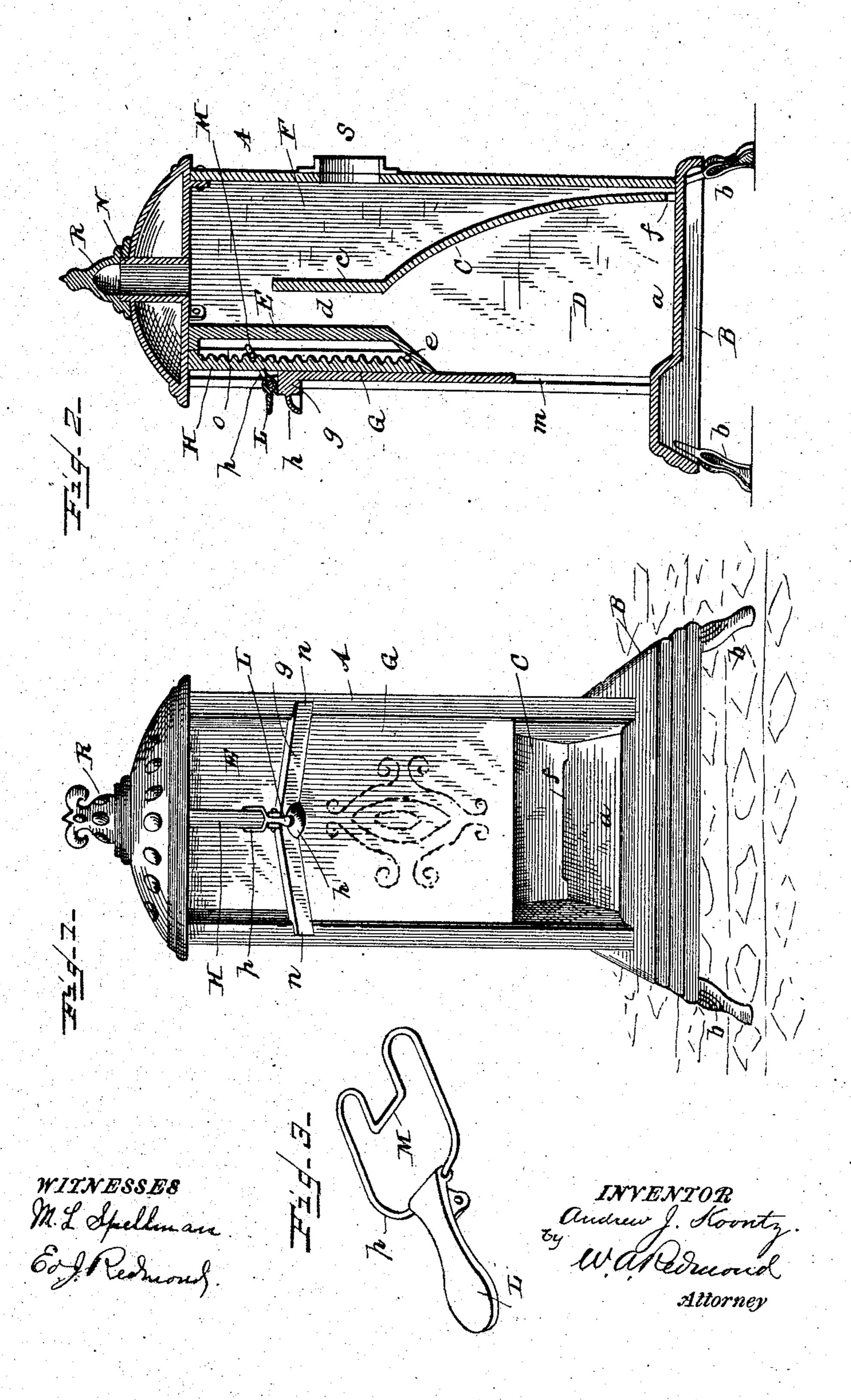
A. J. KOONTZ.

HEATING STOVE.

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HEATING-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,821, dated April 11, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Andrew J. Koontz, a citizen of the United States, residing at Independence, in the county of Grayson and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heating-Stoves; and I do 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 simple, durable, and comparatively inexpensive stove adapted for the consumption of either wood or coal as a fuel and to be readily and quickly converted into an open fire or a closed heater, as desired; and it consists of the parts and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved stove; Fig. 2, a vertical section through the same, and Fig. 3 a detail view of the door locking or supporting device.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout all the views.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the body of the stove, which may be of any preserved shape, the shape shown being rounded with a straight or flat front and a raised rounded top. The body rests on a base B, which is sunken, as at a, to form an ash-pit and which is supported by legs b, secured or attached to the base in the usual or any preferred manner.

The space within the walls of the stove is divided by a partition C, which connects the side walls and extends from the base at a point a short distance from the rear wall in a curved line toward the front and then in a straight line, as at c, vertically for a short distance, the curved part of the partition forming the rear wall of the fire box or chamber D and the straight part c forming one wall of a flue d, the other or front wall thereof being formed by a plate E, which forms the upper front of the stove and extends from the top of the stove in a straight line to a point opposite to the upper end of the curved partition C and then

by an inclined extension e outwardly, so as to partly cover the fire box or chamber and to form the upper or top wall of the opening to said fire box or chamber.

It will be observed that a comparatively 55 large chamber F, forming a hot-air space, is provided between the partition C and the wall of the stove, said chamber F having communication with the ash-pit a by means of an elongated slot or opening f, through which 60 soot and accumulations of fine ashes may be removed from said chamber F and also to permit of the escape of smoke from said chamber to the ash-pit should occasion require. The opening or slot f may be closed with 65 ashes at any time, if not needed.

The flue d is of less diameter than the smokepipe, so that a draft for carrying off the products of combustion is insured at all times, and particularly when the door G is raised. The 70 door, as shown, consists of a straight or flat sheet or plate of metal having an enlarged or thickened flange g at the top edge, to which a handle h is secured or cast in order to raise the door.

The side edges of the door fit in grooves m, formed at each side of the mouth or opening of the stove and extending to the top thereof, the flange g having guiding extensions n, which lap the front of the stove in order to 80 guide the door in its movements.

At the center of the front of the stove an upright bar H is secured, which extends from the top down to and rests on the inclined extension e and is arranged at such a distance 85 from the plate E as to provide a space for the free vertical movement of the device for locking the door in its adjusted position. At its rear side the bar H is grooved longitudinally, as at o, and the bottom of the groove is toothed. 90 A thumb-piece L is pivoted to the flange gand carries a loop p, which surrounds the bar H, said loop being bent inwardly to form a tongue or ratchet-tooth M, adapted when the thumb-piece is depressed to engage the teeth 95 of the bar g, and thus lock the door in its adjusted position.

The smoke-pipe may be connected to the flange-opening N at the top of the stove by removing the cap-piece R, or it may be connect- 100

ed to the flanged opening S in the rear of the stove, as preferred.

As will be observed, the above-described stove may be used as an open grate or by low5 ering the door it may be used merely as a heating-stove, thus combining the advantages of both types of stoves. A grate may be arranged in the fire box or chamber for the support of coal, or andirons may be arranged therein when wood in logs or other shape is to be burned.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a stove, the combination of the fire box or

chamber, the hot-air chamber having communication with said fire box or chamber, a smoke-escape from said hot-air chamber, a door for the fire box or chamber, a pivoted loop having a tooth formed thereon, and an upright 20 bar having a longitudinal groove therein the bottom of which is toothed for engagement with the tooth or tongue of the loop.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW J. KOONTZ.

Witnesses:

F. M. OSBORNE, RUSH WINGATE.