

No. 836,939.

PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

C. A. NOTMAN.
ATTACHMENT FOR STOVES.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 7, 1905.

Fig. 1.

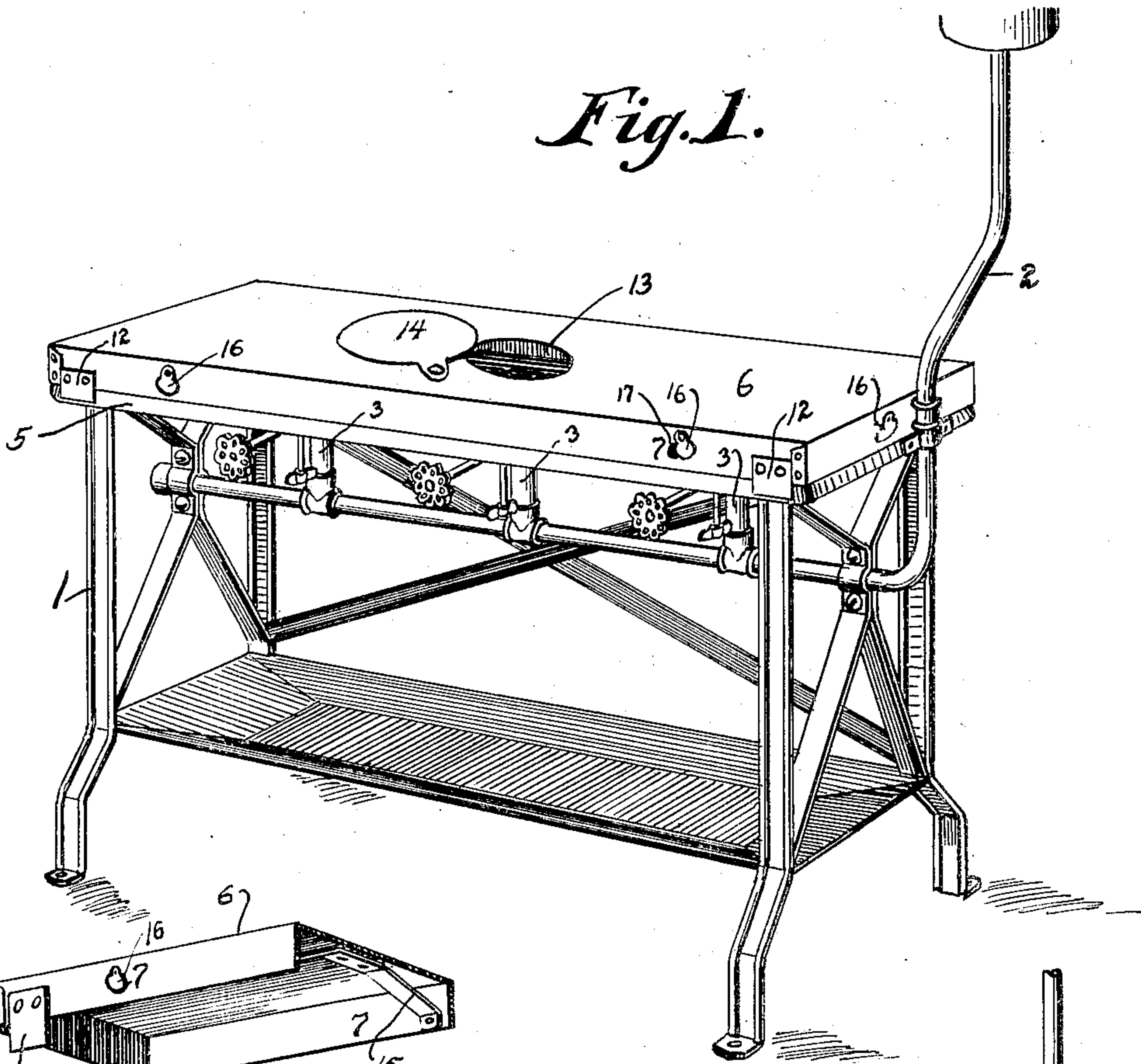


Fig. 2.

