

No. 658,706.

Patented Sept. 25, 1900.

H. J. DOWSING.
ELECTRIC STOVE.

(Application filed Sept. 12, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

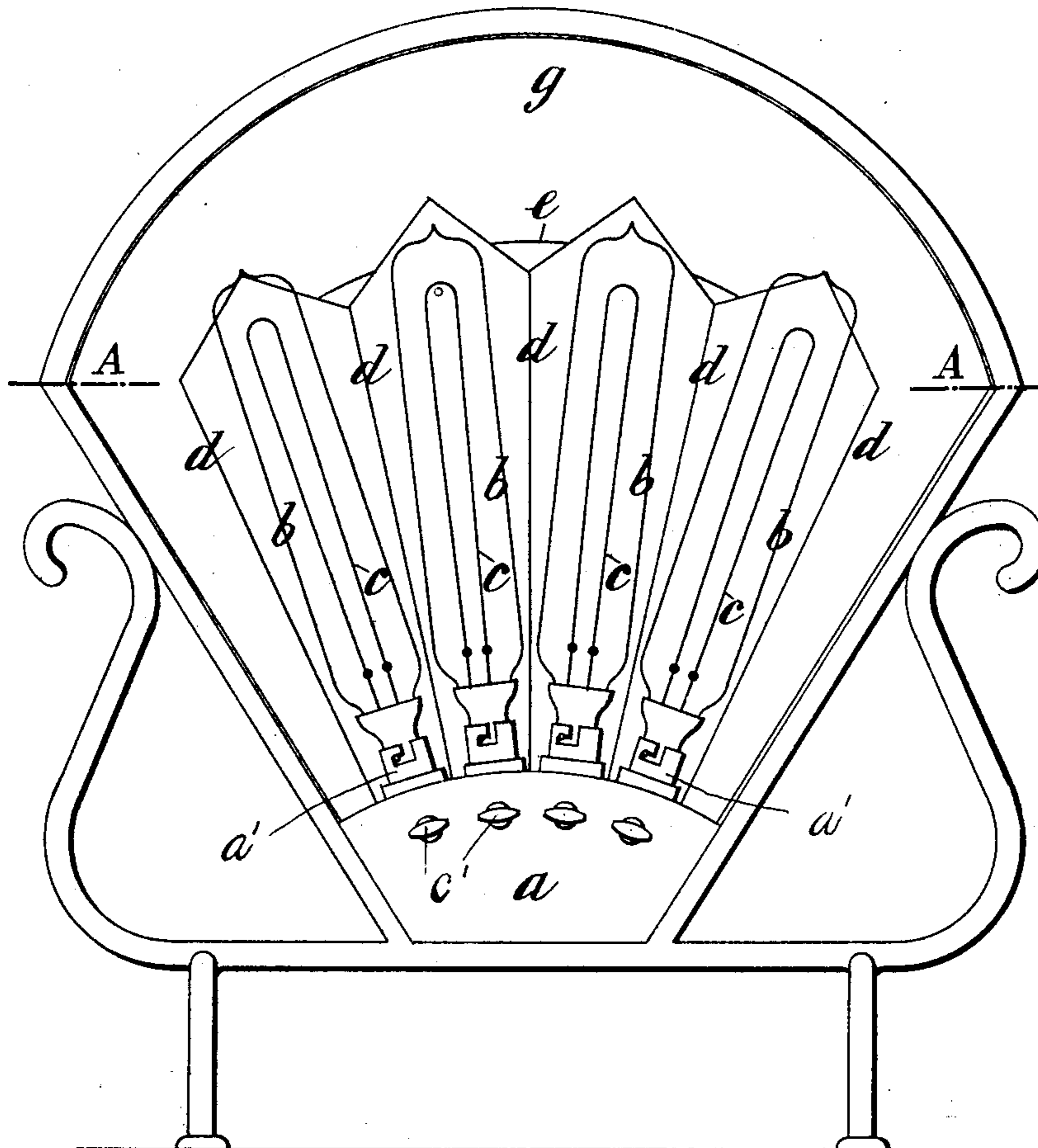
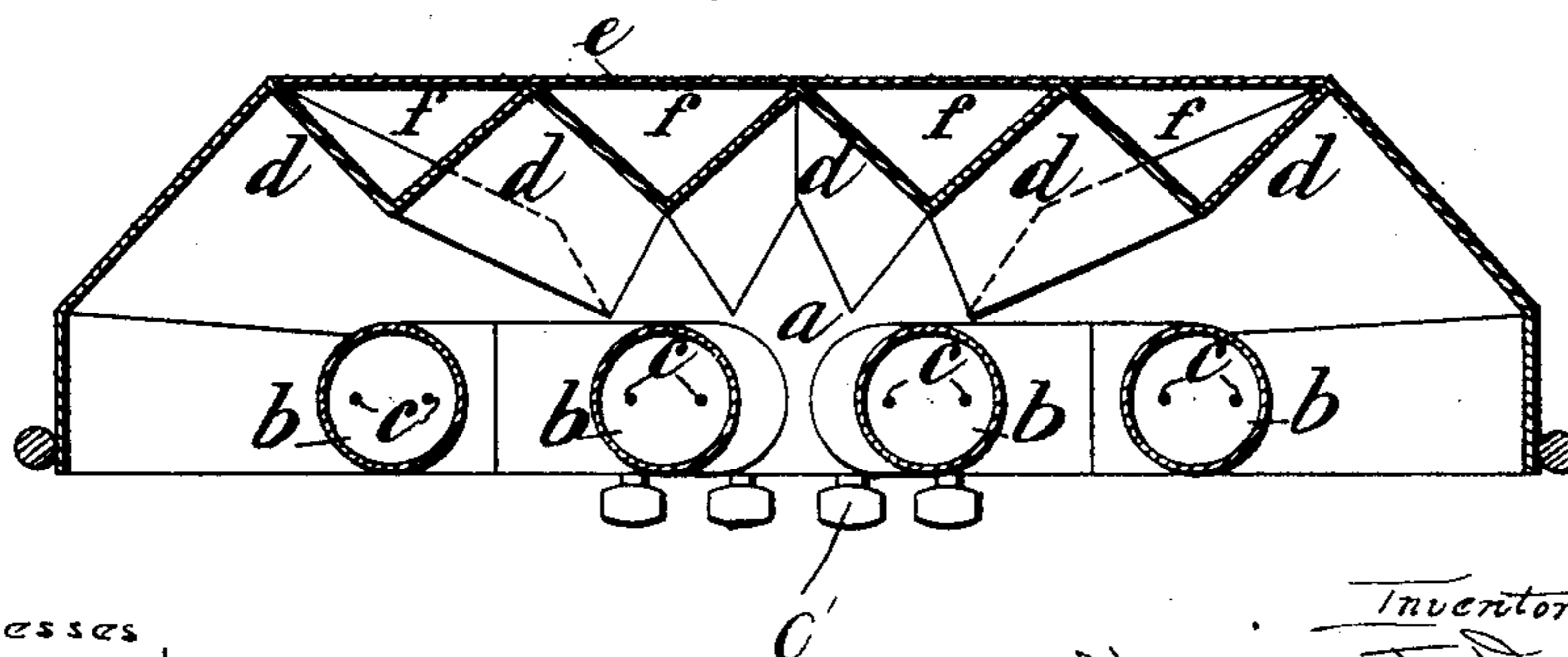


