No. 751,909. PATENTED FEB. 9, 1904.

H. GREEN.

COMBINED SAD IRON AND RADIATING STOVE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

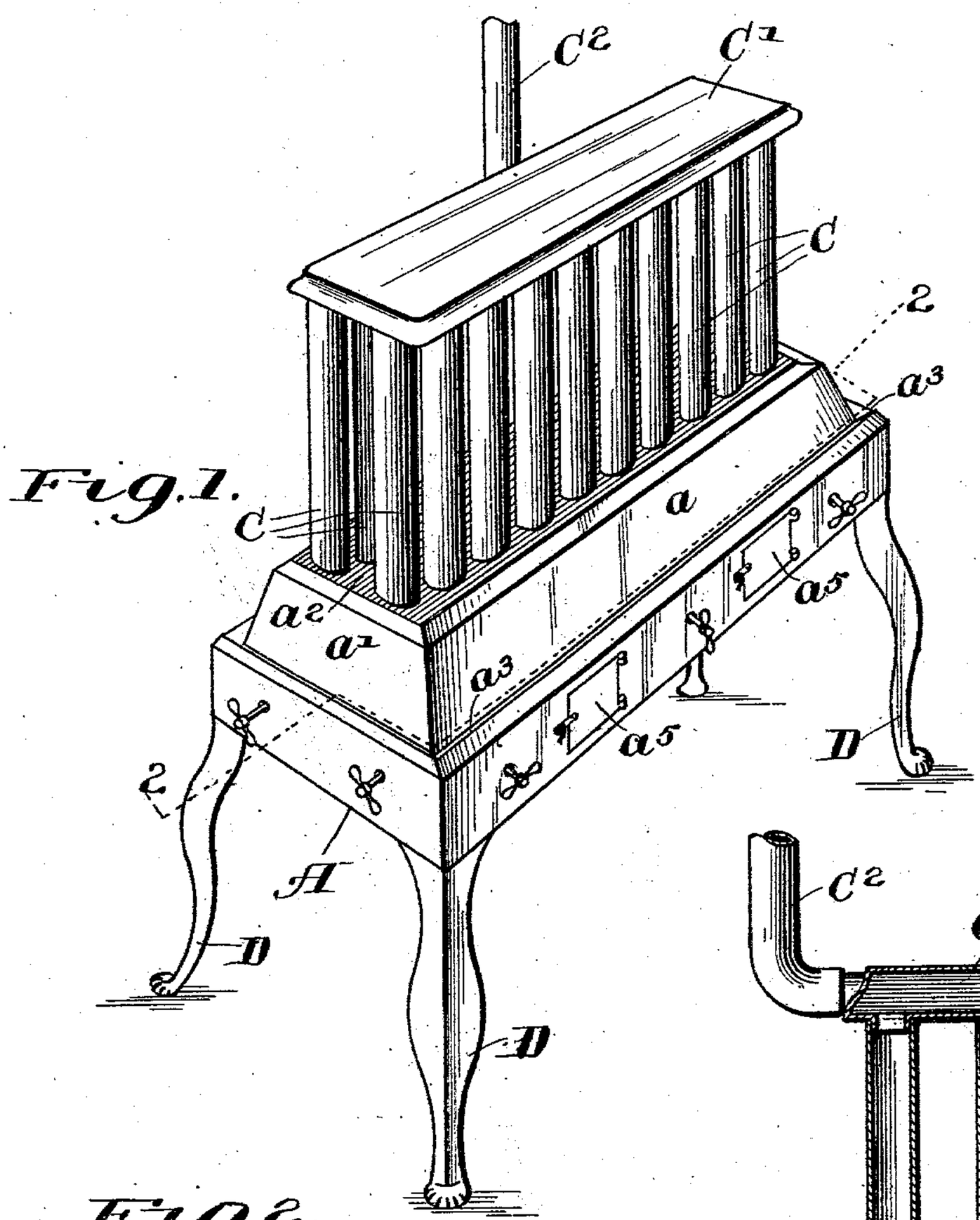


Fig. 2.