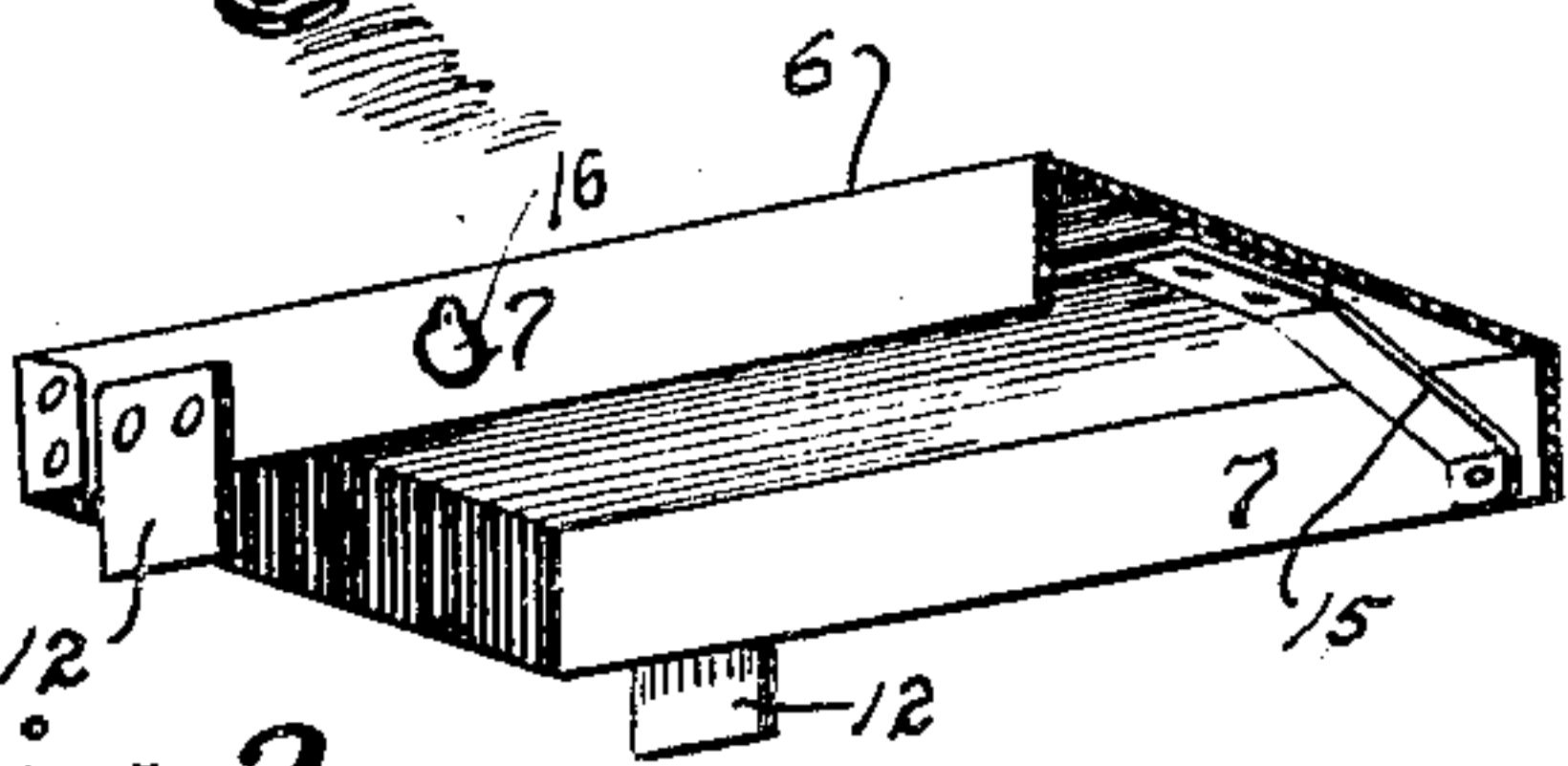


Fig. 3.

