

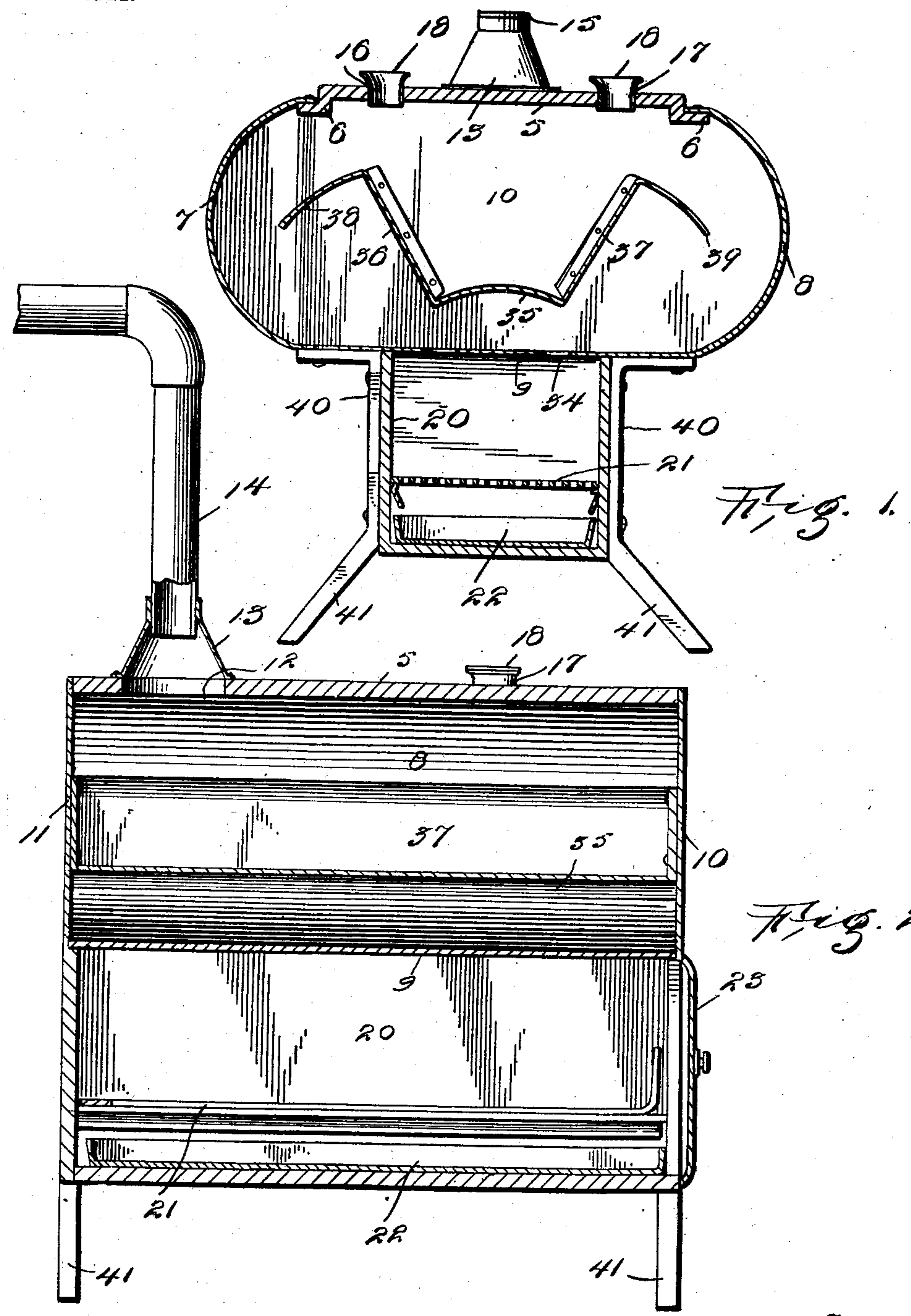
No. 754,557.

PATENTED MAR. 15, 1904.

O. P. GREENE.
STOVE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 18, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ODA P. GREENE, OF OREGON, MISSOURI.

STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,557, dated March 15, 1904.

Application filed December 18, 1903. Serial No. 185,705. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ODA P. GREENE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oregon, in the county of Holt, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stoves; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to stoves; and it has for its object to provide a construction which will be particularly adapted for use either as a camp-stove or as a meat-smoker and which may be easily and quickly converted from one use to the other.

A further object of the invention is to provide a stove which when used as a camp-stove will have an efficient draft, so that excessive smoking will be prevented, and which when adjusted for use as a smoker will have low efficiency of combustion, other objects and advantages of the invention being understood from the following description.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in both views, Figure 1 is a vertical section taken transversely through the stove with the latter adjusted for smoking meats. Fig. 2 is a vertical section at right angles to Fig. 1 with the stove ready for use as a camp-stove.

Referring now to the drawings, the present stove comprises a body, including a top plate 5, having angular flanges 6 at its ends, to which are secured the ends of a sheet of metal, which extends from the flanges 6 outwardly and then downwardly and then inwardly in arc shape to form the ends 7 and 8 of the stove-body, the portion 9 of the plate connecting the curved ends 7 and 8 being flat and forming the bottom of the stove-body.

Flat plates 10 and 11 are secured to the front and rear edges of the plates above mentioned and form the front and rear walls of the stove-body. In the top plate 5 adjacent to the rear wall 11 of the body is an opening 12, from which rises a collar 13 for attachment of a stovepipe 14, said collar when the stovepipe is removed having its upper end closed by

means of a cover or lid 15. There are also provided supplemental smaller collars 16 and 17, which communicate with the body of the stove and are provided with covers 18, which are removable.

The body of the stove rests upon the fire-box 20, containing the grate 21 for supporting the fuel, there being an ash-pan 22 below the grate and the portion of the front of the fire-box above the ash-pan being provided with a door 23, which when opened permits of feeding fuel upon the grate.

In the bottom of the stove-body are slots 34, which communicate with the interior of the fire-box, so that the products of combustion in the fire-box may pass upwardly and into the body of the stove and thence outwardly through the collar 13 and its connected pipe or through the collars 16.

In order that the heat from the fuel in the fire-box may not pass too rapidly through the body of the stove; a deflector is provided and consists of a plate the central portion 35 of which is arched and disposed over the openings 34 and near to the bottom of the stove-body. From the ends of the arch 35 the plate extends upwardly and divergently for about two-thirds of the height of the body, as shown at 36 and 37, after which the plate is bent to extend downwardly and outwardly in curved form, as shown at 38 and 39. The portions 36, 37, 38, and 39 form, in effect, wings, so that the gases rising from the openings 34 strike the arch 35, against which they divide, and pass outwardly and then upwardly against the members 36 and 37 and then downwardly of the inner faces of the members 38 and 39 and then outwardly below the lower edges of the latter and then upwardly to the top of the body portion of the stove. If the collar 13 be closed and the collars 16 and 17 opened, there will be an inefficient draft, so that the combustion will be low and a great deal of smoke will be produced and will pass outwardly through the openings 16 and 17. With this adjustment the stove is used for smoking meats.

When the stove is to be used as a camp-stove, the collars 16 and 17 are closed by means of the covers 18 and the cover 15 is removed

from the collar 13 and a stovepipe connected with the latter. Secured to the bottom of the stove-body are strap-irons 40, which extend inwardly to the fire-box and then downwardly 5 of the outer side faces of the latter and then laterally at obtuse angles to form legs 41, these strap-irons being secured by bolts or in any other suitable manner.

What is claimed is—

- 10 A stove comprising a body having a flue-collar and supplemental collars leading therefrom, a fire-box upon which the body is disposed, said body having openings in its bot-

tom, communicating with the fire-box, a deflector-plate arched over said openings and 15 extending upwardly and divergently at the ends of the arched portion and then downwardly and divergently, and irons secured to the body and to the fire-box and projecting below the latter to support the stove. 20

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

ODA P. GREENE.

Witnesses:

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