

A. C. WITMAN.  
GAS STOVE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1909.

954,557.

Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

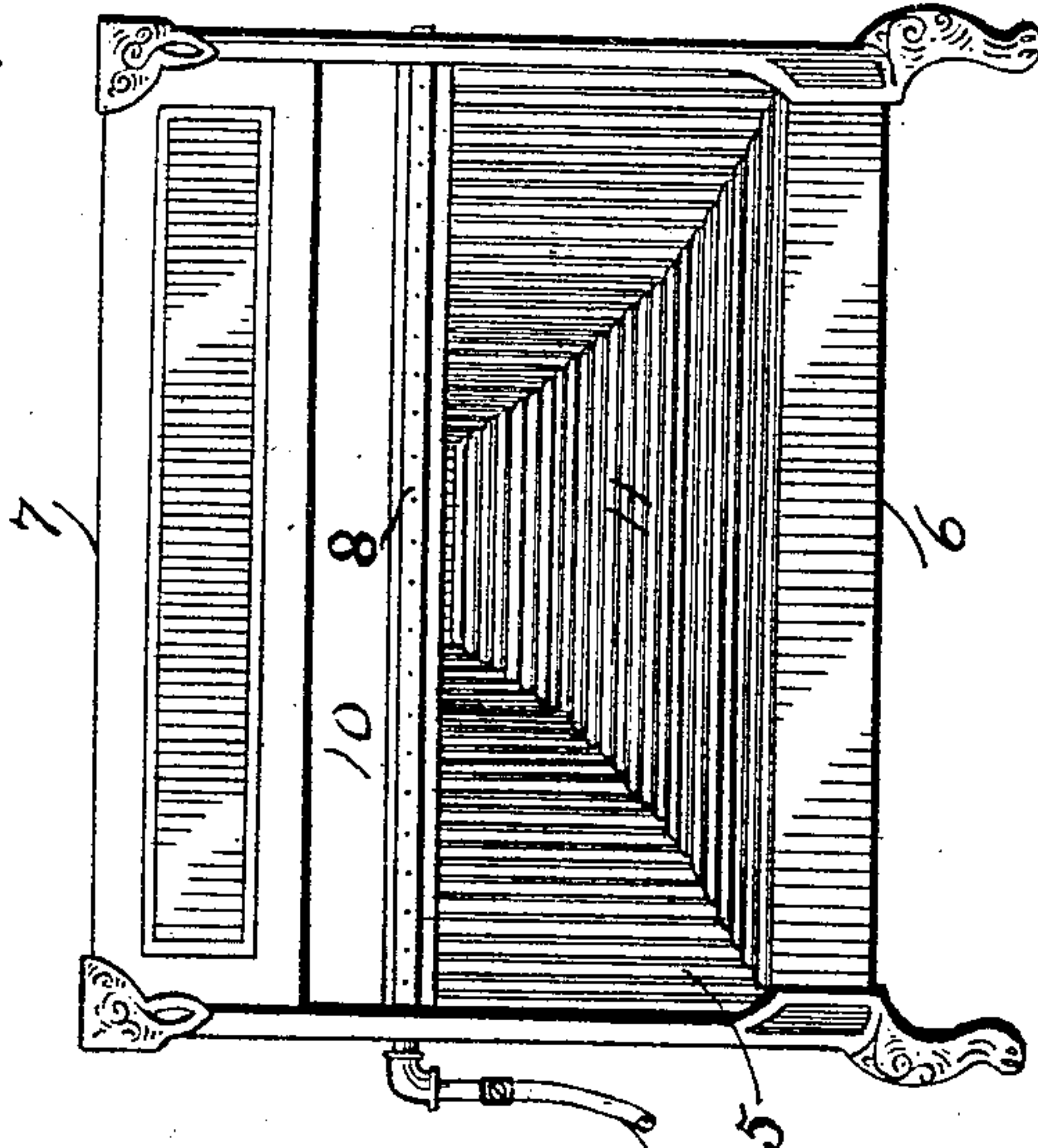


Fig. 3.

