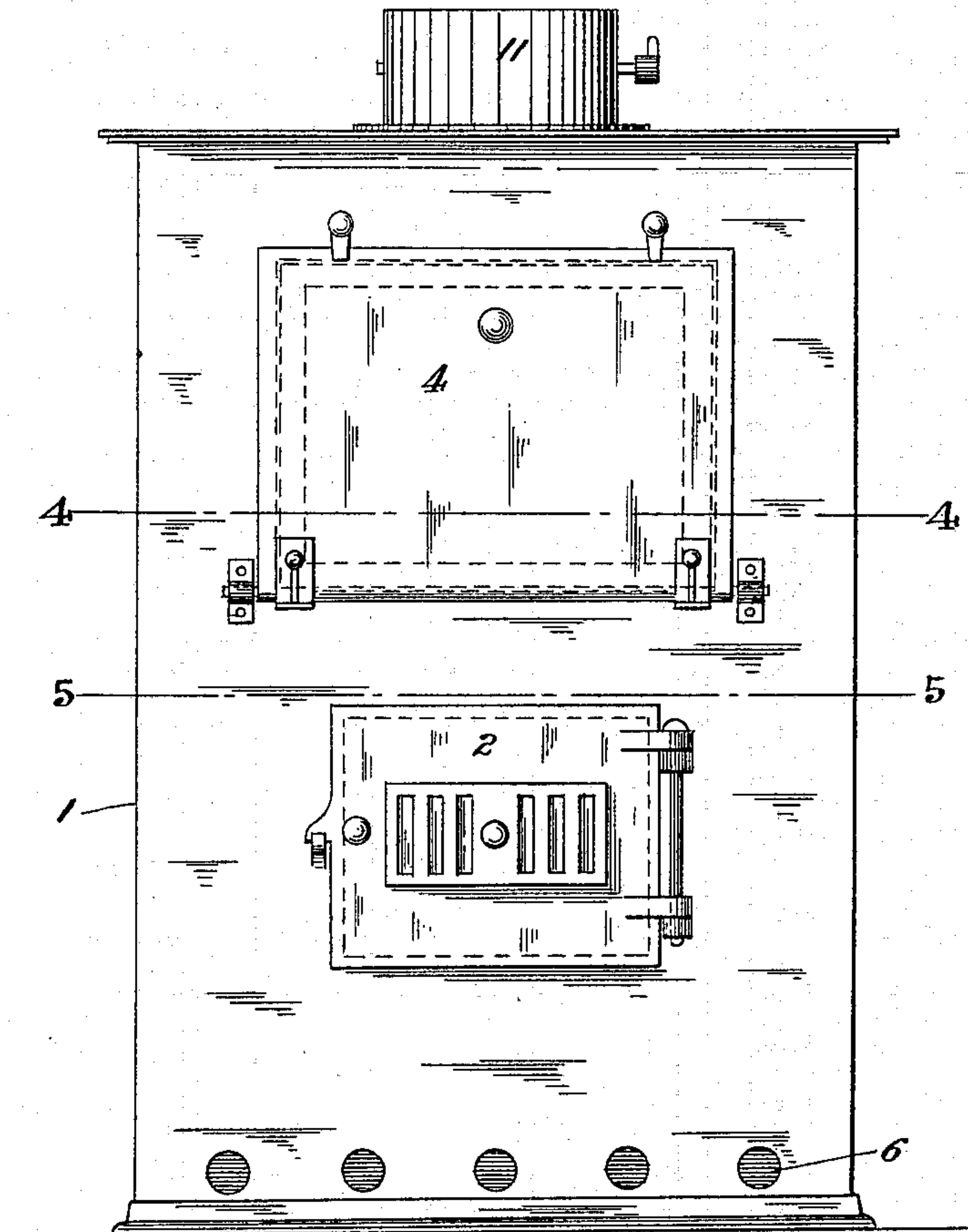


Fig. 5.

