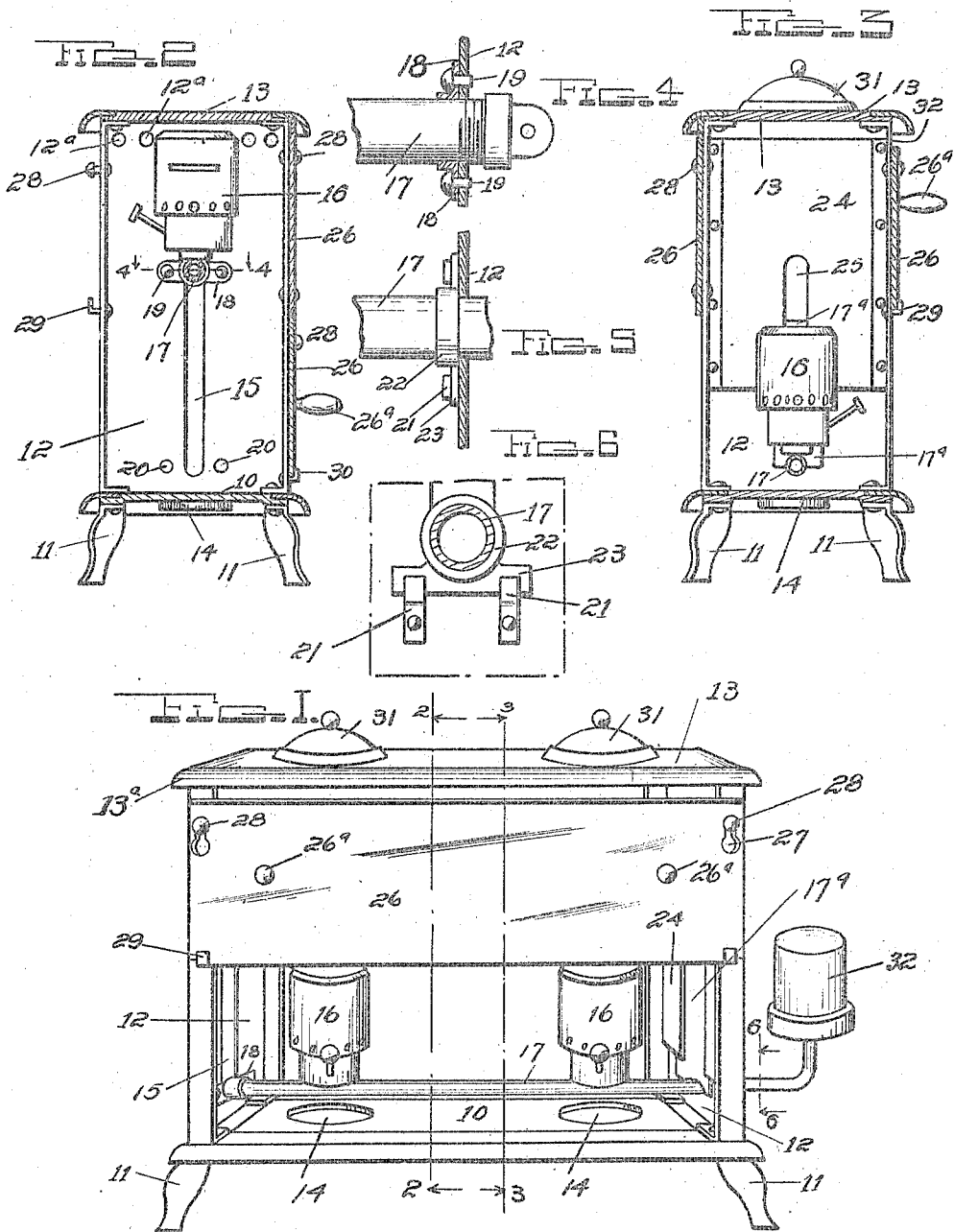


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HEATING AND COOKING STOVE.
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1,249,943.

Patented Dec. 11, 1917.



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HEATING AND COOKING STOVE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL M. FORD, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented a certain new and useful Heating and Cooking Stove, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a stove preferably of the ordinary oil burning type, which is adapted by simple and easy adjustment to be fitted either for heating or cooking.

A further object is to provide such a stove having parts of peculiar construction especially arranged for quick and easy adjustment for the purpose mentioned.

A further object is to provide such a stove having burners arranged to be raised and lowered for changing the stove from a heating stove to a cook stove or vice versa.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of the device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 shows a front elevation of a stove embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 shows a transverse, vertical, sectional view of the same taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 except that the burner is in upper position.

Fig. 3 shows a vertical, transverse, sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 shows a horizontal, sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 shows a horizontal, sectional view illustrating in detail the manner of supporting the tank end of the burner pipe in one of its adjusted positions.

Fig. 6 shows a vertical, sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

In the accompanying drawings, I have shown an illustration of a stove embodying my invention, comprising a base or bottom member indicated by the reference numeral 10, supported by ordinary stove legs 11. At each end of the base is an upwardly extending end member 12. Supported on the upper end of the end member 12 is a top or

cover member 13, having at its periphery a downwardly extending flange 13^a. The top or cover member 13 has spaced openings 55 used in cooking. The bottom member 10 has spaced depressed portions 14 to receive oil drippings and the like.

