

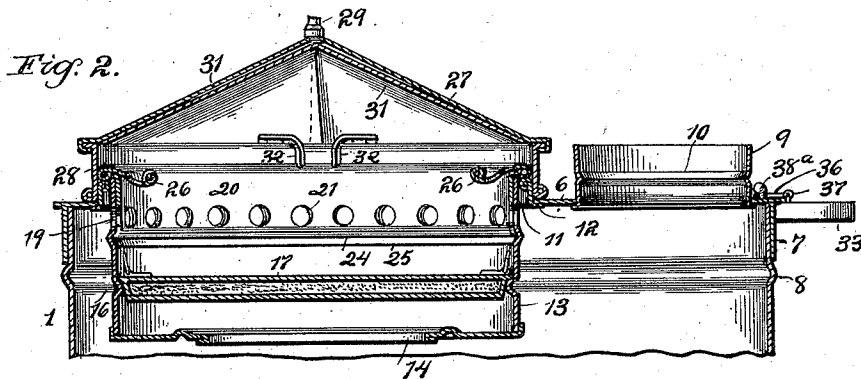
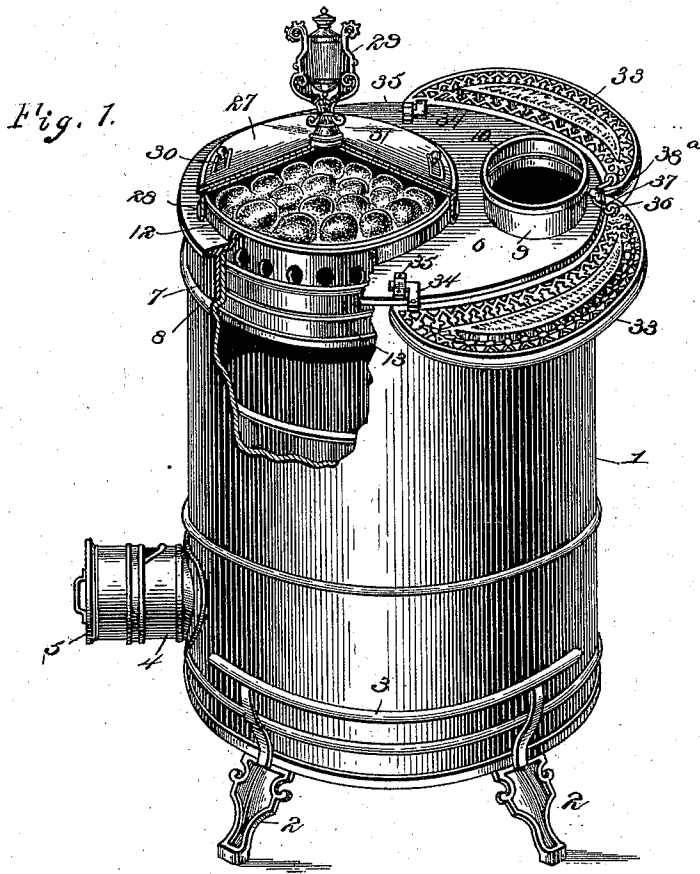
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. & W. N. STEHLE.
STOVE.

No. 575,179.

Patented Jan. 12, 1897.



Witnesses

Victor J. Evans
V. B. Hillyard.