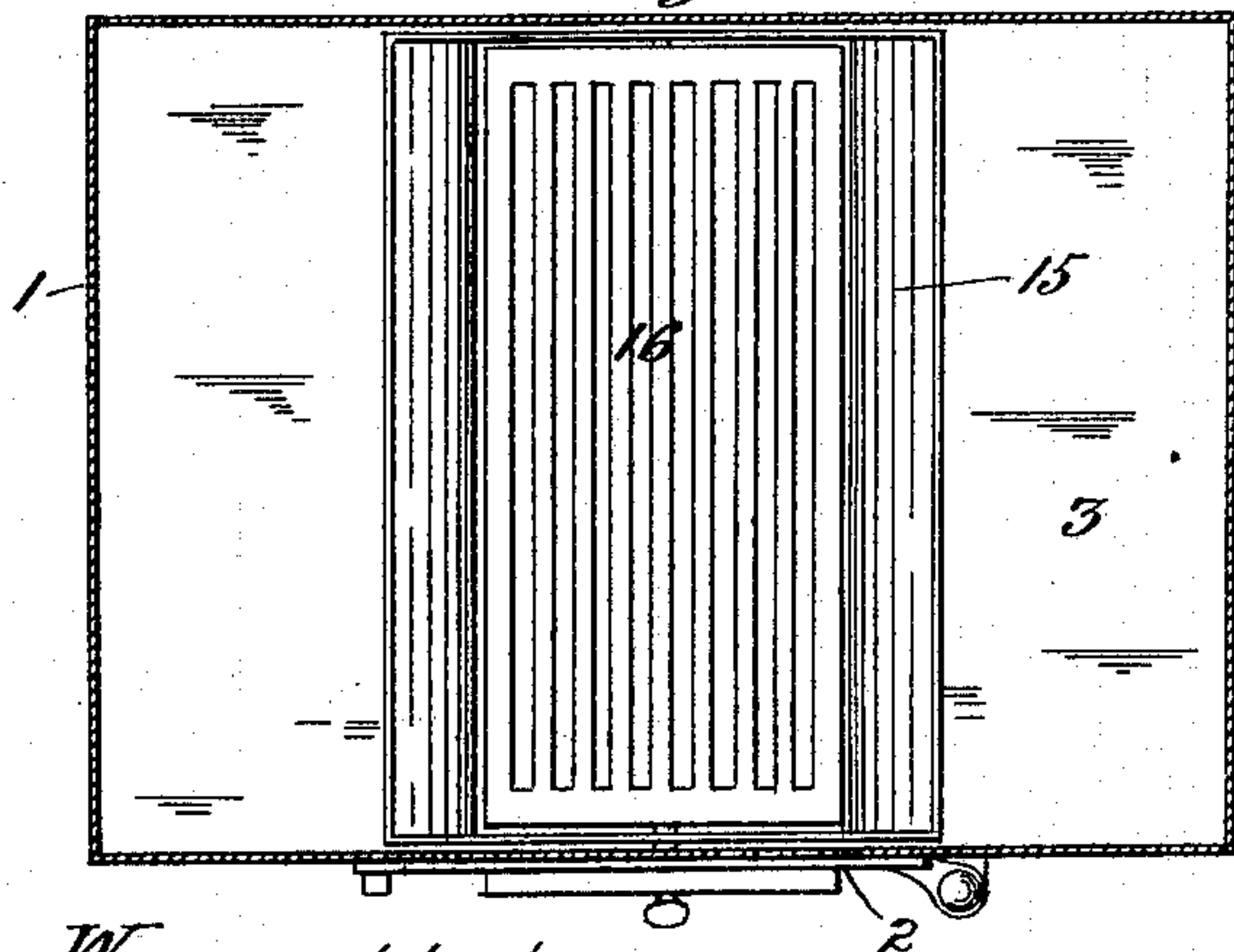
