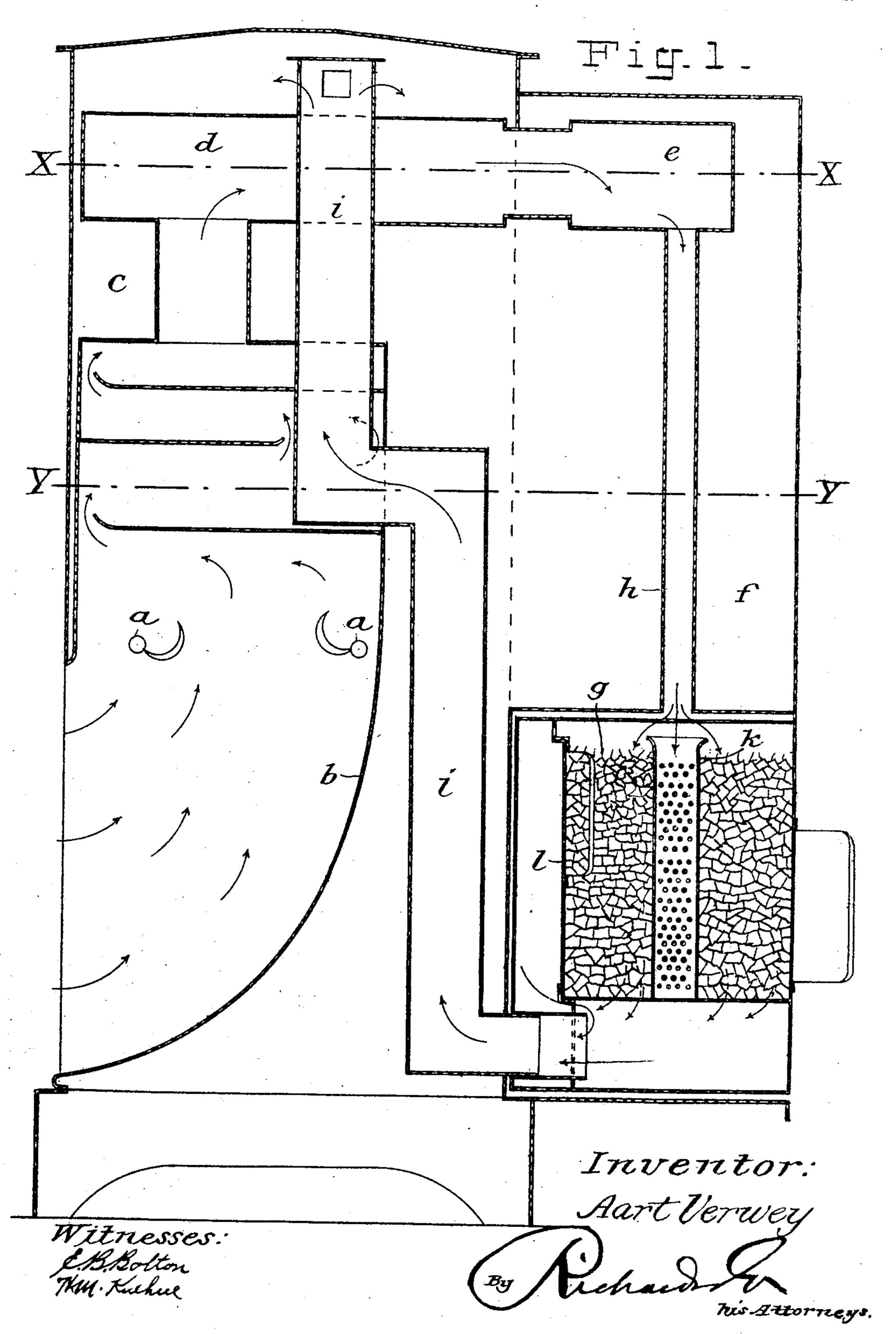
A. VERWEY.

GAS STOVE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 6, 1905.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