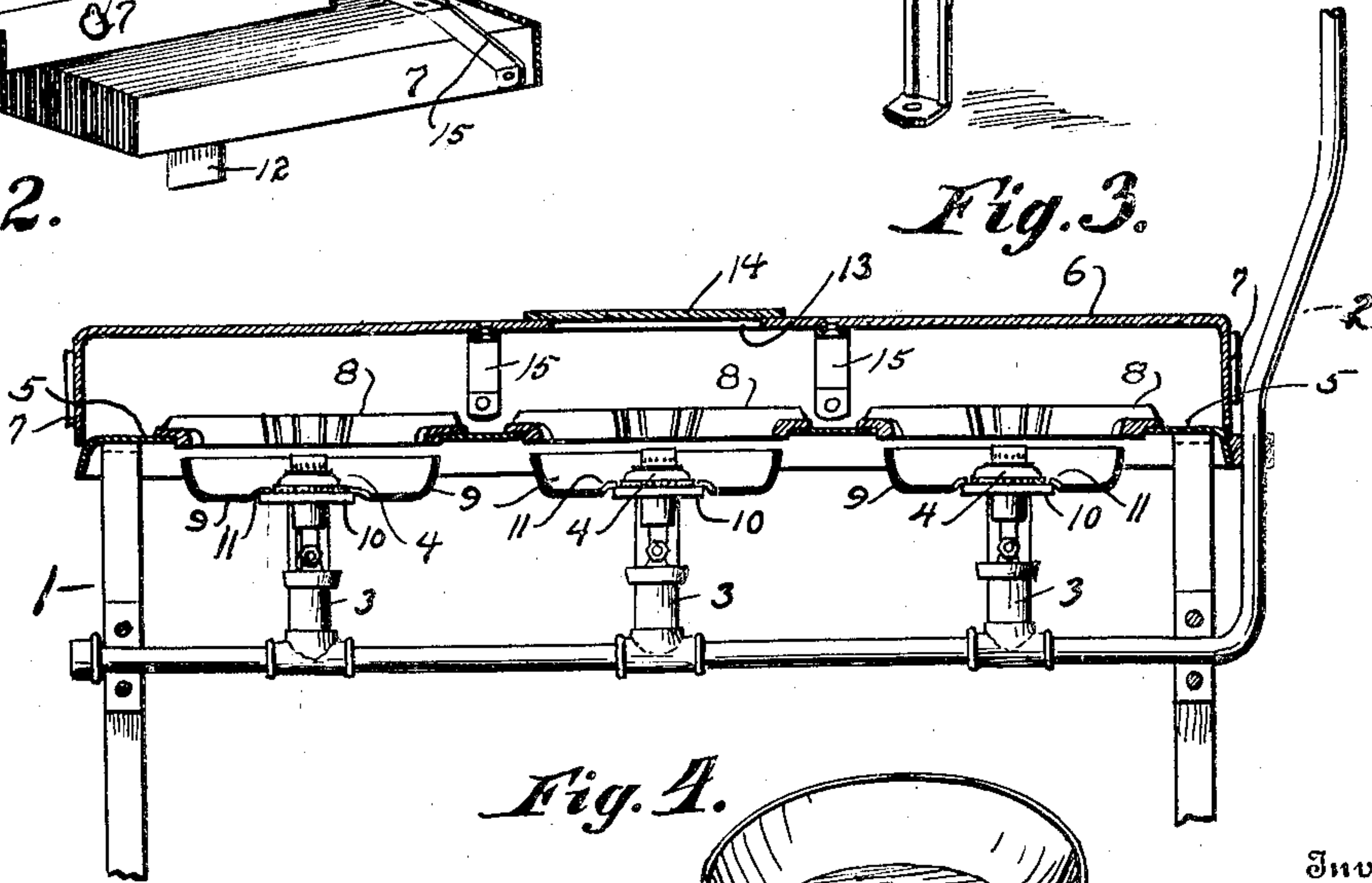