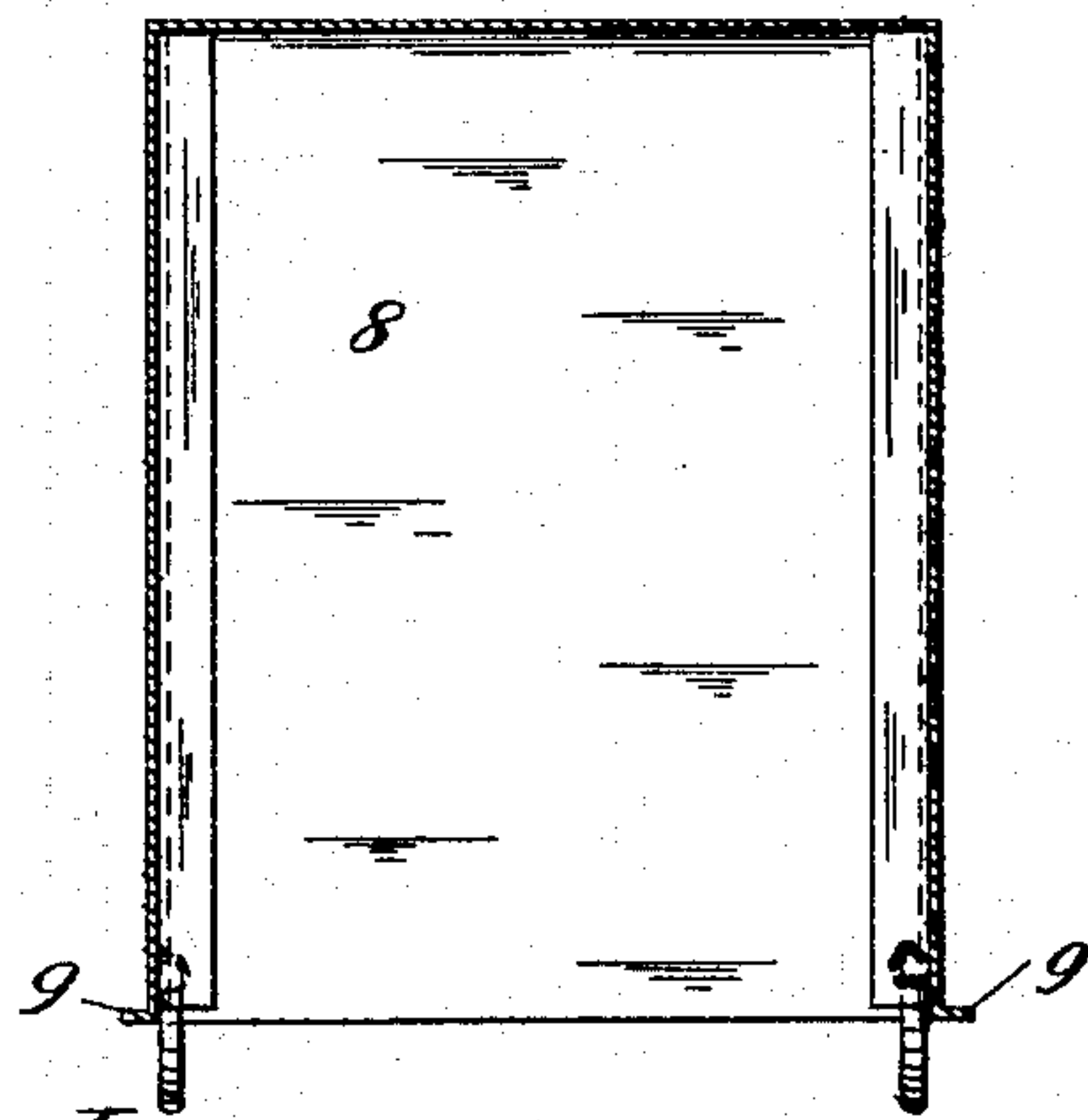