The end members 12 are provided with vertical slots 15. 60

I provide a pair of spaced burners arranged above the respective depressed portions 14 and below the respective openings in the cover 13. The burners are indicated by the reference characters 16. These burners may be of any suitable construction and are mounted upon a tube or pipe 17 extending longitudinally through the stove and through the slots 15. The burners are designed to be mounted near the top of the stove, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, for cooking, and near the lower portion of the stove, as shown in Fig. 3, for heating. 70

I provide the following means for adjustably mounting the tube or pipe 17. 75

Secured to what I may call the outer end of the tube 17, is a bracket 18 having opposite, laterally extending pins or bolts 19. On opposite sides of the slot 15, at the left-hand end of the stove, as shown in Fig. 1, 80 near the lower portion thereof, and also near the upper portion thereof, is a pair of openings 20, designed to receive said pins 19. It will be seen that by moving the tube 17 longitudinally, the pins 19 may be removed 85 from the holes 20, as desired, for vertically adjusting the tube 17 and the burners thereon.

Outside the opposite end of the stove near the lower portion thereof, and also near the upper portion thereof are pairs of keepers 21 illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6. 90

Mounted on the tube 17 outside the stove and adjacent to the right-hand end thereof, as shown in Fig. 6 is a bracket 22 having 95 lateral extensions 23 designed to be received between the keepers 21 and the right-hand end of the stove.

When the device is installed and assembled, and it is desired either to raise or 100 lower the burners, the right-hand end of the tube 17 is raised slightly, enabling the members 23 to clear the keepers 21, whereupon the tube 17 is moved longitudinally to the

right for withdrawing the pins 19 from the openings 20, and thereafter the tube 17 may be raised or lowered as may be desired.

In this connection it should be mentioned that sufficient play of the parts is allowed to permit the raising or lowering, as may be desired, of the members 23 from or into the keepers 21 when it is desired to adjust the burners.

Supported at the right-hand end of the stove is a shield 24 spaced from the end 12 and having a suitable opening or slot 25, so arranged as to register with the opening 15 of the adjacent end 12.

Mounted on the tube 17 is a shield 17^a extending upwardly and designed to slide between the shield 24 and the adjacent end wall 12 for preventing the passage of heat from the burners 25 and 15, which heat might affect the tank 32 mounted on the outer end of the tube 17. In the upper part of the end 12 are a plurality of holes 12^a for ventilation and draft.

I provide front and rear wall members each comprising a flat shield or plate 26 having near its ends near its upper edge key hole slots 27. I provide near the upper portion of the stove at each end thereof headed bolts 28 designed to be received in the slots 27, said bolts being arranged on both sides of the stove, as shown, for instance, in Fig. 2. The wall member 26 at the upper part of the back side of the stove is also secured by means of key hole slots and bolts 28 to the stove.

For supporting the lower part of the wall member 26 on the upper front part of the stove, I provide keepers 29, shown in Fig. 2. Near the lower part of the back of the stove, I provide similar keepers, indicated by the reference character 30, and at the back of the stove near the central portion thereof and near the ends thereof I provide bolts 28 similar to those already described.

When the stove is used as a heating stove, the wall member 26 is detachably mounted on the front of the stove, as illustrated in Fig. 3, and the burners are mounted in the lower part of the stove. The wall member just mentioned is provided with handles 26^a for convenience in moving the said wall member from one position to another.

The openings in the cover 13 are covered by detachable cover members 31.

It will be seen that the parts are so arranged that when one of the members 26 is mounted on the upper part of the stove, its upper edge is spaced from the top or cover of the stove, leaving a draft space 32. The rear upper wall member 26 is extended upwardly to the cover member 13.

Heated air will then pass upwardly around the burners and between the members 26 and the end members 12 and up-

wardly and outwardly through the openings 32. Some heat will also be radiated from the wall member 26 and the end members 12 and the top 13.

When it is desired to use the stove as a cook stove, the front wall member 26 is slightly raised allowing its lower end to clear the keepers 29 bringing the large part of the key hole slots 27 opposite the heads of the bolts 28. The wall member 26, under consideration, is moved outwardly and is then mounted on the back of the stove below the other member 26, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

The right-hand end of the tube 17 is then raised and the tube 17 is raised longitudinally for withdrawing the pins 19 from the lower openings 20.

The tube 17 with the burners thereon is then raised, and moved longitudinally until the pins 19 enter the upper openings 20, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4.

The right-hand end of the tube 17 is then lowered until the members 23 are received by the keepers 21, as illustrated in Fig. 6.

The covers 31 are used when the device is used as a heating stove.

On the outer end of the tube 17 is a suitable oil supply tank 32.

The advantages of my improved stove may be largely seen from the foregoing description.

Some changes may be made in the details of construction and arrangement of the parts of my improved combined heating and cooking stove, without departing from the essential features and purposes of my invention, and it is my intention to cover by the claims of the patent to be issued upon my application, any modified forms of structure or use of mechanical equivalents which may be reasonably included within the scope of my claims.

I claim as my invention;

1. A stove having top and bottom members and end members, and a back wall member, said stove having burners capable of adjustment vertically in the stove, said top member having openings above said burners, removable covers for said openings, a wall member, and means for securing said wall member on the front or back respectively of said stove at different heights thereon.

2. A stove having top and bottom members and end members, and a back wall member, said stove having burners capable of adjustment vertically in the stove, said top member having openings above said burners, removable covers for said openings, a wall member, means for securing said wall member on the front or back respectively of said stove at different heights thereon, and means for detachably supporting said burners in different positions of their vertical adjustment.

3. In a device of the class described, a stove having top and bottom members and end members, and having a back member, and a selectively attachable back or front member, said end members having vertical slots, a fuel supply tube extending through said slots and through said stove, a burner mounted on said fuel supply tube, a bracket near one end of said tube having laterally projecting pins, one of said end members having holes for selectively receiving said pins, a bracket on said tube outside the opposite end of said stove, and keepers arranged at different heights on said opposite end for receiving a support for said last named bracket.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 21, 1917.

SAMUEL M. FORD.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."