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

W. Lee Helms.

Inventor

Herbert J. Dowsing

By *James L. Norris.*

att'y

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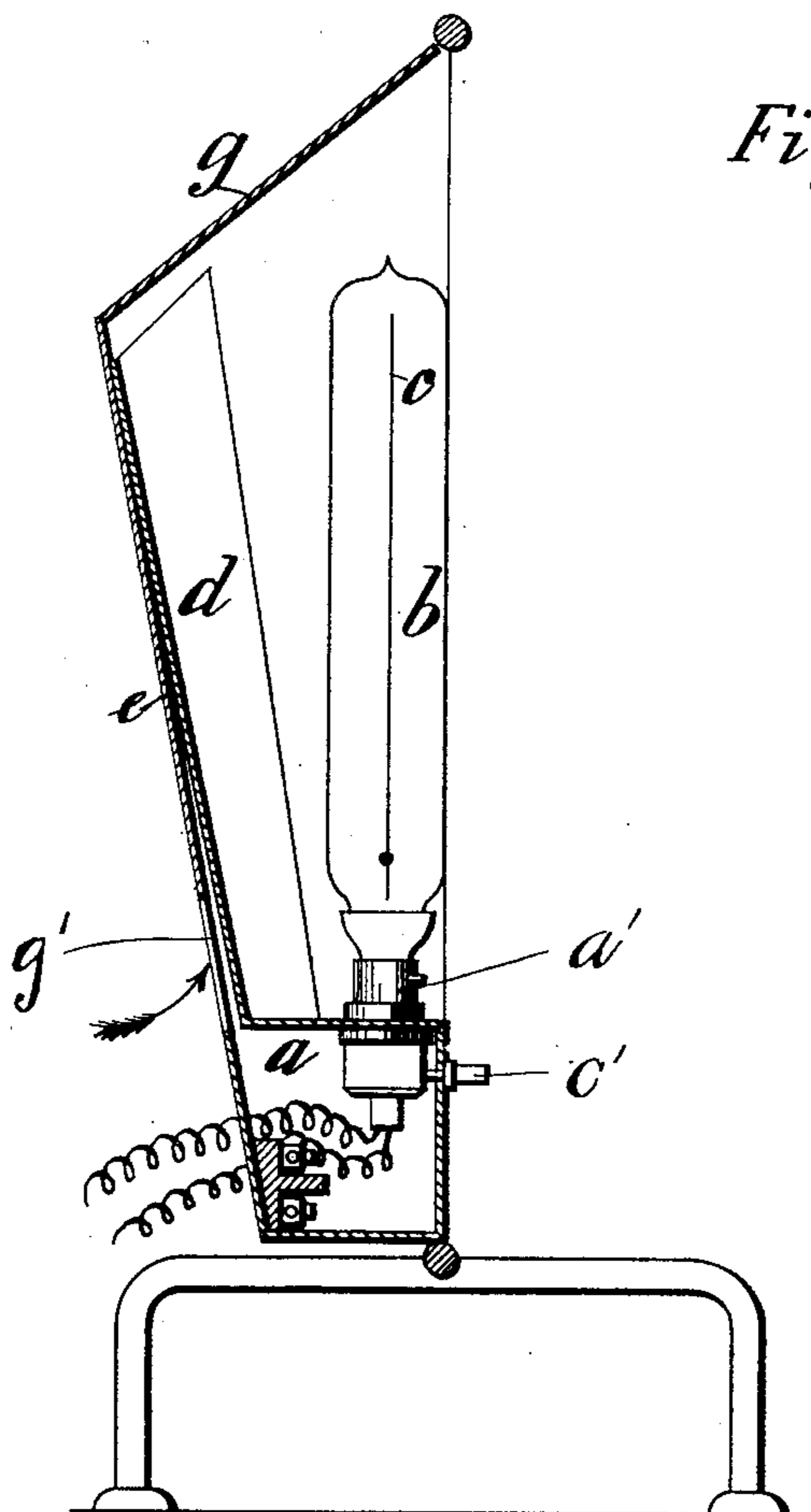
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT JOHN DOWSING, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

ELECTRIC STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,706, dated September 25, 1900.

Application filed September 12, 1899. Serial No. 730,266. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT JOHN DOWSING, a citizen of England, residing at 24 Budge Row, Cannon street, in the city of London, England, have invented a certain new and useful Electric Stove, (for which I have applied for a patent in Belgium, dated March 13, 1899, No. 141,378; in France, dated March 11, 1899, No. 286,734; in Germany, dated March 11, 1899, No. 112,645, [Gebruuchsmuster,] and in Great Britain, dated February 24, 1899, No. 4,124,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the construction of an electric stove as I shall describe, referring to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a front view. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section, and Fig. 3 is a sectional plan on the line A A of Fig. 1.

On a base *a*, having suitable sockets *a'* projecting from its upper side, are fixed several electric glow-lamps *b*. Of these four are shown in the drawings; but obviously there may be a greater or less number. They are preferably of elongated shape, containing long filament-loops *c* and divergent from the base, as shown. The base *a* may contain safety-fuses, and it has switches *c'*, by which any one of the lamps can be excluded from the circuit. Behind the range of lamps there are arranged metallic reflectors *d*, preferably of smooth bright copper, inclined at such angles that the rays from any one of the lamps are not reflected back on that lamp itself, but are distributed in a forward direction. Behind and at the sides of the range of reflectors *d* there is a back or casing *e*, which, with the reflectors, forms a number of verti-

cal triangular channels *f*, which terminate a little below a sloping roof *g*, forming the top of the casing. Air entering through openings *g'* at the lower mouths of these channels becomes heated as it ascends, and issuing from their upper mouths is deflected in a forward direction by the roof *g*. Thus while heat is radiated forward from the lamps and from the reflectors also, heated air is directed forward, so that the stove acts as if it were an open fire.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of this invention and the best means I know of carrying the same into practical effect, I claim—

An electric heating-stove consisting of a suitable casing having an open front and a sloping roof, a reflector-plate located within the casing adjacent to the rear wall thereof and terminating at its upper end at a point below said roof, said reflector-plate being of zigzag form and providing a series of elongated air-channels within the casing, the rear wall of the latter having air-openings therethrough leading into said air-channels, and a plurality of vertically-disposed incandescent electric lamps supported within the casing in front of the reflector-plate, one of said lamps being arranged opposite each ridge or projecting portion of the zigzag reflector-plate, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HERBERT JOHN DOWSING.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. ROWE,
CHAS. L. WOODE.