

No. 846,621.

PATENTED MAR. 12. 1907.

J. McC. ROBERTSON.

STOVE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 10, 1904.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

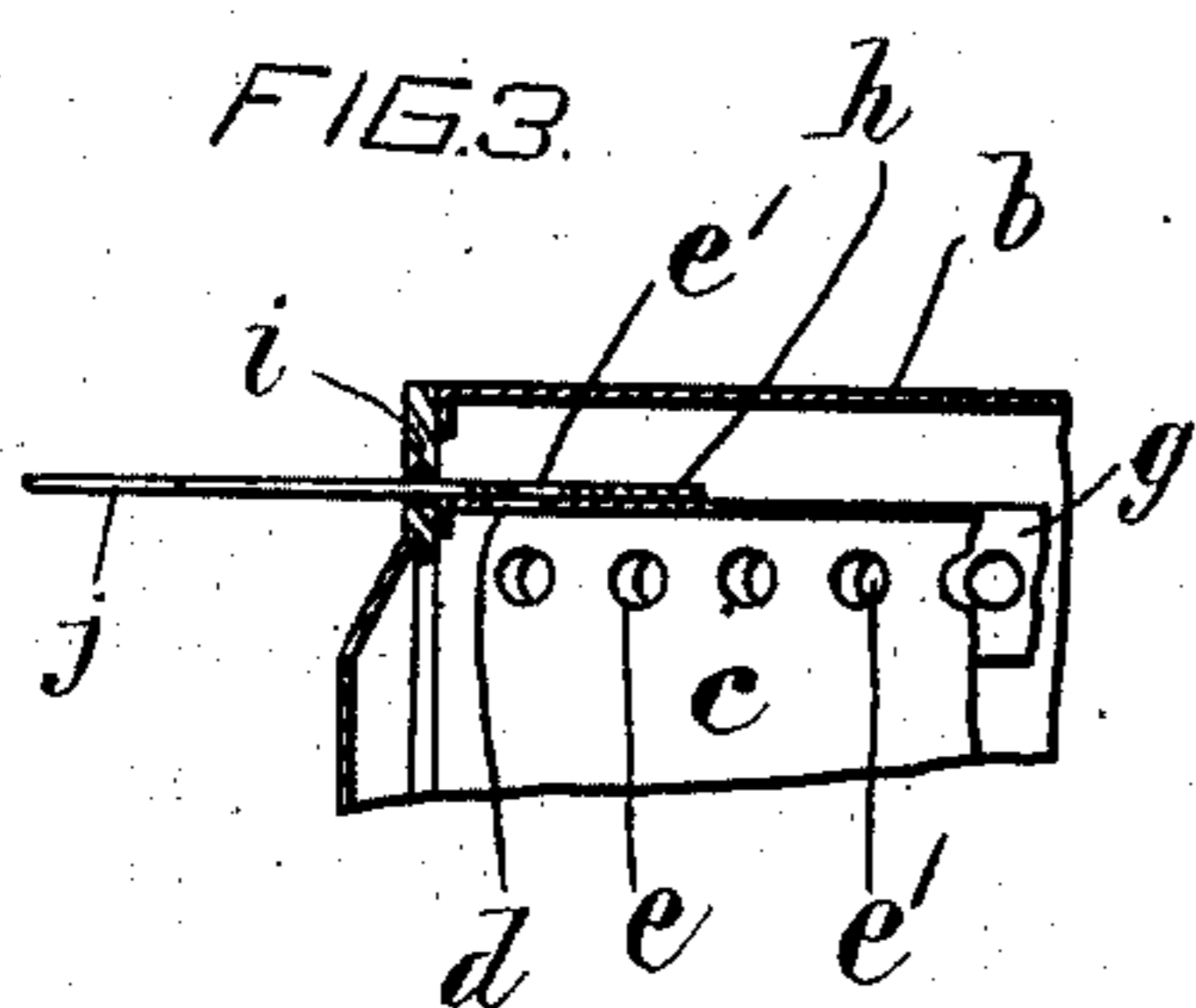
