(No Model.)

D. ROGERS & T. JONES.

GAS STOVE OR HEATER.

No. 512,222. Patented Jan. 2, 1894.

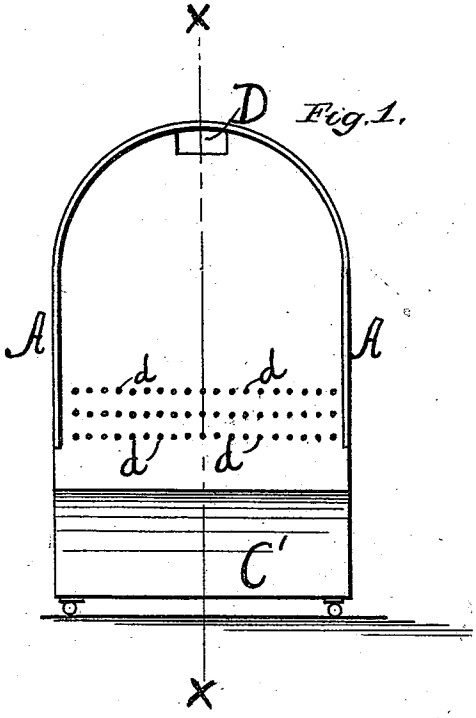

Fig. 1.

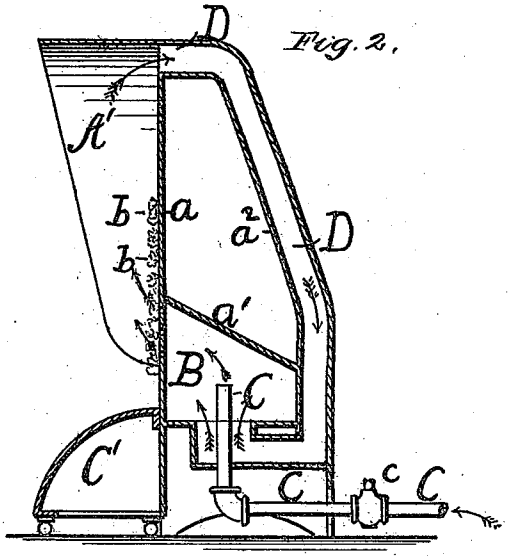

Fig. 2.

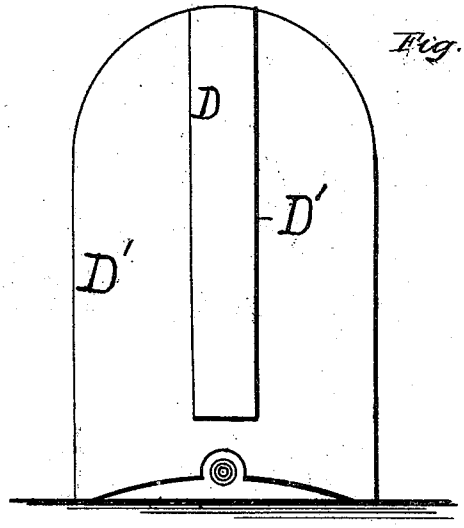

Fig. 3.

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DAVID ROGERS AND THOMAS JONES, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

GAS STOVE OR HEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,222, dated January 2, 1894.

Application filed March 15, 1893. Serial No. 466,046. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID ROGERS and THOMAS JONES, citizens of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas Stoves or Heaters; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to stoves for consuming natural or artificial gas, and may be adapted to cooking or heating purposes generally.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a front elevation of one of our stoves. Fig. 2 is a side elevation taken on line *x x* and Fig. 3 is a rear view.

A A are the sides of the stove.

B is a gas and heated air chamber.

C C is a gas pipe; *c* a valve on the gas pipe to regulate the flow of the gas.

C′ is a fender.

a is the front of the stove or burning surface, and has numerous perforations *d d* through which gas passes from the chamber B to the outer surface of the part *a* where it is ignited and burns.

b b represent asbestus on the front *a*.

a′ is a partition forming the top of the chamber B.

a^2 is the inside of the back D′.

A′ is a hood extending over the front *a* to prevent the escape of any noxious fumes from the burning surface or front. This hood is integral with the sides and top of the stove and may be enlarged or diminished from the proportions as shown in the drawings, Fig. 2.

D is a flue formed in the top and back of the stove and extends from the extreme top (see the arrow) and to the extreme bottom of the stove where it communicates with the chamber B. By means of this flue D, it will be seen that the heated air, as well as any hurtful and unconsumed gases will be made to pass into the mixing chamber B, and this over and over again, so that practically perfect combustion of the gas is secured. By this means we secure better results from the gas by admitting heated air to the mixing chamber B instead of cold air.

It will be seen from the drawings and the aforesaid description, that no chimney is needed for draft as is usual.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A gas stove or heater, consisting of the gas chamber having the partition, the front wall having the perforations and the flue opening, the hood around the front wall having the downward inclined sides, the flue leading from the flue opening to the gas chamber, and the fender, as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID ROGERS.
THOMAS JONES.

Witnesses:
JOHN H. DAVIES,
GEORGE W. CORNS.