Fig. 6.



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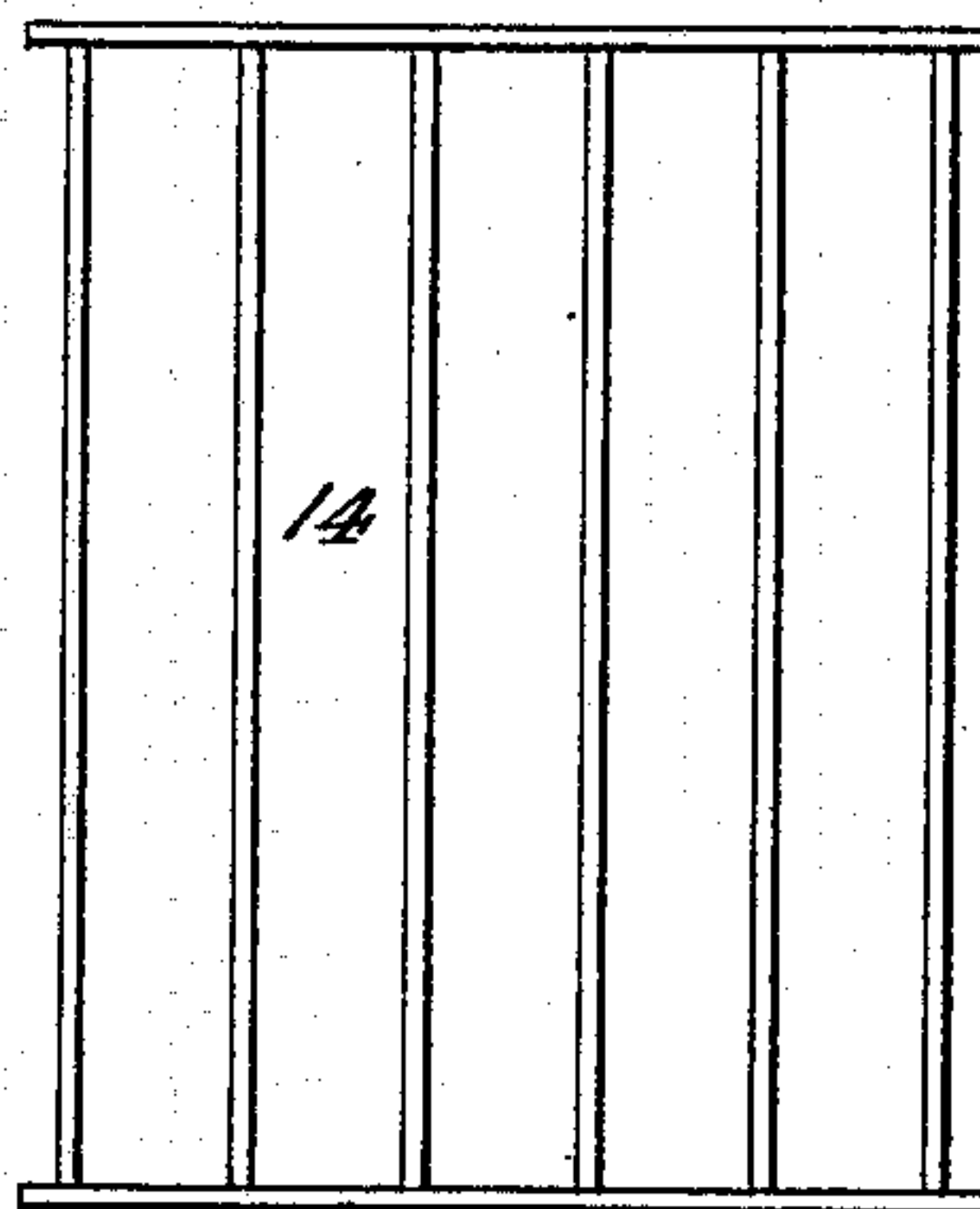