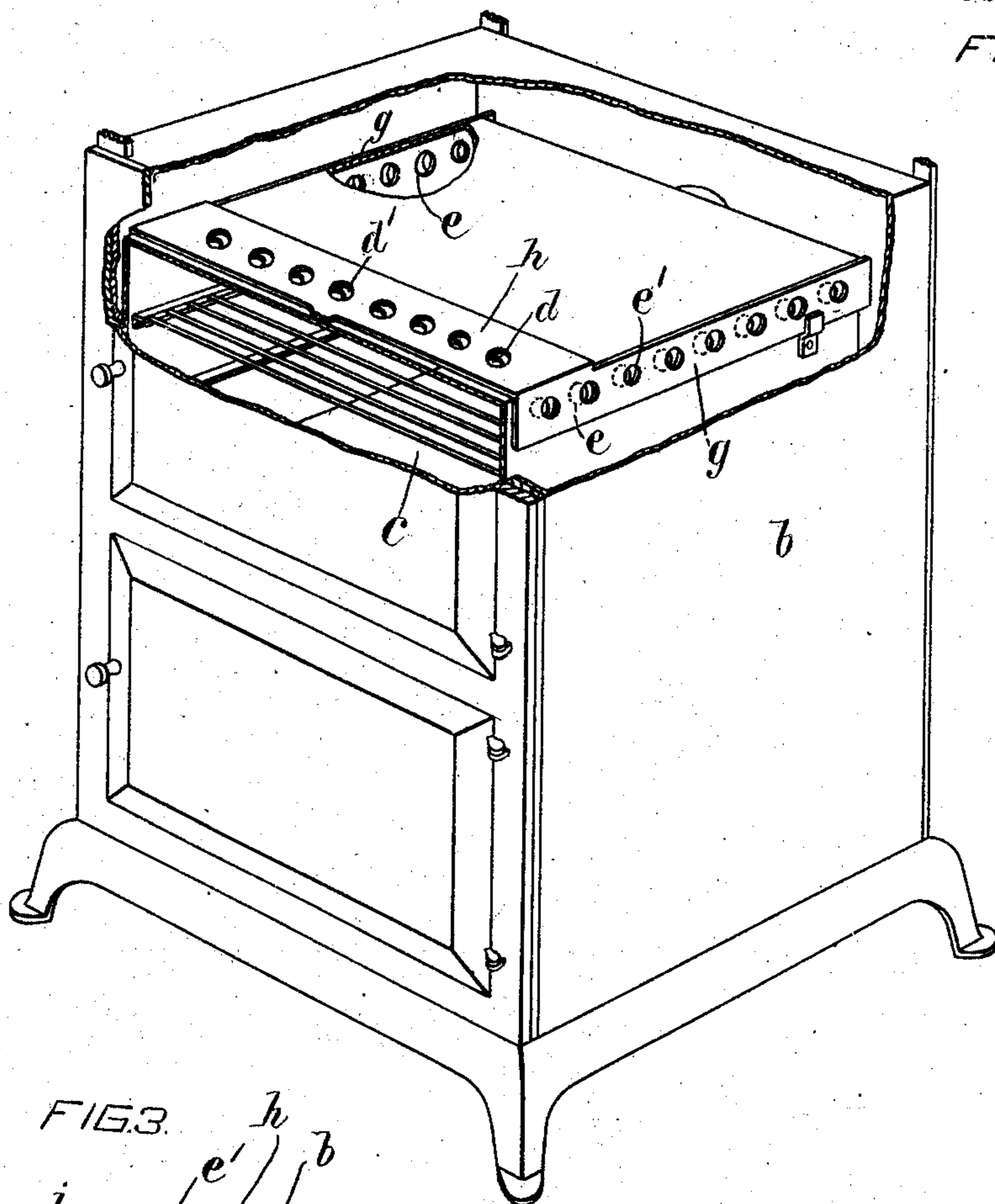
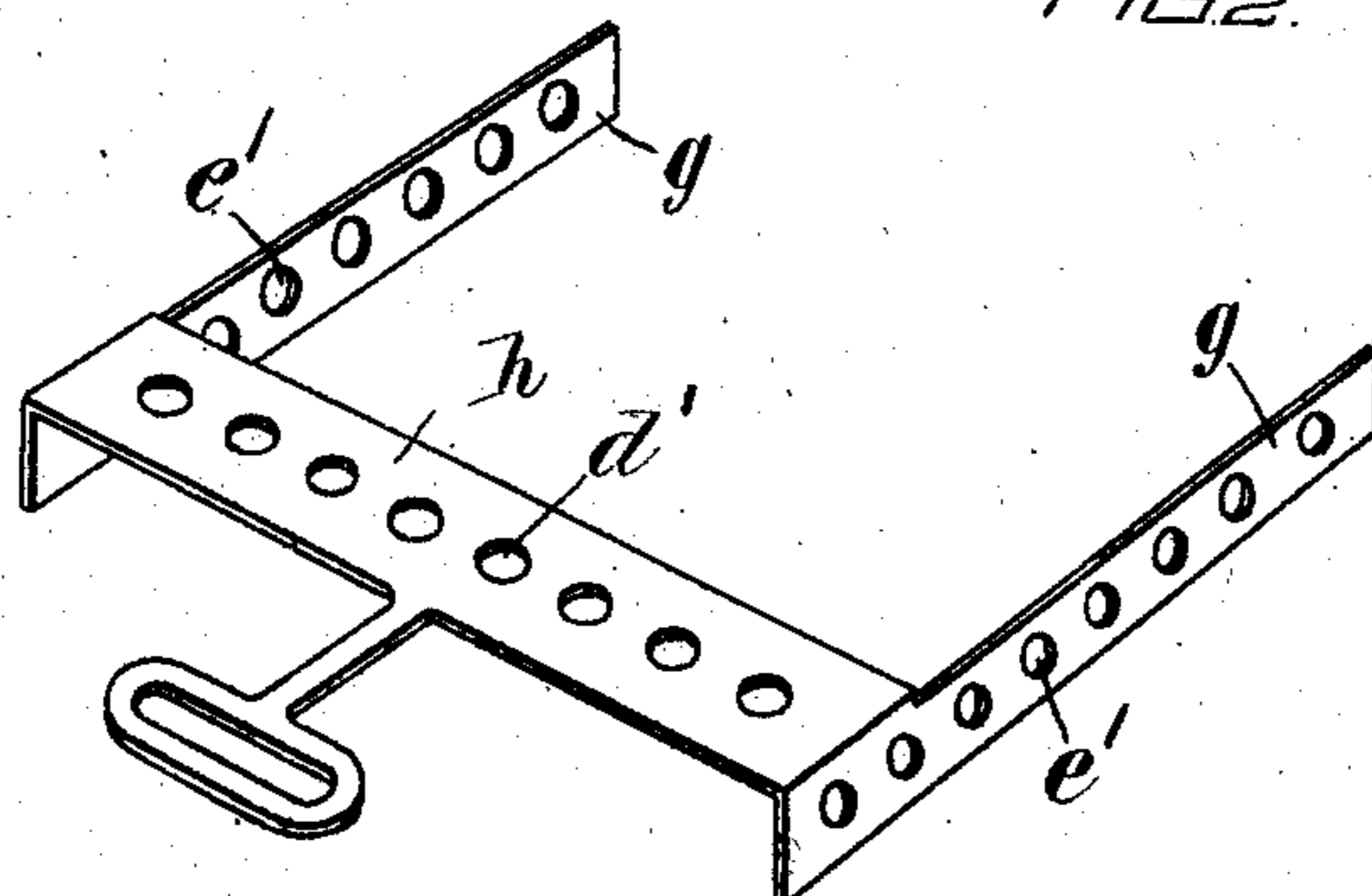