By their Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

Inventors
Martin Stehle.
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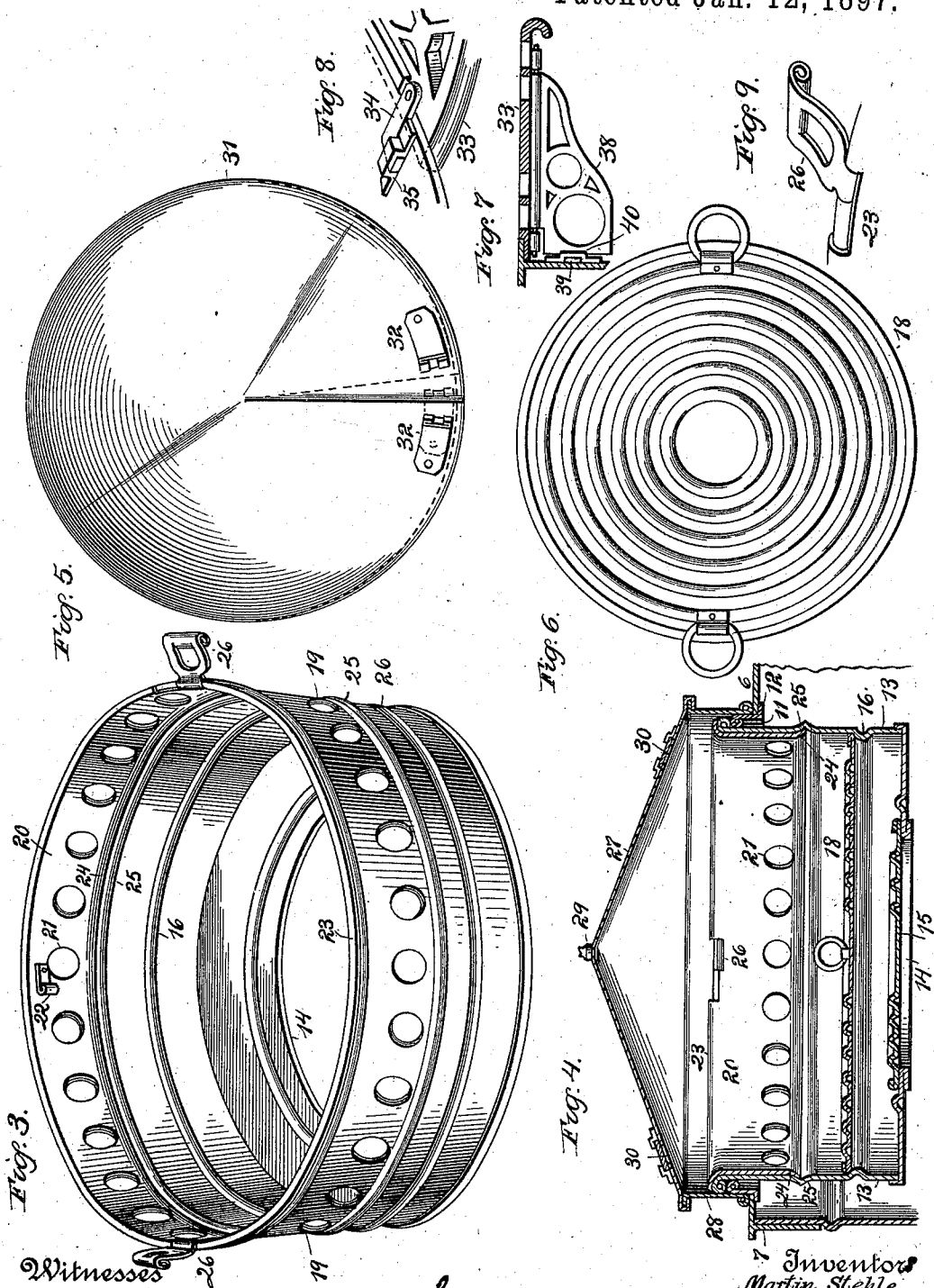
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN STEHLE AND WILLIAM N. STEHLE, OF PERRY, MISSOURI.

STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,179, dated January 12, 1897.

Application filed March 18, 1896. Serial No. 583,764. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MARTIN STEHLE and WILLIAM N. STEHLE, citizens of the United States, residing at Perry, in the county of Ralls and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Stove, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of stoves known as "wood-stoves," and which are constructed of Russia or other sheet iron; and the object is to enable the stove to be readily repaired and to be used for either heating or cooking, or for both, as desired.

The invention consists of certain details of construction, novel features, and combinations of parts, which hereinafter will be more fully set forth, illustrated, and claimed.

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings and the following description.

The improvement is susceptible of various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and to a full disclosure of the invention an adaptation thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stove constructed in accordance with the principles of this invention, parts being broken away, showing the oven in position and in service. Fig. 2 is a detail section of the upper portion of the stove. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of the oven and cook-pan. Fig. 4 is a detail section of the oven, the cover therefor, and the intermediate top portion of the stove. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the reflector, showing the same contracted by dotted lines. Fig. 6 is a detail view of a shelf to be used in connection with the oven when baking biscuits or other bread and pastry requiring a quick oven. Fig. 7 is a detail view showing the means for supporting a shelf. Fig. 8 is a detail view showing the means for connecting the front end of a shelf with the stove. Fig. 9 is a detail view of a handle applied to the oven.

Corresponding and like parts are indicated in the several views of the drawings and referred to in the following description by the same reference-characters.