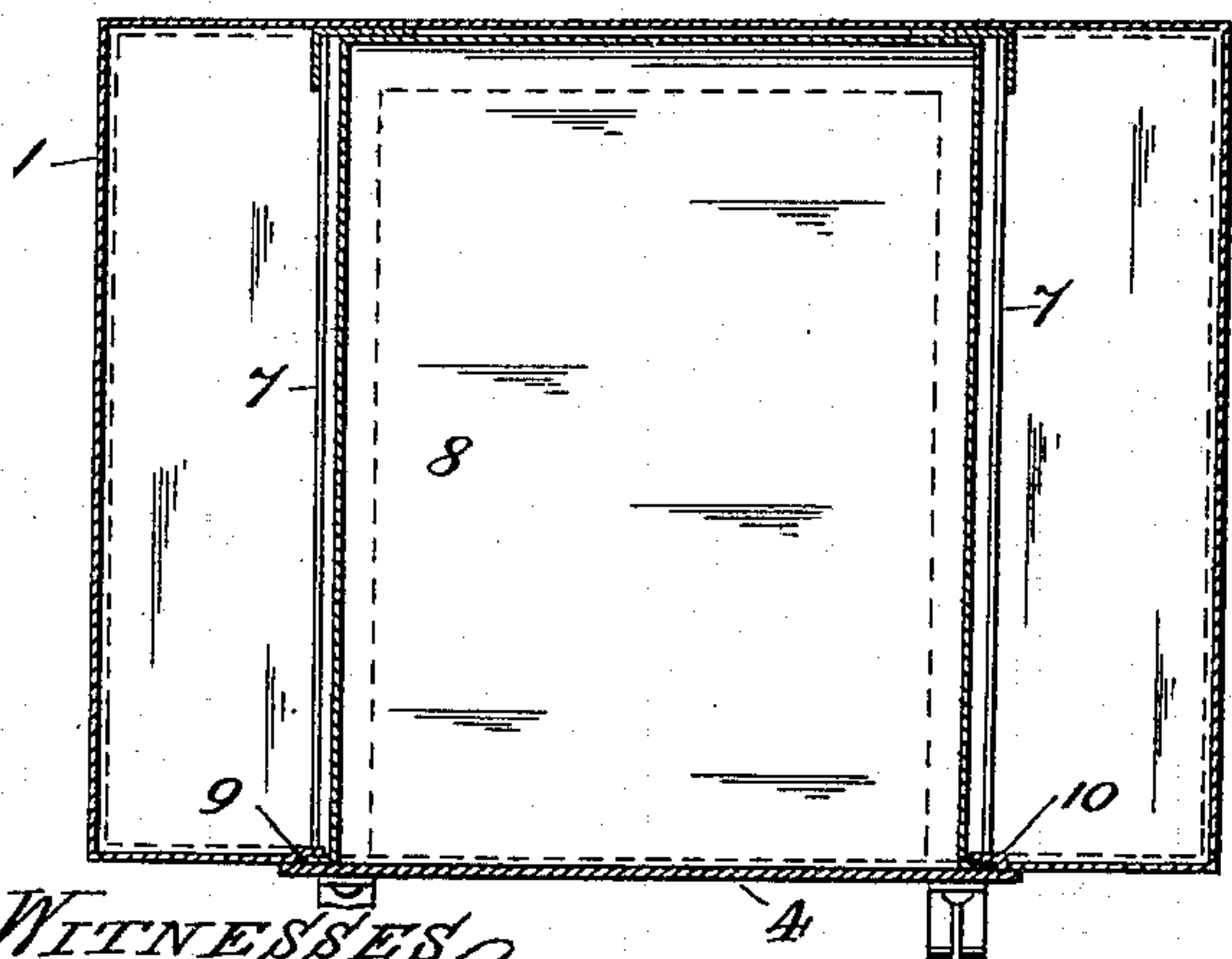
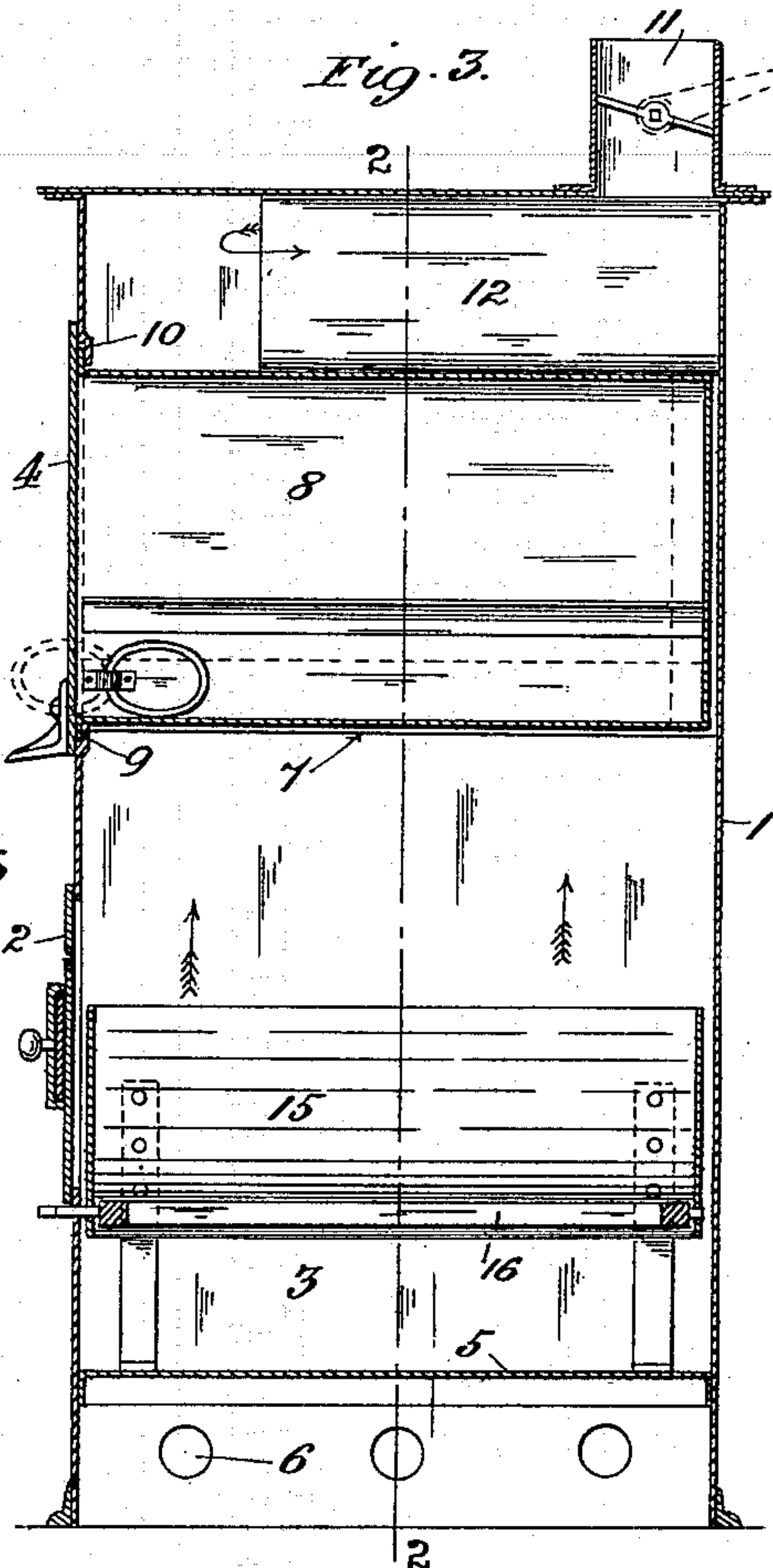