FIG. 2.



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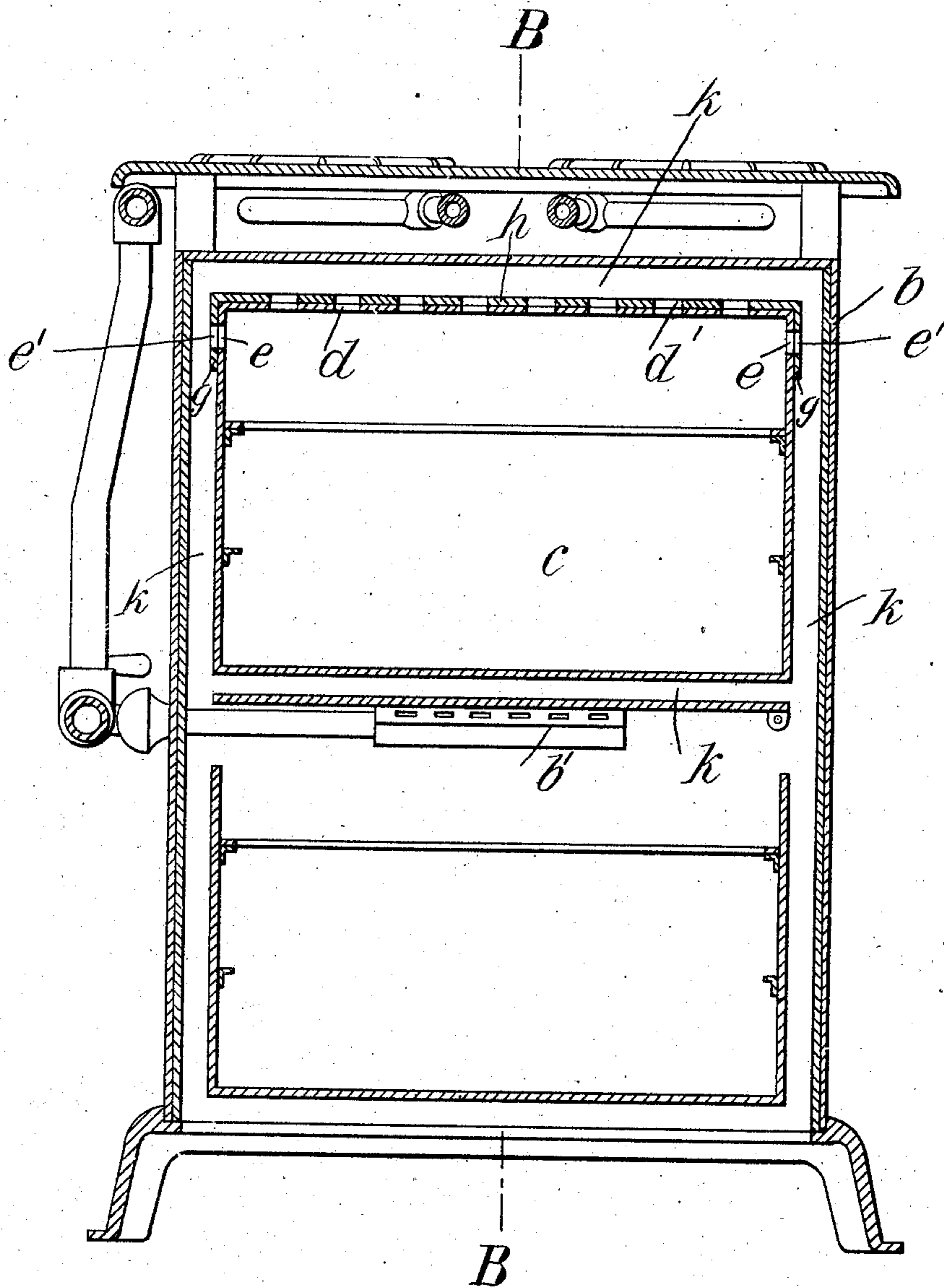
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses

~~Alberto Parichio~~
~~Red Star~~

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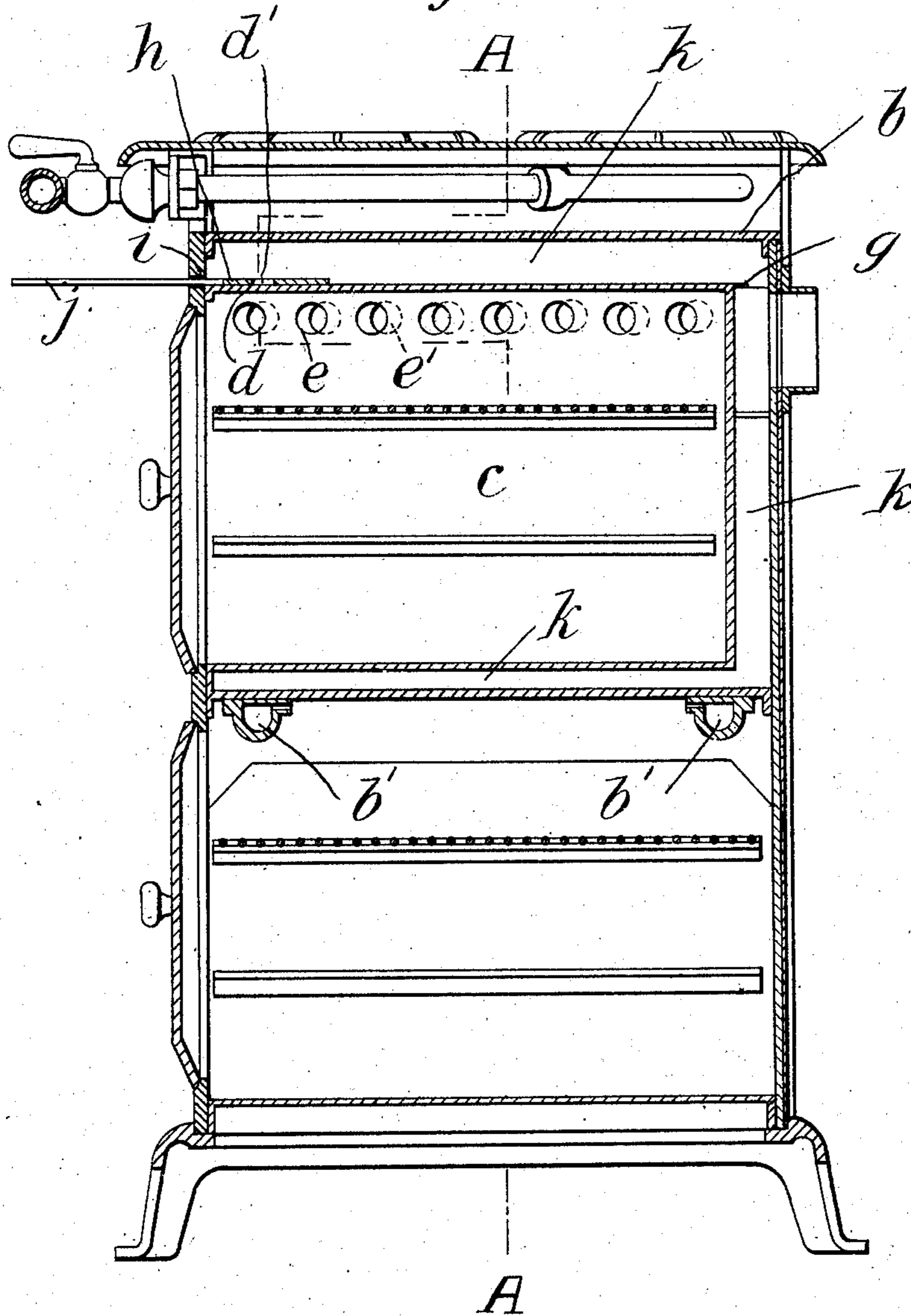
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES McCALLUM ROBERTSON, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

STOVE.