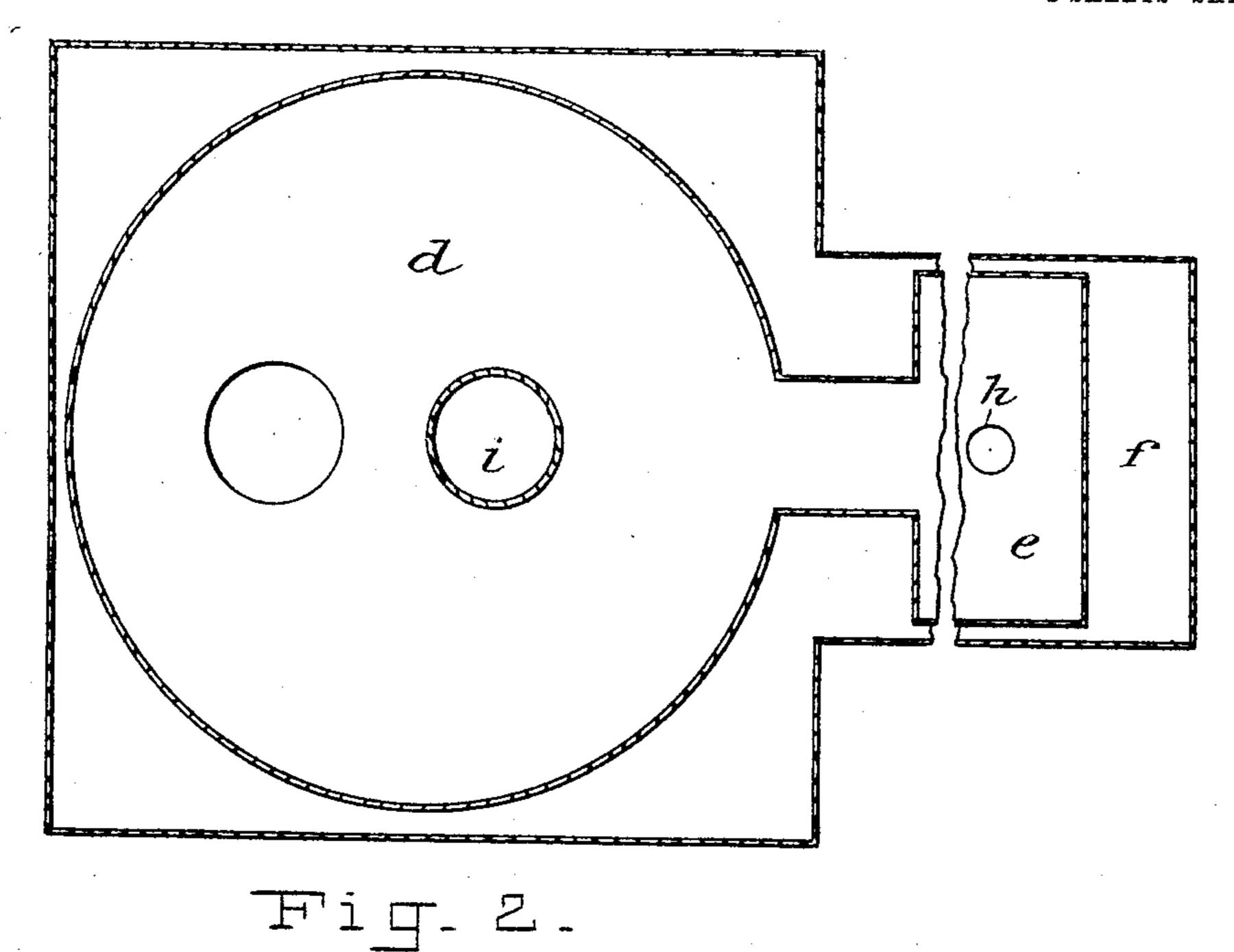


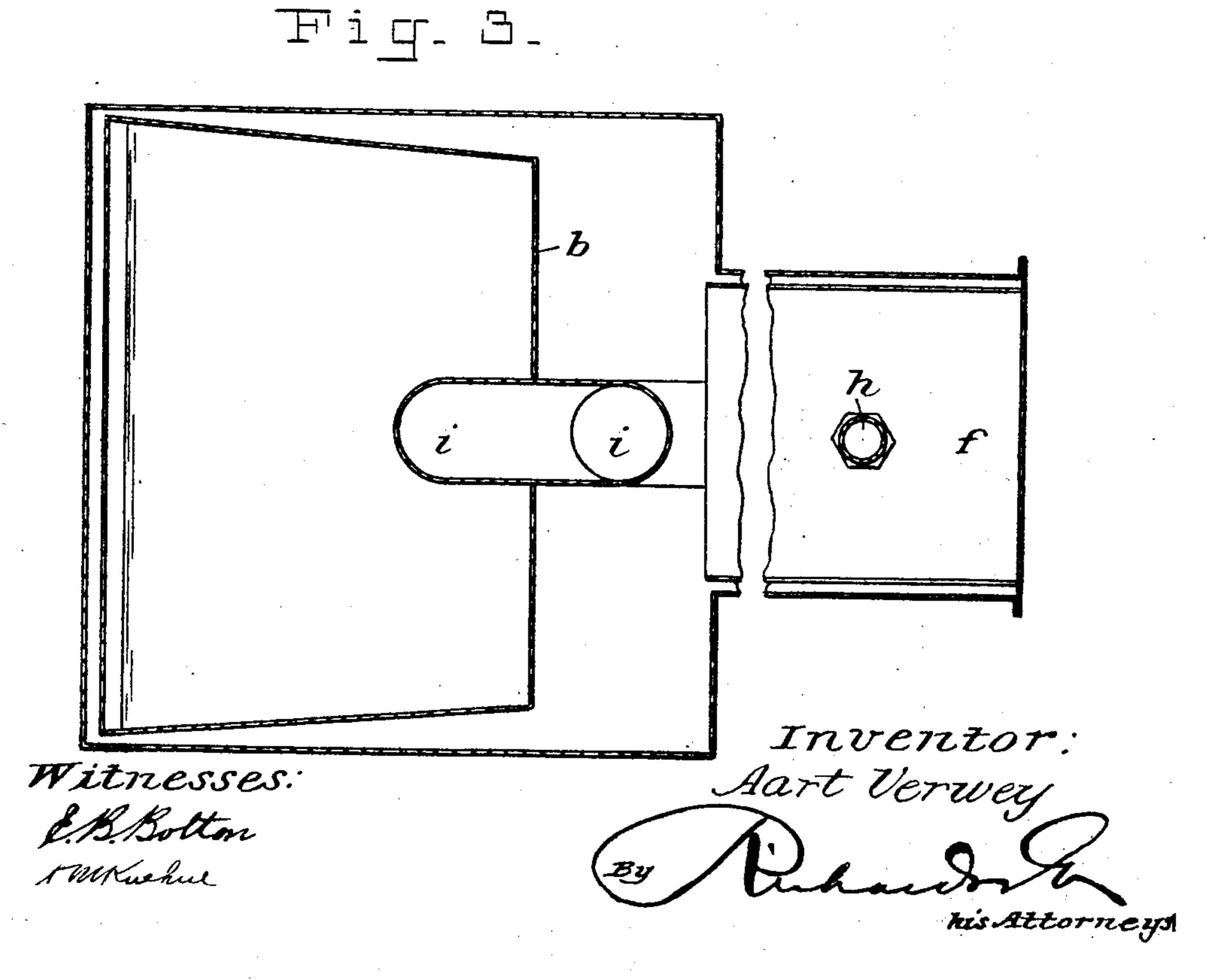
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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## AART VERWEY, OF ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS.

## GAS-STOVE.

No. 803,734.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 7, 1905.

Application filed January 6, 1905. Serial No. 239,912.

To all whom we may concern:

Be it known that I, AART VERWEY, chemist, a subject of the Queen of the Netherlands, and a resident of the city of Rotterdam, Netherlands, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Gas-Stove, described and ascertained in and by the following statement.

The invention relates to an improved gasstove; and it has for its object to construct such stove so that no exhaust-pipe to the chimney or to the outside is required, the combustion-gases being intercepted by means of an absorption arrangement, so that the stove will burn without odor, giving off great heat, and be adapted to meet all hygienic requirements, the noxious effects of the products of combustion being obviated in a reliable manner.

In order that the invention may be the bet-20 ter understood, drawings are appended, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a stove constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a section on line X X, and Fig. 3 a section on line Y Y.

Referring to the appended drawings, it will be seen that the stove has a burner a of ordinary form, from which the products of combustion pass into the known zigzag flue-chan-30 nels of a superstructure c of the stove. The upper end of the last ascending flue-channel discharges into a receptacle d, from which a flue e of box-like form leads to an annex f of the stove. At a slight distance above the 35 base of this annex there is arranged a removable receptacle g, designed to contain a medium for absorbing or