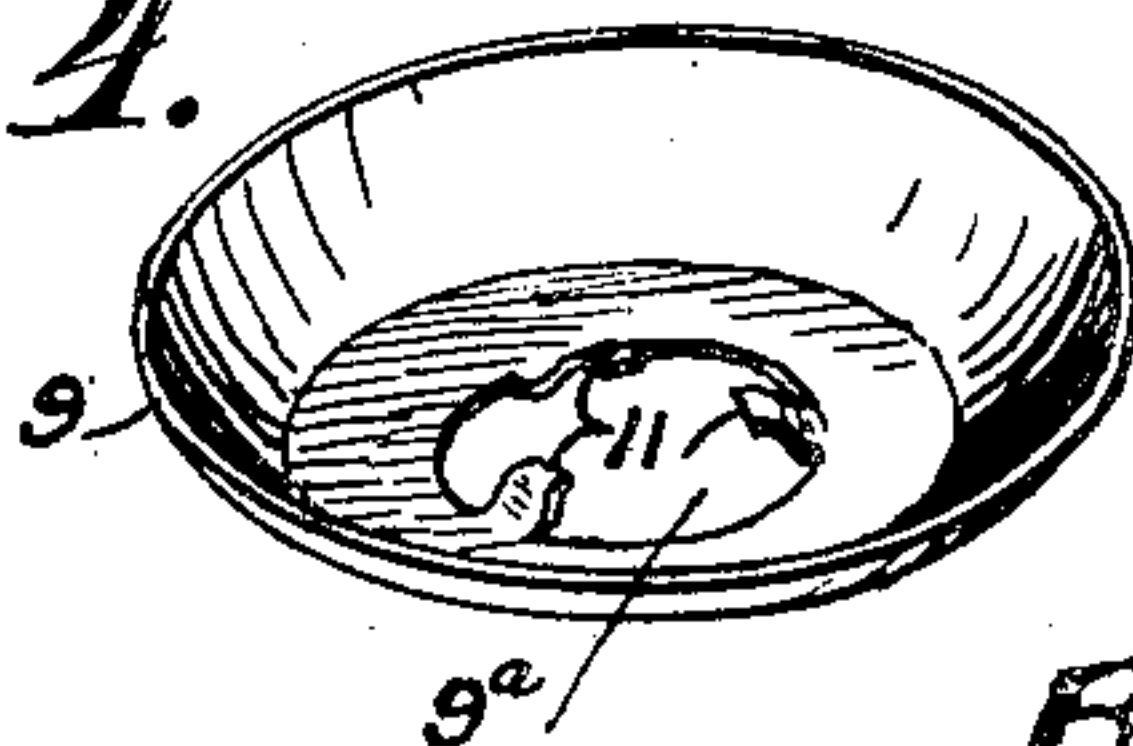