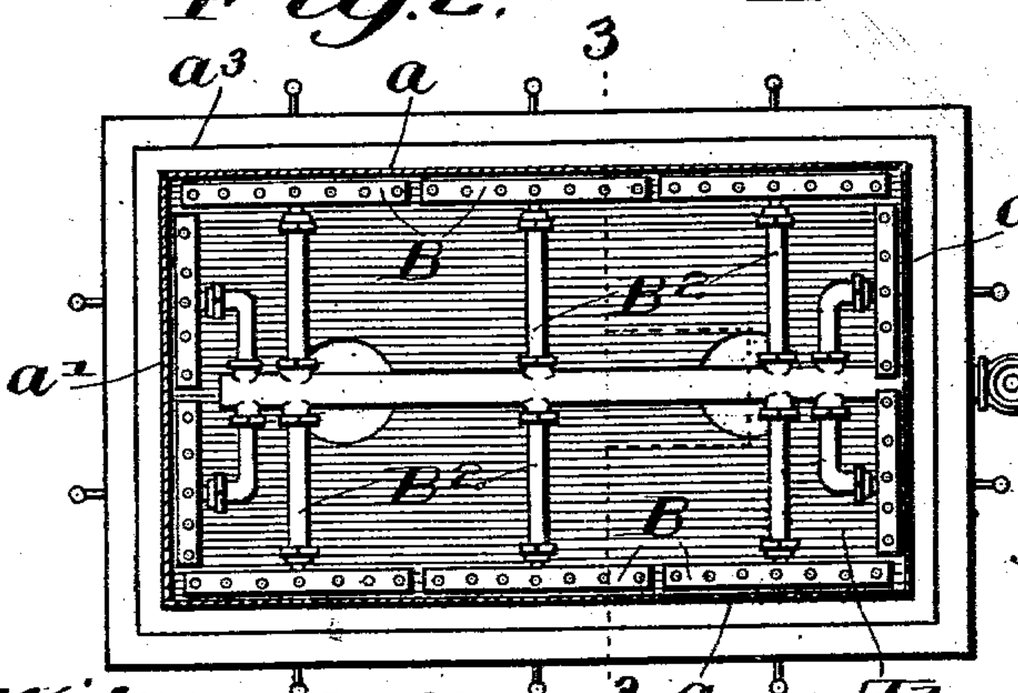
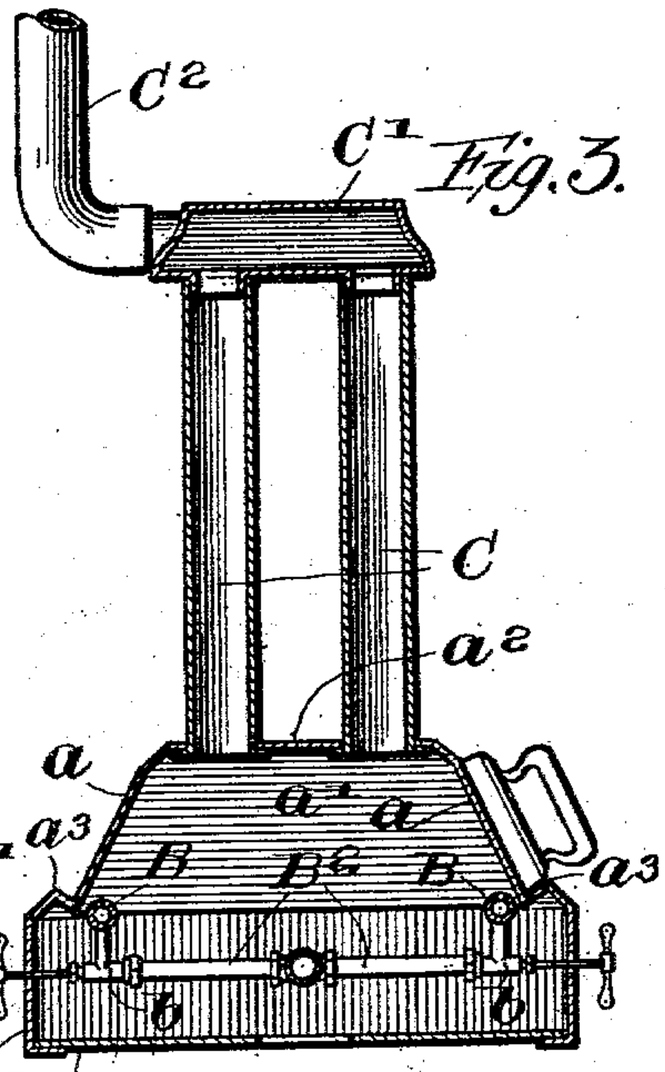


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:-
Carl A. Crawford
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No. 751,909. Patented February 9, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARY GREEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COMBINED SAD-IRON AND RADIATING STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,909, dated February 9, 1904.