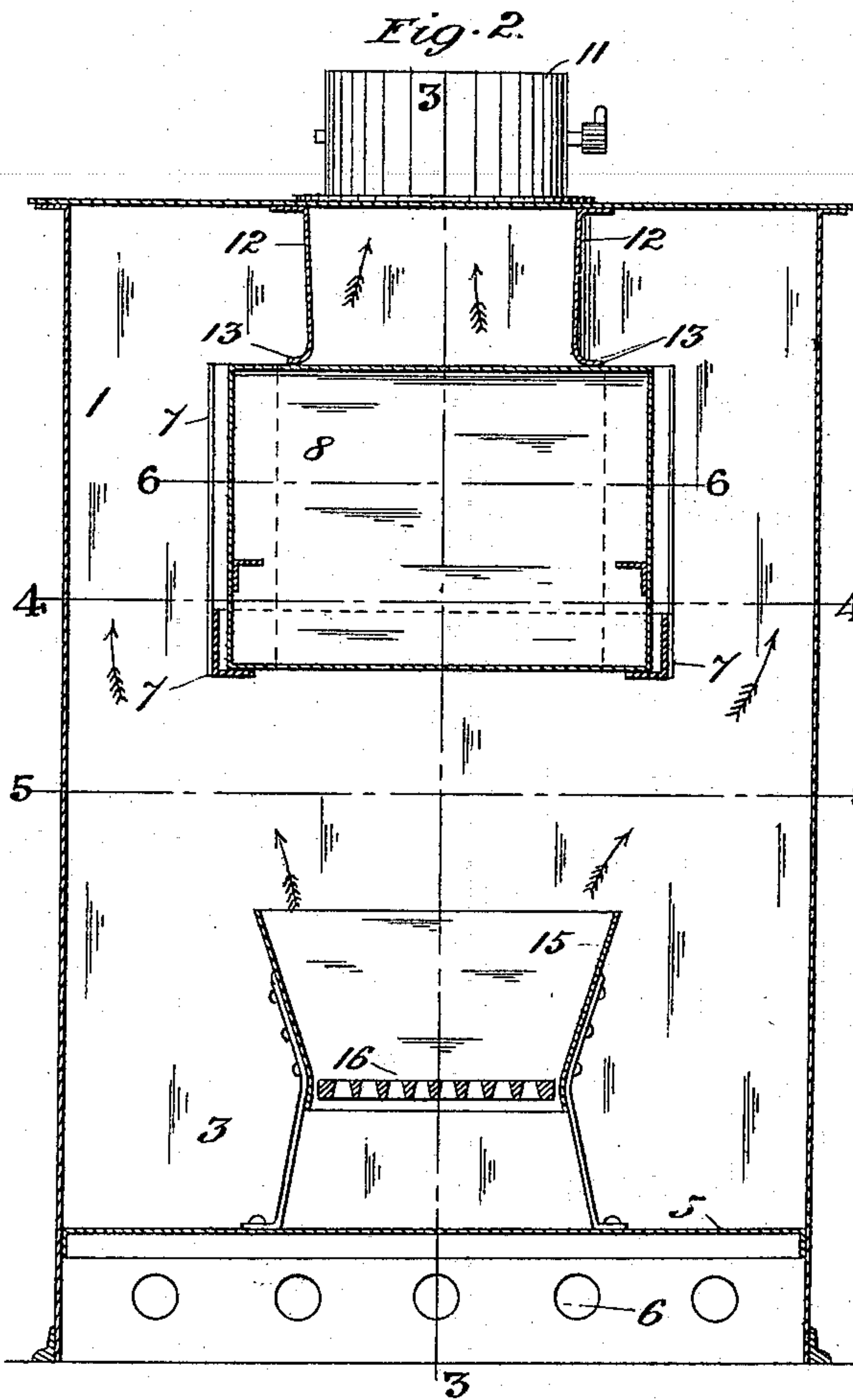
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE NOLTE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,300, dated December 6, 1898.

