No. 762,407. PATENTED JUNE 14, 1904.

J. H. HERRIFF.

STOVE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 29, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 2.

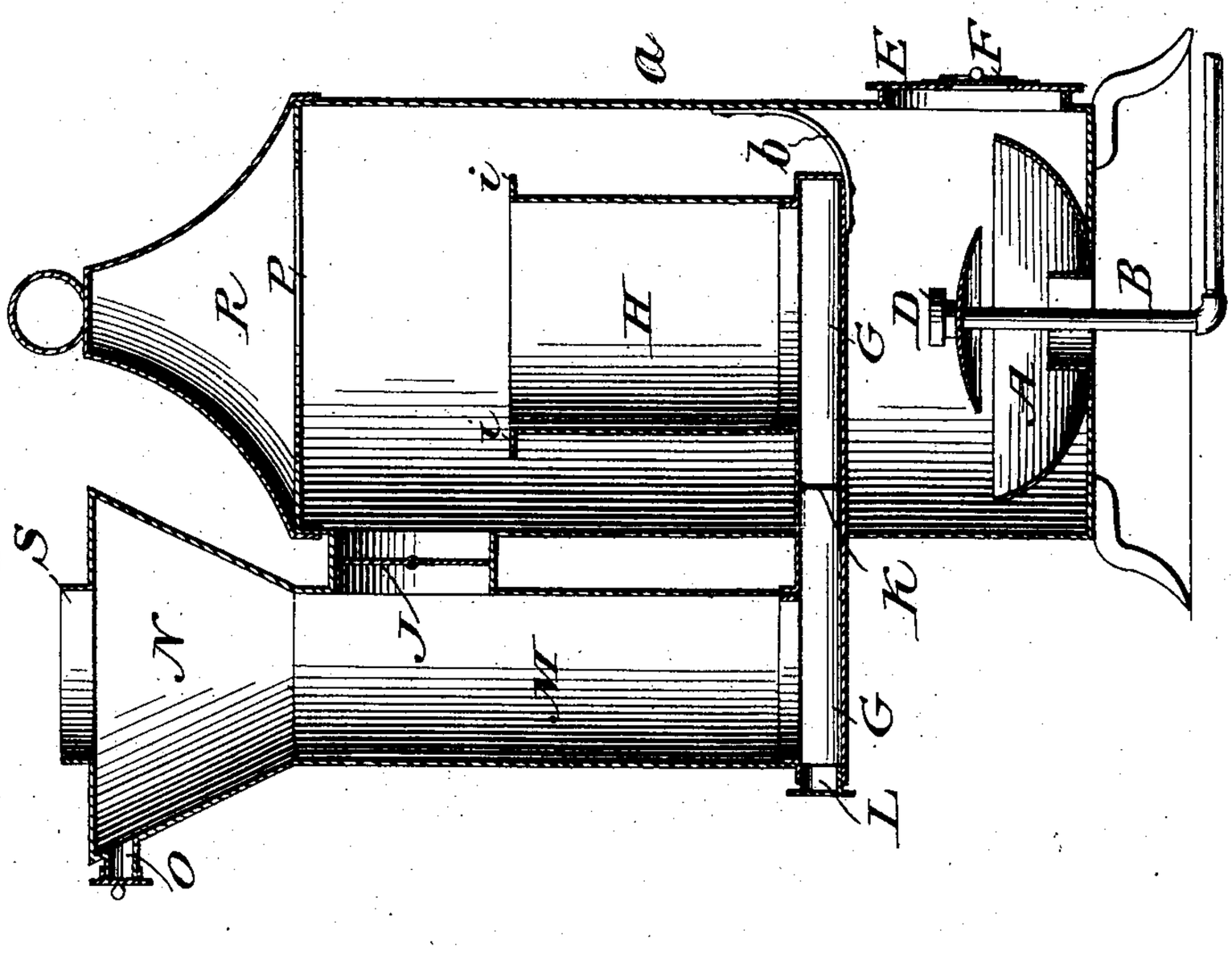
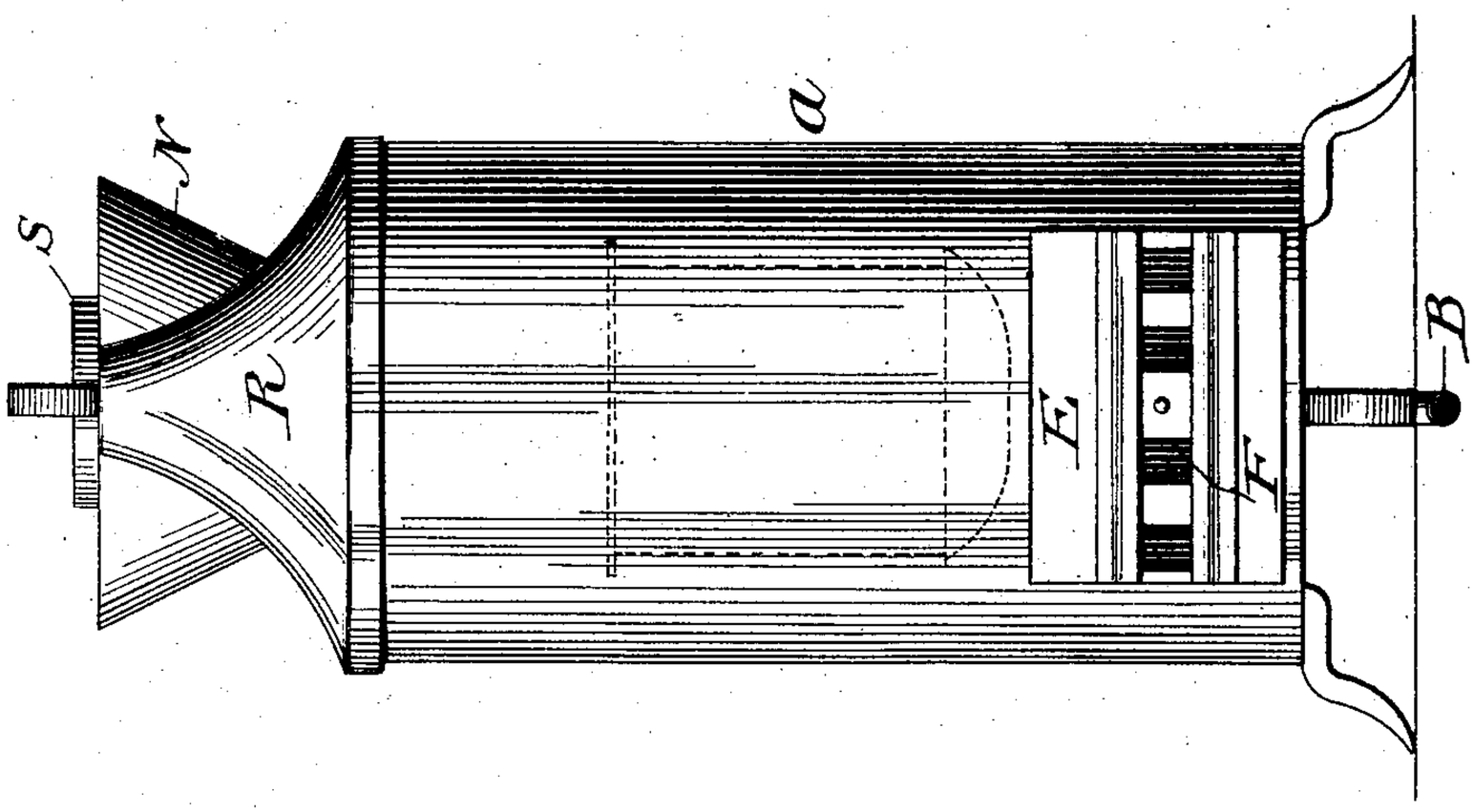