Application filed April 4, 1903. Serial No. 151,196. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARY GREEN, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Sad-Iron and Radiating Stove; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a novel stove combining the functions of a tailor's stove for heating sad-irons and a general heating-stove for a room or apartment.

Among the principal objects of the invention is to provide a stove of this character which is so constructed that the irons to be heated thereon receive the localized heat of the burners, and thereafter the heated products of combustion are passed through a radiating device, as a drum or a plurality of drums or tubes, and utilized for general heating purposes.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter set forth, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stove made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal plan section, taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section, taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

As shown in said drawings, A designates a heating-chamber for the irons and contains burners B B for heating the irons. Said burners are supplied with a burning-gas through a valved supply-pipe B′, which is connected with the burners by means of branch pipes B^2, provided with controlling-valves *b*. As herein shown said base of the heating-chamber is made rectangular and the burners B are arranged along the sides and ends of the said chamber. Preferably the burners on each side and end of the casing are divided into a plurality of parts, whereby the amount of gas consumed may be proportioned to the number of irons heated. The upper part of said heating-chamber comprises inclined side and end walls *a a′* and a flat horizontal top wall a^2. The irons to be heated are leaned against the inclined walls *a a′* in the manner shown in Fig. 3. At the base of said inclined walls are located ribs a^3, forming between the same and said walls channels in which the lower parts of said irons are seated when leaned against the inclined walls in position to be heated. The ribs a^3 constitute stops to hold the irons properly in place.

The heating-chamber A is herein shown as provided with a bottom wall A′, which is perforated for the passage therethrough of air to support the combustion. The purpose of the plate A′ is to prevent articles of clothing or the like from being brought into contact with the flames of the burners and becoming ignited. The side walls of the base of said heating-chamber are provided with doors a^5, through which a lighted taper may be inserted to ignite the gas issuing from the burners B. Located above said iron-heating chamber is a radiating device consisting in the present instance of a plurality of vertical tubes C C, which extend through the horizontal wall a^2 of the heating-chamber and communicate at their upper ends with a hollow header C′. Said hollow header is provided with a vent-pipe C^2, through which the products of combustion may pass from the stove.

The stove is supported on legs or standards D of any suitable form, though, if desired, said legs may be omitted and the stove supported in any other suitable manner.

It will be observed that the burners B are located closely adjacent to the inclined side and end walls *a a′*, against which the irons to be heated are supported so that said irons receive the highest or localized heat of the burners, the heat being conducted directly through the metal walls to the irons supported thereon. In this manner the irons are quickly heated. After the flames of the burners have impinged against and heated the inclined walls *a′* and therethrough the irons the products of combustion pass into the radiating device and heat the same, and the heat is radiated or diffused therefrom to the surrounding space of the apartment in which the stove is located and serves to heat said apartment. In this manner the products of combustion are employed most advantageously to heat the irons, and after serving this purpose and after pass-

ing into the radiating device C serve in the manner of an ordinary radiating-heater to heat the apartment in which the stove is located.

I claim as my invention—

A combined sad-iron-heating and radiating stove, comprising a lower heating and combustion chamber having upper, surrounding, inclined walls provided at their bases with ledges or shoulders adapted to support sad-irons resting against said inclined walls, burners in said chamber and a radiating device located above said chamber comprising a plurality of vertical tubes communicating at their lower ends with said chamber, a second chamber communicating with the upper ends of said tubes, and a pipe leading from said second chamber through which is discharged the products of combustion.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 28th day of March, A. D. 1903.

HARY GREEN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM L. HALL,

TAYLOR E. BROWN.