

No. 762,588.

PATENTED JUNE 14, 1904.

S. W. JACKSON.  
STOVE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 23, 1903.

NO MODEL.

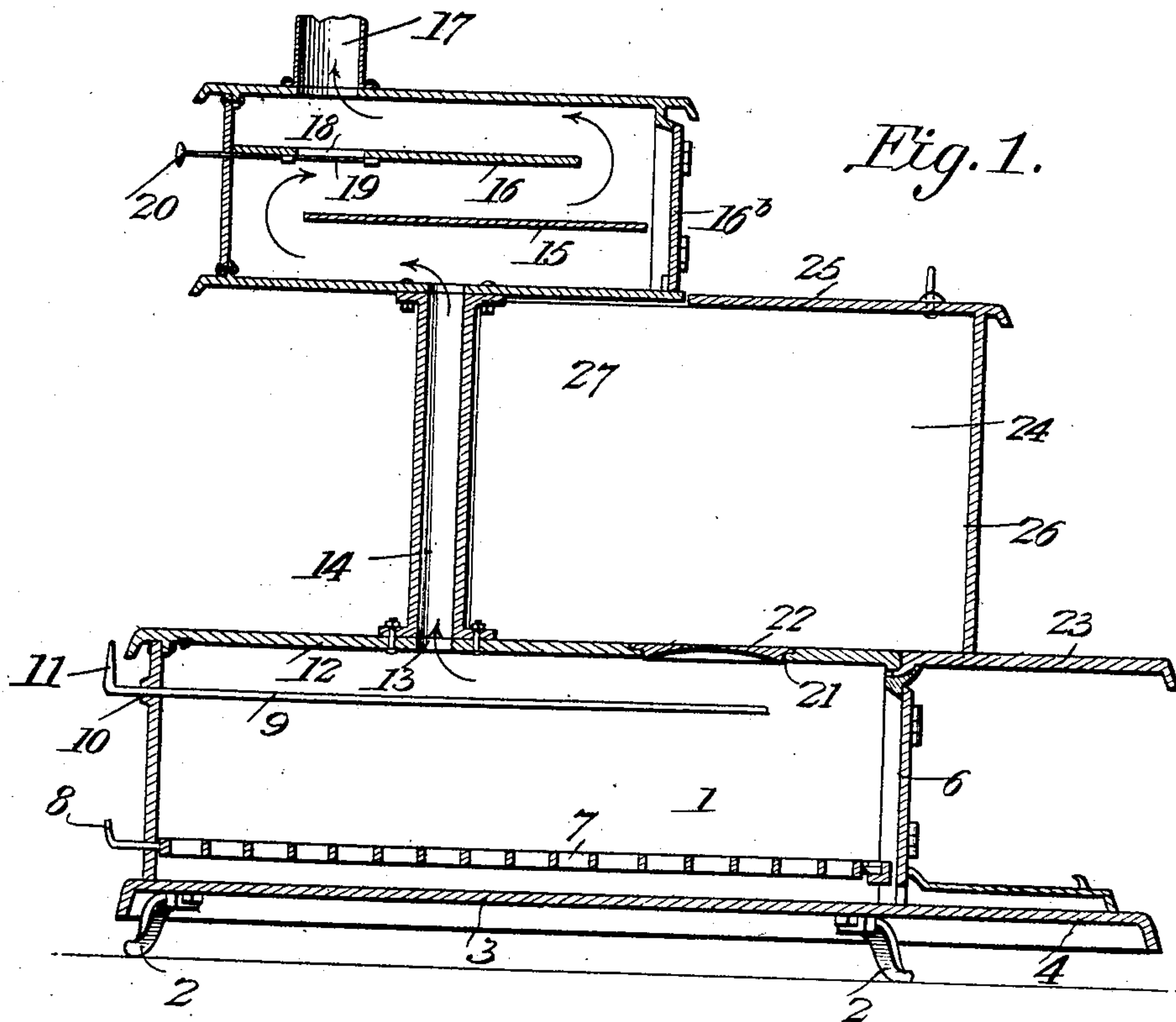


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

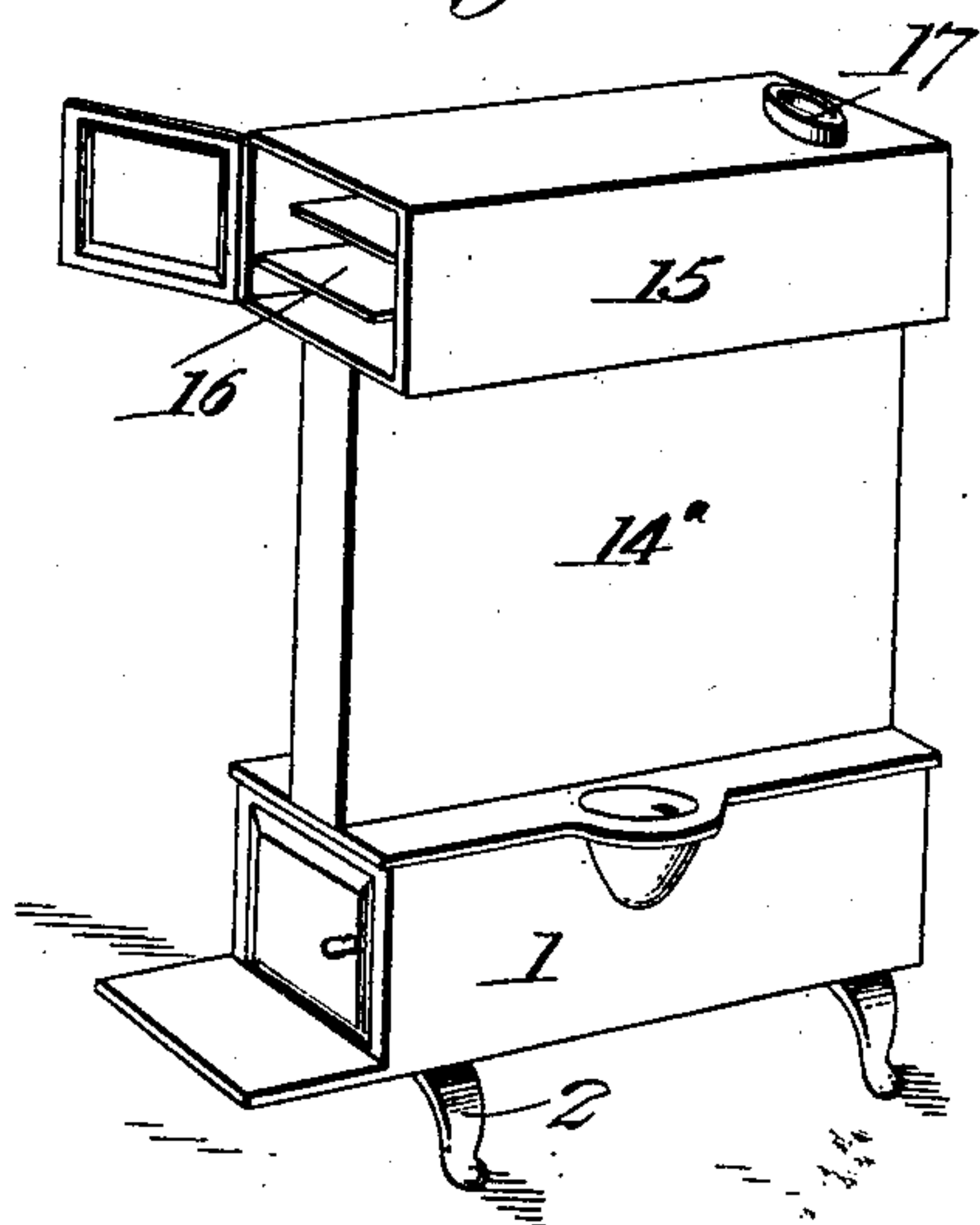
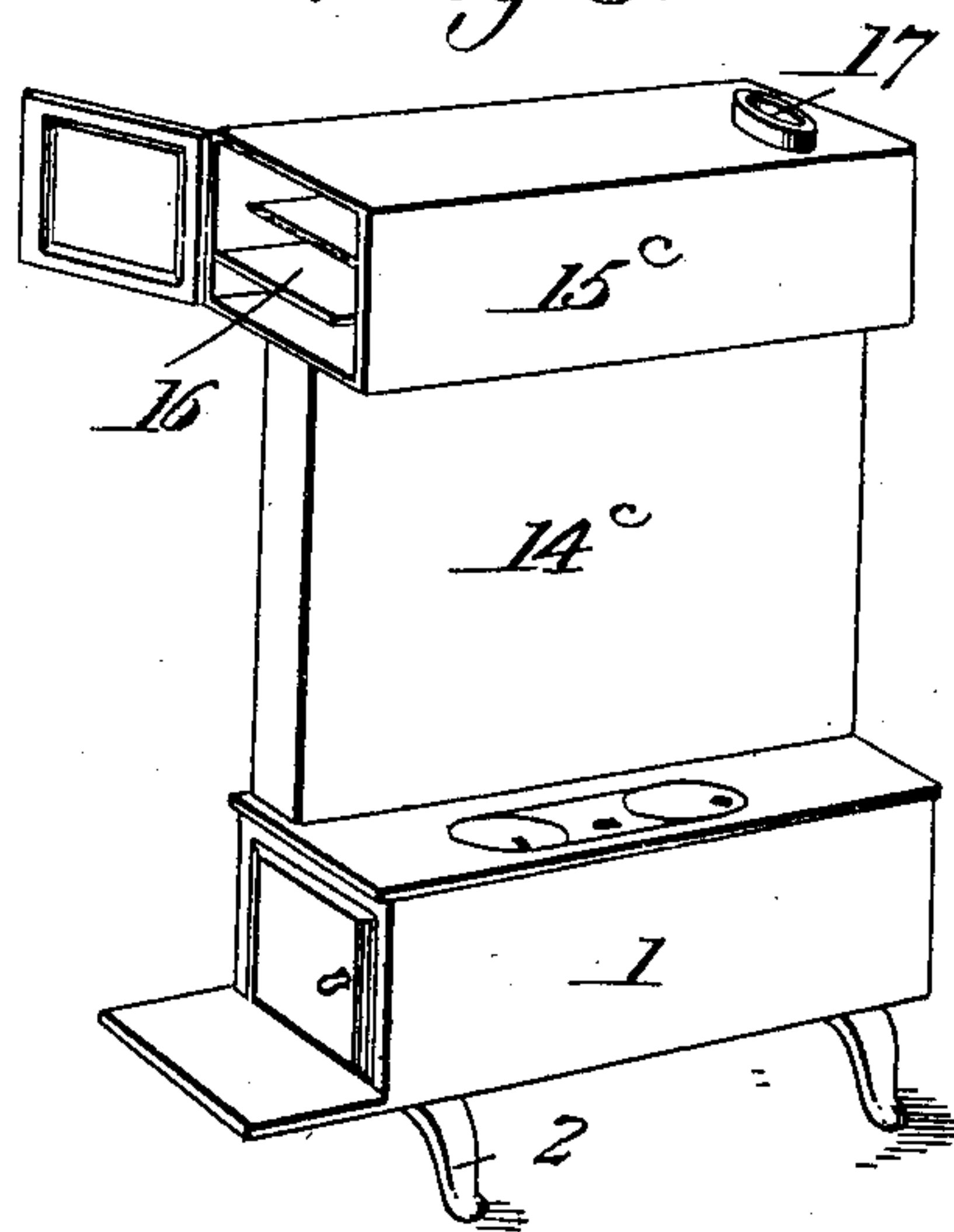