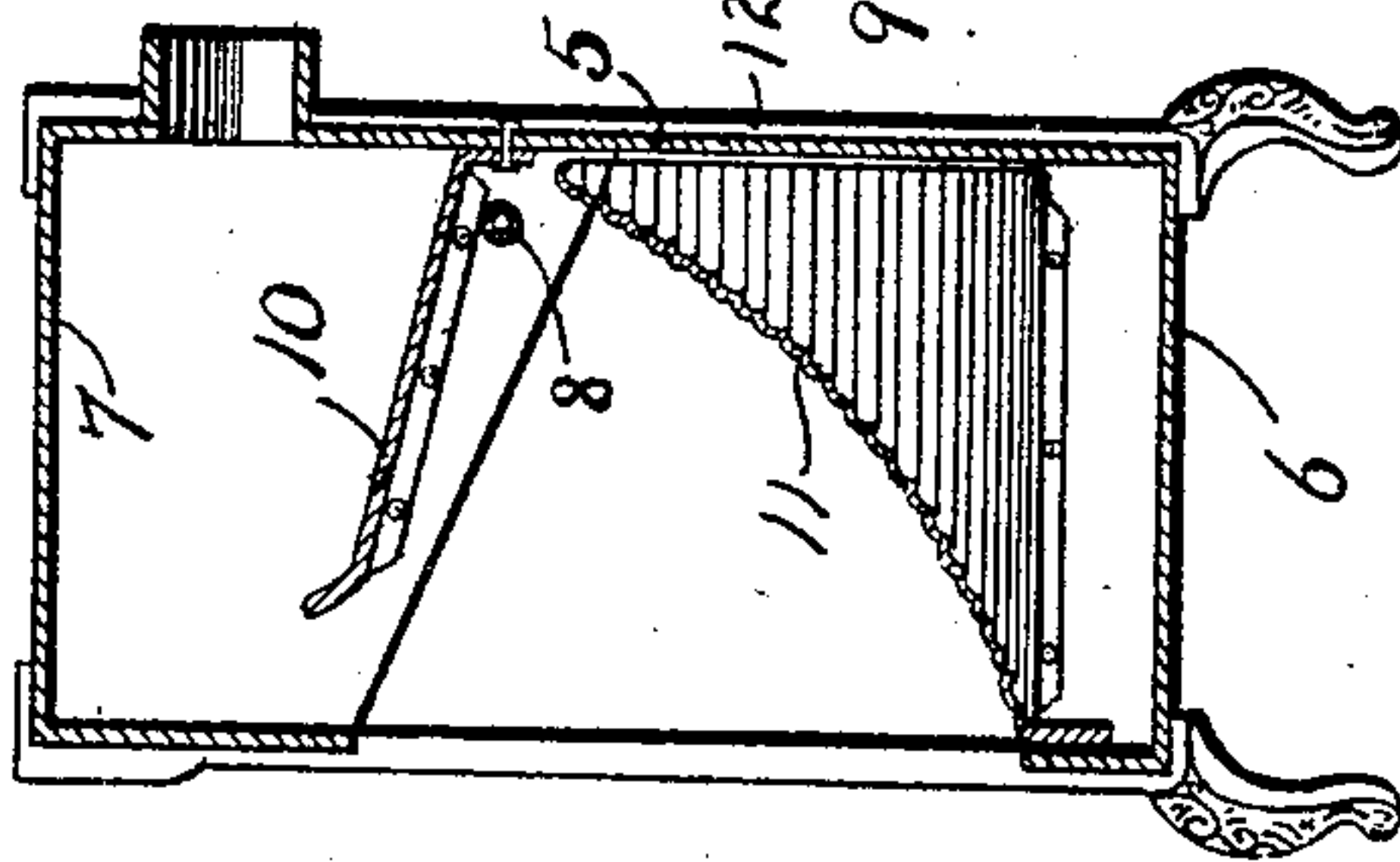


Fig. 2.