Application filed May 16, 1898. Serial No. 680,844. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE NOLTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stoves, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in stoves; and it consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the stove. Fig. 2 is a front sectional elevation on line 2 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a side sectional elevation on line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on line 4 4 of Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on line 5 5 of Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on line 6 6, Fig. 2, of oven detached; and Fig. 7 is a plan view of broiler-frame.

The object of my invention is to construct a camp-stove which can be converted from a cooking-stove to a broiler, or vice versa, or into an ordinary heating-stove designed to burn either wood or coal.

In detail the invention may be described as follows:

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the outer casing of the stove, being preferably rectangular in shape.

2 represents the door leading to the fire-chamber 3, and 4 the oven-door. The bottom or floor 5 of the fire-chamber is prevented from burning or overheating by the air-currents circulating beneath the same, the air having access to the space below the said floor through the openings 6, formed along the lower edge of the vertical walls of the casing.

The present device is provided with a removable or detachable oven, which is initially inserted into place through the opening covered by the oven-door, the sides and rear of the oven being supported on the angle-frame 7, whose rear member is directly secured to the rear wall of the casing and whose side members extend from the rear wall forward to the front wall at points adjacent to the lower opposite corners of the oven-door opening. The front edges of the removable oven

8 are provided with outwardly-deflected lips or flanges 9, which fit into a suitable depression 10, formed along the sides of the oven-door opening, so that when the oven has been shoved into place the outer surfaces of the flanges 9 will be flush with the outer surface of the front wall of the casing, thus making a tight joint. Depending from the lower surface of the upper wall of the casing on each side of the exit-flue 11 is a deflecting plate or wall 12, having an outwardly-yielding lip or flange 13, which bears against the upper wall of the oven, thereby making a tight joint with the latter when the oven is inserted. The deflecting-walls 12 extend from the rear wall of the casing to a suitable distance forward, so that when the oven is in place the products of combustion are obliged to pass along the sides of the oven, thence forward toward the front wall of the casing, thence rearward between the two deflecting-walls toward the rear wall of the casing, and up through the exit-flue there located.

When the oven is removed, the frame 7 is adapted to support a suitable broiler 14 for broiling any kind of meat, or, in fact, boiling any kind of liquid, the products of combustion passing under the circumstances directly through the broiler out of the exit-flue.

The present device may be used for either wood or coal. When the former is used, it is burned directly on the floor of the fire-chamber. When the latter is used, a removable fuel-receptacle 15 is inserted through the oven-door opening and lowered to the floor of the fire-chamber, to which it is then temporarily bolted or otherwise secured. The pivot of the grate 16 of said receptacle is under those circumstances passed through the front wall of the casing immediately below the lower edge of the furnace-door, so that it can be dumped from the outside when occasion requires. The ashes thus dumped drop to the floor of the fire-chamber. It is of course to be understood that the depth of the floor 5 below the lower edge of the furnace-door opening is sufficient to allow the pivotal axis of the grate to find a bearing in the front wall of the casing at a point below such lower edge.

Upon the removal of the oven it is apparent that the supporting-frame 7 can be used

to support not only a broiler but plates for the retention of cooking vessels of a general character.

5 The present stove, though primarily designed as a cooker and broiler for camp purposes, could when stripped of all its cooking adjuncts be used as a wood or coal heating-stove in ordinary households.

10 It is apparent, of course, that slight changes might be made in the device without departing from the spirit of my invention. The removable parts may all be provided with suitable rings, by which they may be grasped and handled.

15 Having described my invention, what I claim is—

20 A stove comprising a suitable outer casing, a fire-chamber therefor located within the same, a suitable supporting-frame extending from the rear wall forward to the front wall, a removable oven adapted to be temporarily supported on said frame within the casing and directly over the fire-chamber, outwardly-

deflected flanges formed along the outer edges of the oven, the said flanges being received 25 by a corresponding depression formed along the sides of the oven-door opening, whereby when the oven is in place, the flanges will make a tight joint and be flush with the outer surface of the casing-wall, deflecting walls 30 or plates depending from the upper wall of the casing and extending from the rear wall a suitable distance forward, outwardly-deflected flanges or lips formed along the lower edges of the deflecting-plates bearing against 35 and adapted to form a tight joint with the upper wall of the oven, and a rear exit-flue leading from the upper wall of the casing, the parts operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 40

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE NOLTE.

Witnesses:

EMIL STAREK,

GEORGE L. BELFRY.