The stove-body 1 is oval in form and con-

structed of sheet metal, and is mounted upon legs 2, which are attached thereto in any convenient way.

A fender 3 is applied to the sides of the stove to serve as a foot-rest and to prevent the clothing from coming in contact with the sides of the stove.

A collar 4 projects laterally from the stove near its lower end and is supplied with a cap 5, slidably mounted thereon, to regulate the draft for supporting the combustion of the fuel.

The top 6 has a depending rim 7, which encircles the top edge portion of the stove-body, and is limited in its downward movement by engaging with a bead 8, spun or otherwise provided in the stove-body adjacent to its upper end. This top 6 is removable to admit of access to the interior of the stove for replacing the lining when burned or for any other required purpose.

A collar 9 surrounds an opening formed in the top of the stove near its rear end, and is intended to receive the stovepipe for conveying to the chimney or other convenient point the smoke and products of combustion.

A bead 10 extends inwardly from the collar and acts as a stop to limit the downward movement of the stovepipe when fitting the latter within the said collar.

A large opening 11 is provided in the top 6 in its front portion, and is surrounded by a vertical flange 12, wired at its top edge on the inner side. The fuel is supplied to the stove through this opening, and the combined oven and cook-pan 13 is supported within the said opening in any convenient way, and as shown it is wired at its upper end on the outer side, the said wire engaging with the wired edge of the flange 12, so as to form a close joint and a means for suspending the part 13 within the said opening.

The oven 13 is of circular outline and is constructed of sheet metal, and its bottom is formed with an opening 14, which when required is closed by a cover 15. A rib 16 projects inwardly from the sides of the oven and is intended to support either the shelf 17 or a shelf 18, the shelf 17 being hollow and filled with fire-clay or other non-heat-conducting material, so as to prevent the burning of bread or food requiring comparatively slow

baking. The shelf 18 is thin, being formed of sheet metal, and is strengthened and stiffened by having a series of concentric beads stamped or otherwise formed therein. These shelves are supplied with handles to facilitate their removal or placing in position when required.

The upper portion of the oven is provided with a series of openings 19, which extend in a circle around the oven a short distance from its upper edge, the openings being so disposed that when the oven is in place they will come below the plane of the stove-top 6, so that when the openings are uncovered the heat will pass therethrough into the oven to cook the food placed therein.

A ring 20, fitted within the upper portion of the oven, has a series of openings 21, corresponding in position and number with the openings 19, and is adapted to be turned so as to bring the openings 19 and 21 out of register or in line or to any point between the extreme movements, as required. A projection 22, secured to the ring on its inner side, enables the ring to be readily turned when it is required to operate it. The upper edge portion of the ring is bent, forming an outer flange 23, which extends over the upper edge of the oven and prevents the downward displacement of the ring, and the lower edge of the said ring is outwardly flanged, as shown at 24, to enter a groove or annular depression 25, formed in the inner side of the oven by spinning or swaging, and this outer flange 24 in conjunction with the groove 25 serves to prevent the outward displacement of the ring after the parts have been properly assembled. This ring 20 with its openings constitutes a damper and can be adjusted to regulate the heat of the oven as desired.

For convenience in manipulating and moving the oven the latter is supplied with handles 26, which are located at diametrically opposite points, and which are formed of sheet metal having one end portion bent around the wired edge of the oven and having its opposite end coiled to form a roll to be grasped when required, the middle portion of the blank forming the handle being cut on a half-circle, forming a flap which is wrapped around the roll and serves to increase its size. The outer flange 23 is cut away to afford clearance for the handles 26, so that the ring 20 can be moved to open or close the openings 19.

A cover 27 of conical form has a depending rim 28, which embraces the vertical flange 12, thereby closing the opening 11 and the upper end of the oven when the latter is in place. This cover is hinged to the stove-top, although this is not absolutely necessary. The cover is provided at a central point with an operating knob or handle 29, which may be given any form to present a neat and finished appearance to the stove. Damper-controlled openings 30 are provided on the cover for the escape of heat when the stove is used solely for warming an apartment. These openings

and the damper for controlling the same may have any well-known form. A reflector 31 is placed within the cover 27, and is of planished tin, and is of conical form, being composed of a disk of sheet metal having a radial slit, and the portions bordering upon the slit overlapping, whereby the disk is given the required conical form. Extensions 32 are secured to the portions of the disk upon opposite sides of the slit, and are intended to be grasped between a finger and thumb of the hand to contract the reflector when it is required to place it in position or remove it from the cover. This reflector is used only when the oven is required for baking purposes, and is removed at other times, and especially when the stove is used solely for heating. The reflector is larger than the diameter of the rim 28, and is contracted when placed in position, and is held in place by the tendency of the disk to expand, which causes its edge to press outward against the inner side of the rim 28, thereby retaining the reflector in the adjusted position.