Fig. 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,588, dated June 14, 1904.

Application filed September 23, 1903. Serial No. 174,328. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL WILDS JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Selma, in the county of Fresno and State of California, have invented a new and useful Stove, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to stoves; and it has for its object to provide a stove which shall be equally well adapted for cooking and heating purposes; which shall be simple in construction and easily maintained in operation; which shall be provided with an auxiliary heating or combustion chamber, and which shall, furthermore, be provided with an oven attachment specially adapted to be used when the stove is utilized for cooking purposes.

With these and other ends in view my invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view showing a cooking-stove constructed in accordance with the principles of my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view on a reduced scale, showing a stove embodying the principles of my invention and adapted especially for heating purposes. Fig. 3 is a similar view on a reduced scale, illustrating a modification in the construction of the stove utilized for cooking purposes.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are indicated by similar numerals of reference.

The fire-chamber 1 of my improved stove consists of an approximately rectangular chamber supported upon legs 2 2, and the bottom of which, 3, is extended at the front of the casing, forming a shelf 4, upon which is supported a hearth-plate, which may be in the nature of a slide which may abut against the lower edge of the front door 6 and which may be withdrawn to admit the necessary air to support combustion. The box or fire chamber is provided with a grate structure 7, which may be suitably mounted upon pivots at its front and rear ends and which is provided with a crank or handle 8 at its rear end, where-

by it may be shaken so as to cause the ashes to sift down upon the bottom of the casing which constitutes the ash-pit.

9 designates a radiator or deflector which is supported adjustably in a slot 10 in the rear side of the casing, said deflector being provided with a nib or handle 11, whereby it may be conveniently adjusted. The top 12 of the casing which constitutes the fire-pot has a comparatively narrow slot or opening 13, connected with the lower end of a narrow casing 14, which extends upwardly and which forms a passage for the products of combustion into a heating-chamber or auxiliary combustion-chamber 15, which is supported upon the upper end of the casing 14. Said chamber 15 contains a plurality of baffle-plates 16, which serve to retard the passage of the products of combustion to the final exit 17, which consists of an opening surrounded by a collar which is adapted to be connected by means of an ordinary stovepipe with the stack or chimney. The baffle-plate disposed under the top of the heater-casing has an opening 18 registering with the exit-opening 17 and normally covered by a damper 19, having a handle 20, by means of which said damper may be adjusted when desired to cause the products of combustion to pass in a more direct manner to the exit-opening, thereby increasing the draft of the stove. The front of the heater-casing is provided with a door 16", through which access may be had to the interior of said casing for cleaning and other purposes.

In Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings the narrow casing 14 for the passage of the products of combustion is extended upwardly from the top of the fire-box casing not far from the center of said casing. The front portion of the said top 12, which is the larger, is provided with openings 21, covered by lids 22 of ordinary construction, which may be removed when cooking utensils are placed upon the stove. 23 indicates a shelf which may be connected detachably with the casing of the stove at the front side of the latter, said shelf serving as a partial means of support for an



oven-casing 24, which is composed simply of a top plate 25, a front plate 26, and end plates 27, the latter extending under the heating-chamber 15. It will thus be observed that  
 5 the oven is comprised within the top plate, the casing 14, the under side of the heater-casing 15, the plates 25, 26, and 27, and the detachable shelf 23, thus making a very roomy oven, which may be readily placed in position  
 10 or detached, as may be desired. Obviously it is not necessary that the oven structure should extend over the entire width of the stove, but it may be so extended, if preferred.

In Fig. 2 of the drawings, where my invention has been shown as applied to a stove intended simply for heating purposes, a single lid covering a feed-opening has been shown; but the detachable shelf is omitted and the casing, (here designated 14<sup>a</sup>), which supports  
 15 the heater-casing, (here designated 15,) is disposed centrally upon the top plate of the fire-box. A stove of this construction will present a neater appearance when placed in a room that is simply to be heated and will admit more readily of ornamentation and decoration.  
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In the modification of the stove illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings the flue or passage (here designated 14<sup>c</sup>) is disposed closely adjacent to the rear end of the top of the fire-box, and the heating-chamber (here designated 15<sup>c</sup>) is thus caused to project over the stove-top having the openings and griddles. By this construction an increased cooking-surface is  
 30 provided and the detachable shelf 23 may be dispensed with.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings hereto annexed, the operation and advantages of my invention  
 40 will be readily understood.

The construction of my improved stove is, as will be seen, extremely simple. The fire contained in the fire-pot may be regulated by means of the radiator or deflector 9, around  
 45 which the products of combustion will have to pass before reaching the flue, through which they ascend into the heating-chamber containing the baffle-plates, where the progress of the products of combustion is further  
 50 retarded until the final exit is reached.

The oven structure of my improved device is extremely simple and effective, and when not in use may be readily stored in some out-of-the-way place.

I have in the foregoing described a simple and preferred construction of my invention; but I desire it to be understood that I do not limit myself to structural details, but reserve the right to any changes, alterations, and modifications which may be resorted to within the  
 60 scope of my invention and without departing

from the spirit or sacrificing the utility of the same.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination with a stove having a flue-casing extending across the width of the stove and a heating-chamber supported upon said flue-casing and extending laterally from the same over the stove, of an oven-casing co-  
 70 operating with the stove-top, the flue-casing and the heating-chamber to form an oven-closure.

2. In a stove, a fire-box having a narrow transverse slot in the top thereof, a deflector  
 75 mounted adjustably in said fire-box and extending beneath in front of the transverse slot in the top thereof, a narrow flue-passage supported upon the top and connected with the transverse slot therein, a heater-casing sup-  
 80 ported upon said flue-passage, an exit-opening in the top of said casing, baffle-plates within the latter, the baffle-plate beneath the exit-opening having an opening to correspond therewith, and a damper adapted to regulate  
 85 the opening in said baffle-plate.

3. In a stove, a fire-box, a flat narrow flue-casing extending upwardly from the top of the fire-box, a heating-chamber supported upon said flue-casing, and an oven-casing compris-  
 90 ing side plates connected by a top plate, and a front plate adapted to coöperate with the top of the fire-box, the flue-casing and the heater-casing to form an oven-closure.

4. In a stove, a fire-box, a flat narrow flue-casing extending upwardly from the top of the same, a heater-casing supported upon said flue-casing, a shelf connected detachably with the front of the fire-box, and an oven-casing comprising end plates connected by a top plate,  
 100 and a front plate, said oven-casing adapted to be mounted detachably upon the top of the stove and to be partially supported by said detachable shelf.

5. In a stove, a fire-box provided in the top  
 105 thereof with a narrow transverse slot, a deflector adjustable under the top of the fire-box and projecting forwardly beyond the transverse slot in the top thereof, a flue-casing supported upon the top of the fire-box, a heating-chamber supported upon said casing, and an oven-casing comprising top, front and end members adapted to coöperate with the fire-box top, the flue-casing and the heater-casing to form an inclosure constituting the oven.  
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In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL WILDS JACKSON.

Witnesses:

W. E. STREET,  
 ARTHUR SNYDER.