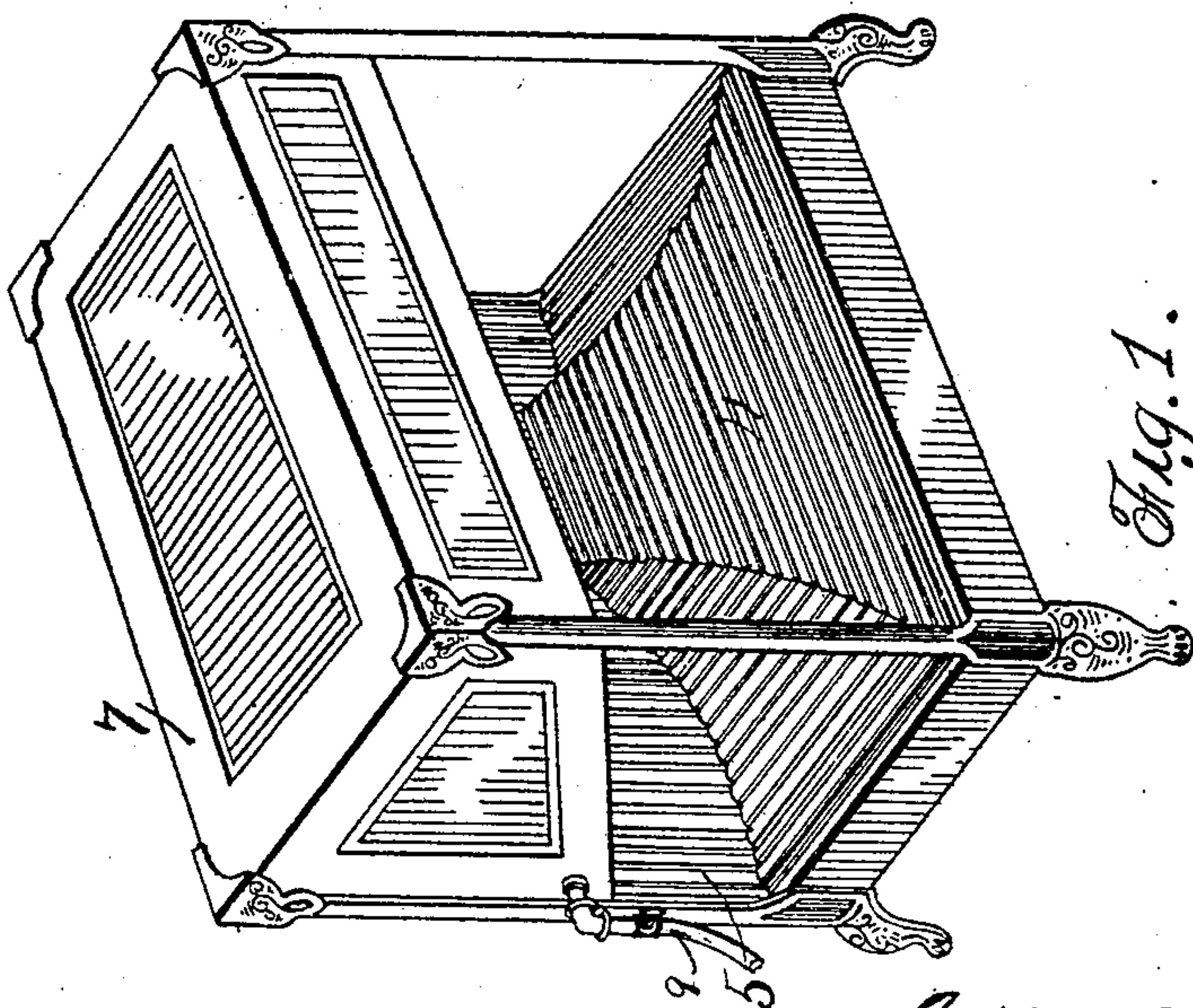


Fig. 1.

Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR C. WITMAN, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

## GAS-STOVE.

954,557.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

Application filed June 14, 1909. Serial No. 501,972.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR C. WITMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gas stoves and has for its object the provision of a device of this character adapted to throw off heat by reflection or deflection rather than by radiation.

A stove adapted to accomplish the foregoing objects has been illustrated in the accompanying drawing to which reference is made and in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view, Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section, and, Fig. 3 is a front elevation.

Like numerals designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 5 designates the back of a stove, 6 designates the bottom of the stove and 7, an overhanging hood. A perforated pipe 8 extends from end to end of the stove and receives a supply of gas through a pipe 9. A baffle plate 10 is secured to the end walls of the hood 7 and to the rear wall of the stove, and directs the heat from the burner downwardly to a semi-pyramidal reflector or deflector 11, the faces of which are ribbed as shown. The rear wall 5 of the stove is also vertically ribbed. These ribbed portions are formed preferably of burnished copper. It is a well known fact that all light rays are to a certain extent heat rays, that is, the presence of light is practically always accompanied by heat. This stove therefore contemplates heating by reflection or deflection rather than by radiation. The ribbed surfaces of the semi-pyramid 11 reflect the light and heat rays from the burner

outwardly into the room to be heated. These ribbed surfaces are, as has been before stated, highly burnished and readily accomplish this object. The parts of the stove do not therefore become as highly heated as when the heating is accomplished by radiation. This heating by reflection is also carried out by the ribbed and burnished back 5 of the stove. The provision of these myriad reflecting surfaces also causes the stove to emit considerable light, thereby rendering the room in which it is used, bright and cheerful.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that simple and efficient means are herein provided for accomplishing the objects of the invention, but while the elements shown and described are well adapted to serve the purposes for which they are intended, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise construction set forth but includes within its purview such changes as may be made within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

A stove of the character described comprising a horizontal base, a ribbed reflecting rear wall upstanding from said base, a forwardly projecting, overhanging hood secured to said rear wall, a semi-pyramidal reflector comprising horizontally ribbed side faces and a horizontally ribbed front face, all of said faces being concave, a baffle plate located within said hood and above said reflector and a burner located beneath and at the rear of said baffle plate.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR C. WITMAN.

Witnesses:

A. L. PHELPS,

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