combining with the products of combustion—for instance, quicklime. A flue-tube h of reduced section, lead-40 ing from the box e downward, discharges into the receptacle g, and from the space underneath the bottom of the receptacle g there issues a discharge-pipe i for the exhaustgases, which pipe is extended upward above

the combustion-chamber through the flues of 45 the stove and the collecting-chamber d.

The receptacle is preferably provided with a perforated inlet-tube k and a perforated outer side l, so that the combustion-gases can pass from the side of the receptacle into the 5° discharge-pipe.

The action of this stove is such that the products of combustion first pass through the flues into the superstructure of the stove. From the extremity of the upper collecting- 55 chamber the gases now descend into the gasabsorption receptacle g. The gas-absorbing chamber is acted upon by the discharge-pipe i, which is of larger area than the inlet-pipe h, so that the products of combustion will be 60 caused to pass through the material with which the aforesaid gas-absorption chamber is charged.

The discharge-pipe *i*, which is highly heated at its upper end by the newly-emitted com- 65 bustion-gases, will create a sufficient draft to insure the proper burning of the stove.

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

A gas-stove having a chamber in its upper portion for collecting the combustion-gases, a vessel adapted to contain gas-absorption material situated in the lower part of the stove, a connection from the collection-chamber to 75 said vessel and a draft-tube *i* connected to the bottom of said vessel and extending upwardly through the collecting-chamber for drawing the gases from the collecting-chamber through the material in the vessel to the top of the 8c stove.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

AART VERWEY.

Witnesses:

Mattheus van der Slik, Jan Bom.