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ATTACHMENT FOR STOVES.

No. 836,939.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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REISSUED

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE A. NOTMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alliance, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my invention properly connected to a stove. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing a portion of the radiating-plate. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section showing the different parts properly arranged with reference to a stove. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the heat-retaining and flame-directing plate.

The present invention has relation to attachments for stoves, pertaining particularly to the class of stoves known as "vapor"—such as naphtha, gasolene, and oil—or where other fuel is employed wherein the fuel is first vaporized or burned direct.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 represents a stove of the kind to which my invention applies. The stove within itself, however, forms no particular part of the present invention, except that a stove of some kind must be employed or used to carry out the beneficial results of the present improvement. The stove proper is provided with the usual supply-pipe 2, which of course leads to any source of fuel-supply. To the supply-pipe 2 are attached in the usual manner the burner-pipes 3, which burner-pipes convey the fuel to the burners 4, and of course each burner is to be attached to a pipe. The burners herein shown are, so far as this invention is concerned, simply conventional, as I do not claim in the present invention any particular kind or style of burner. Above the stove plate or top 5 is located the sheet-metal plate or top proper 6, which plate is held away from the top face of the plate 5 by means of the integral side and end flanges 7, by which arrangement a chamber is provided between the top surface of the stove-plate 5 and the bottom or under side of the sheet-metal or cooking plate 6, which chamber is for the purpose of confining

therein the heat emanating from the various burners 4.

For the purpose of directing the heat upward and through the open plates 8 the flanged disks 9 are provided, which flanged disks are seated or placed upon the burner-heads 10 or their equivalents.

For the purpose of allowing the flame to pass upward and above the disks 9, so that it will come in proper contact with the burners 4, said disks are provided with apertures 9^a, which are of sufficient size to allow the flame to pass through said apertures, the disks being held by means of the tangs 11. The disks 9 are cup-shaped and the concaved faces of the disks located upon their upper sides and are so formed and located for the purpose of better directing the flame upward, so that the flame which is produced by the combustion of the vaporized fuel will be better guided and in a sense confined so that it will pass from the burners proper in direct contact with the cooking utensil placed in any aperture 13.

For the purpose of holding the plate 6, together with the integral flanges formed thereon, upon the stove-plate 5 the retaining-plates 12 are provided, which retaining-plates may be of any desired form and are extended downward, so that their bottom or lower ends will come below the bottom or lower edges of the end and side flanges 7 and engage the edges of the stove-plate 5.

The top plate 6 may be provided with any desired number of apertures 13, which apertures are for the purpose of receiving and holding cooking vessels of any desired kind when it is desired to have the flame of any given burner strike direct against the cooking vessel. In the accompanying drawings I have shown a single aperture.

For the purpose of closing the aperture 13 the shutter-plate 14 is provided, which shutter-plate is pivotally attached to the top plate 6.

It will be understood that by my peculiar arrangement I am enabled to heat the top plate 6 evenly, thereby better providing the cooking of victuals and at the same time arranging for the direct contact of the flame emanating from any burner with cooking vessels, but without materially decreasing the heat of the plate 6.

It will be understood that the top plate 6, together with the side and end flanges 7, should be formed of comparatively thin ma-

terial, and in order to prevent any sagging of the top the brace-bars 15 are provided, which brace-bars may be of the form shown, or they may be of any other form, as the only object is to provide a sufficient support for the top 6 so that said top will carry the necessary weight of such articles as it is necessary to place upon the said plate.

While I have shown a stove wherein the top plate thereof is rectangular, I do not desire to be confined to any particular shape, as it will be understood that the object desired can be carried out without reference to form.

For the purpose of admitting air in the chamber between the top of the stove proper and the bottom of the cooking-plate the apertures are formed in the flanges 7, and for the purpose of regulating the admission of air the shutter-plates 16 are provided and preferably are pivoted to the flanges 7; but I do not desire to be confined to any particular manner of attaching the shutter 16, as the only object is to provide a means for entirely closing the apertures 17 or partially closing the same, as desired. The object of admitting air into the chamber above the stove-plate is to regulate the heat independent of

the stove-burners, as it will be understood that when air is admitted in the chamber the temperature will be varied according to the amount of air admitted.

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

The combination of a stove provided with burners, a detachable cooking-plate spaced from the top of the stove, said detachable plate provided with integral side and end flanges, adapted for contact with the stove-top, said cooking-plate provided with a vessel-aperture, and the flanges provided with air-inlet apertures, braces secured to the cooking-plate upon its bottom or under side, and shutter-plates adapted to regulate the size of the air-inlet apertures, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

CLARENCE A. NOTMAN.

Witnesses:

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