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

Mark V. Snyder

Charles R Snyder

Inventor:

Jonas H. Herriff

No. 762,407. Patented June 14, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONAS H. HERRIFF, OF ERIE, KANSAS.

STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,407, dated June 14, 1904.

Application filed June 29, 1903. Serial No. 163,751. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONAS H. HERRIFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Neosho and State of Kansas, (whose post-office address is Erie, Kansas,) have invented a new and useful Stove, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved stove adapted for burning crude oil, gas, or coal or other fuel; and it consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of devices hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved stove. Fig. 2 is a vertical central longitudinal sectional view of the same.

The body *a* of the stove is here shown as of vertical cylindrical form. It may in practice be of any suitable form. The top thereof has an opening P, and a cover, which forms a closure for said opening, may be placed on the top of the stove or removed therefrom at will.

At the front of the stove, at its base, is an opening provided with a door or closure E, having a damper F.

In the upper portion of the body of the stove is a soot-trap H, open at its upper end, which is provided with an outwardly-extending and surrounding deflecting-flange *i*. The lower end of the soot-trap communicates with an indirect flue and trap pipe G, which projects through an opening in the rear side of the stove, is open at its rear end, and is provided there with a removable closure L, which when removed enables the said pipe to be readily cleaned. The front portion of the pipe G, within the stove, supports the soot-trap H and is here shown as supported by a bracket-strap *b*. A check-damper K is in the pipe G at a point about midway between its ends. Said check-damper is pivotally hung at its upper side and normally hangs by its own weight in a position to obstruct the pipe G, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2. Said check-damper is perforated, as shown, and may swing rearwardly, as indicated in dotted lines.

A draft-pipe M, here shown as vertical, has its lower end connected to and communicating with the projecting rear portion of the pipe G. Said pipe M has a direct-draft connection with the upper portion of the stove, and in said direct connection is a damper J. A funnel-shaped enlargement N is at the upper end of the pipe M, provided with a collar S for the attachment of a stovepipe and with a damper O for the admission of cold air.

A crude-oil burner D is here shown in the base of the stove under the soot-trap H and pipe G and in connection with an oil-supply pipe B and a bowl A to receive oil which may chance to be unconsumed by the burner and insure the combustion thereof. This burner, pipe, and bowl may be removed from the base of the stove, if desired, and the stove adapted for the burning of gas or a solid fuel, such as coal.

When the damper J is open, the draft is direct from the stove to the stovepipe and flue through the upper portion of the pipe M. When said damper is closed, as shown in Fig. 2, the draft is indirect downward through the soot-trap H, through the pipe G, past the check-damper K, and then upward through the pipe M to the stovepipe and flue. The trap H and the inner portion of the pipe G become very highly heated when the stove is in operation and serve to arrest and cause the combustion of the soot and unconsumed products of combustion, their action being facilitated by the check-damper K and also by the damper O.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A stove having a soot-trap located and heated therein and open at its top, an indirect-draft and soot-consuming pipe leading from the lower end of the trap, and a draft-pipe leading from the indirect-draft pipe and having a direct-draft connection with the stove and a damper in said connection.

2. A stove having a soot-trap located and heated therein, an indirect-draft and soot-con-

suming pipe leading from said trap, and provided with a check-damper, and a draft-pipe leading from said indirect-draft pipe and having a direct-draft connection with the stove, a damper in said connection, and a damper for the admission of cold air.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses to this specification.

JONAS H. HERRIFF.

Witnesses:
MARK V. SNYDER,
CHARLES R. SNYDER.