Segmental or crescent-shaped shelves 33 are fitted to the rear end portion of the top 6 and are preferably of cast-iron, nickel-plated or finished in any desired way to add to the appearance of the stove, and they are preferably formed with an open scroll or fret work. A hook 34 is formed at the front end of each shelf to engage with a keeper 35, riveted or otherwise secured to the stove-top and forming a means of attachment of the shelf with the stove. An eye 36 is provided at the rear end of each shelf, and a yoke 37, of stout wire, has its terminal portions looped into the eyes 36, and is deflected between its ends to engage with a stud 38^a at the rear end of the top 6, thereby supporting the rear end portions of the shelves. A bracket 38 is provided for each shelf and is disposed at a middle point thereof, and has pivotal connection with the shelf, so as to fold thereon when the shelf is not required for use, thereby enabling the parts to be packed into a small compass. A lug 39 is provided at the rear edge of each bracket 38 and engages with a loop or keeper 40 on the side of the stove, so as to retain the bracket in place after the shelf is placed in position. The inner edge portion of each shelf is depressed to extend beneath the outer edge portion of the stove-top, thereby admitting of the top of the shelf to come flush with the top of the stove. The shelves 33 provide an extended top to the stove and are designed to receive and support utensils containing food to be kept warm.

When the stove is required for heating only, the oven and the reflector are removed; but when it is desired to bake or cook, the oven is suspended within the opening 11 and the reflector 31 is fitted within the cover 27. For baking light bread or cake the shelf 17 is fitted within the oven, as shown in Fig. 2; but for baking biscuits the thin shelf 18 is substituted for the shelf 17, and is supported

upon the rib 16 in the manner set forth, the biscuits being placed in the usual way in the ordinary bake-pan and the latter fitted or supported within the oven upon the shelf 18, as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings. By a proper adjustment of the ring or damper 20 the amount of heat admitted into the oven can be controlled, thereby regulating the cooking or baking as required. For frying or general cooking the cover 15 is removed and the pan or pot can be fitted in the opening 14, so as to receive the full benefit of the heat, as will be readily understood.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In combination, a stove having an opening in its top surrounded by a vertical flange having an inner ledge or extension, an oven having an outer extension and suspended within the said opening of the stove-top by having its outer extension engaging with the inner extension of the said vertical flange, and a cover for closing the opening and the oven and adapted to be fitted to the aforesaid vertical flange, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination, a stove having an opening in its top, an oven removably fitted to the stove-top and suspended within the said opening, a cover for closing the opening and the oven, and a reflector removably fitted within the cover, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In combination, a stove having an opening in its top, an oven removably fitted in the said opening, a cover for closing the opening and the oven and having damper-controlled openings, and a reflector adapted to be contracted and held within the cover by its expansive action, and having extensions to be grasped between the fingers of the hand when

placing the reflector in position or removing it from the cover, substantially as set forth.

4. In combination, a stove having an opening in its top, a circular oven removably fitted within the said opening and having an annular groove or depression in its inner side and a series of openings in its sides above the said groove, a ring fitted within the upper portion of the oven and having its lower edge deflected outward into the aforesaid groove and its upper edge bent over the top edge of the oven, and having openings corresponding in position and number with the said openings in the oven, and adapted to be moved to bring the openings into or out of register, and a cover for closing the stove-opening, oven and ring, substantially as specified.

5. The combination with a stove having side keepers and an intermediate stud, of a pair of shelves having projections at one end to engage with the keepers, and a yoke connecting the opposite ends of the shelves and adapted to engage with the intermediate stud to retain the shelves in proper position, substantially as set forth.

6. In combination, a stove having a side keeper, a shelf removably fitted to the stove, and a bracket having pivotal connection with the shelf and provided with a lateral lug to engage with the keeper of the stove, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

MARTIN STEHLE.
WILLIAM N. STEHLE.

Witnesses:

D. SPRINGSTER,
E. S. ARMSTRONG.