No. 846,621.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed November 10, 1904. Serial No. 232,260.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES McCALLUM ROBERTSON, of the city of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates particularly to stoves in which ovens are permanently located, and has for its object to enable same after having been thoroughly heated to be wholly or partially isolated from the flue with which ovens of gas-stoves are always in permanent communication.

The invention may be said, briefly, to consist of the combination, with an oven having an exit-flue in communication with the usual draft-flue, of a damper controlling such exit-flue.

The invention can be applied with advantage to ovens generally which have one or more exit-openings in their upper portions.

For full comprehension, however, of the invention reference must be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like symbols indicate the same parts, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gas-stove with a portion of the shell broken away and disclosing the exit-flues of the oven with my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the damper removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the upper front portions of the stove, taken at the point where the handle of the damper projects through the shell. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken on line A A, Fig. 5; and Fig. 5 is a similar view taken on line B B, Fig. 4.

The gas-stove is of usual construction and comprises a shell *b*, an oven *c*, having openings *d* in the roof thereof and openings *e* in the upper portion of two of the opposite side walls.

The stove illustrated is of the type in which the gas-burner *b'* is located beneath and outside of the oven *c* and inside of the shell *b*, the walls of the oven preventing the passage of the products of combustion from the gas-burner to the interior of the oven, while flues *k* conduct the burned gases from the shell to the chimney connection.

According to my invention a damper controls the openings *d* and *e* for the purpose of either allowing the escape of gases from the

oven or partially or wholly preventing such escape. This damper consists of a pair of longitudinal members *g* and a transverse member *h*, connecting the longitudinal members together at one end, such members having openings *d'* and *e'* therein and the metal between such openings providing dampening portions adapted to coincide with and control the openings *d* and *e*, as shown particularly in Fig. 1. The shell of the gas-stove has an opening *i*, through which the handle of the damper projects. By pushing in or drawing out this damper the openings *d* and *e* are controlled.

The advantage of applying my invention to gas-stoves is that the oven can be opened into communication with the draft-flue of the stove when the gas is first lighted and kept open until the heated gases rising from the floor of the oven force the cold air or cooler gases upwardly and out through the openings *d* and *e*. Then when the oven is at the required temperature for baking the openings can be closed and the circulation of the heated gases and moisture rising from the article being baked prevented from reaching the flue of the gas-stove, thus preventing the drying up of the article being baked, which is the fault of the ovens of gas-stoves at present in use.

What I claim is as follows:

1. In a gas-stove having a shell, a gas-burner within the shell, an oven within the shell above the burner such oven being constructed to prevent the entry of burned gases from the burner, an exit-flue for conducting the burned gases from the shell, such oven having an opening in its upper portion for the escape of cold gases therefrom to the first-mentioned flue, and a damper controlling the said exit-opening for the purpose of preventing the escape of the steam arising from the article being cooked.

2. In a gas-stove having a shell, a gas-burner within the shell, an oven within the shell, above the burner, such oven being constructed to prevent the entry of burned gases from the burner, an exit-flue for conducting the burned gases from the shell, such oven having a series of openings in its upper portion out of the path of the gases from the burner for the escape of cold gases therefrom to the first-mentioned flue, and a damper controlling the said series of exit-openings for the purpose of preventing the escape of the steam arising from the article being cooked.

3. In a gas-stove having an oven permanently located within the shell thereof and an exit-flue for the gases of combustion, such oven having a series of exit-flues extending
5 along one edge of the top thereof and the top edge of each of two opposite side, of a damper controlling said series of exit-flues and consisting of two longitudinal members and a transverse member connecting the longitudinal members together at one end, the longitudinal members having openings located a
10 distance apart greater than such openings and the transverse member having a series of openings located adjacent to one side edge

thereof and a distance from the other side 15 edge greater than the diameter of the last-mentioned openings, the shell of the gas-stove having an opening in one side and the damper having a handle rigidly secured thereto projecting through such openings. 20

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

JAMES McCALLUM ROBERTSON.

Witnesses:

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FRED J. SEARS.