(Model.)

W. H. & E. A. NOYES.

STOVE.

No. 282,660. Patented Aug. 7, 1883.

Fig. 1.

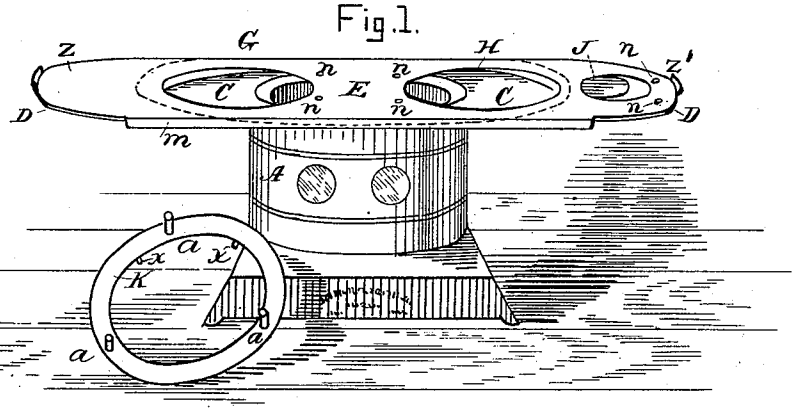


Fig. 2.

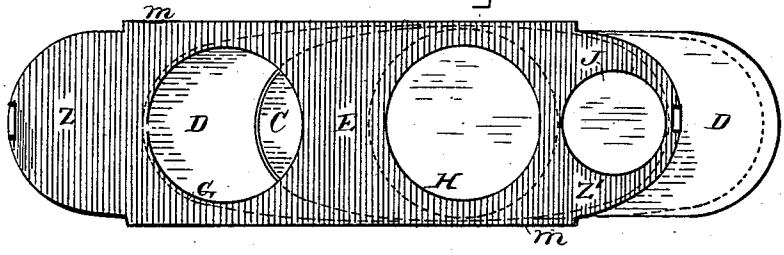


Fig. 3.

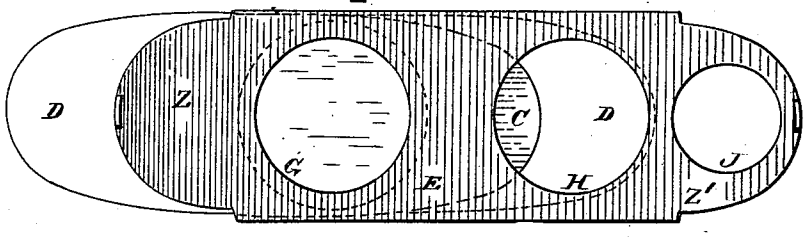
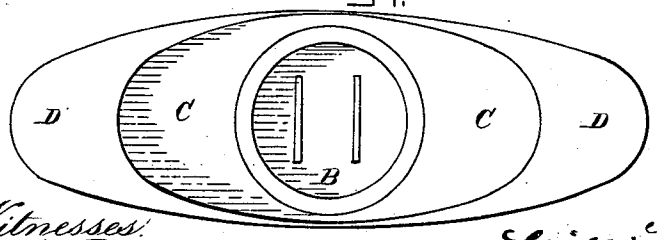


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. NOYES AND ELLA A. NOYES, OF NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,660, dated August 7, 1883.

Application filed April 6, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. NOYES and ELLA A. NOYES, of Newburyport, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Stove Tops and Sliding Covers, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact, to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical perspective view, representing the stove with its cover centrally arranged; Fig. 2, a plan view showing the cover moved to the left; Fig. 3, a like view, showing it moved to the right; and Fig. 4, a plan view representing the body of the stove. Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

Our invention relates to that class of stoves in which kerosene or the hydrocarbon oils are used for fuel; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a more effective device of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation, its extreme simplicity rendering an elaborate description unnecessary.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the stove, B the burner, and C the combustion-chamber, these parts being of ordinary construction.

Projecting horizontally from either side of the combustion-chamber there is a flange, D, the top of the flange being on a plane with the top of the chamber.

The cover E is provided near its center with two holes, G H, its ends being elongated or extended beyond these holes, as shown at Z Z', the extensions corresponding in size and form with the flanges D, which they cover when the cover is centrally arranged. The cover is also provided with a smaller hole, J, disposed in the extension Z', and with a downwardly-projecting flange, *m*, on either side, being fitted to slide longitudinally, and of such a length as to span and entirely cover the parts by which it is supported.

Three or more upwardly-projecting studs are used around the two extreme holes, G J, to elevate cooking-vessels thereon and permit the hot air and products of combustion to pass upwardly under and around the same from the combustion-chamber, and there being no other possible escape of hot air a great saving of heat is made over other sliding covers, which allow the hot air to escape at the ends or sides of the stove-top.

In the use of our improvement, when the cover of the stove is centrally arranged, as shown in Fig. 1, the holes G H will be directly over the combustion-chamber, and the hole J closed by one of the flanges D. When the cover is moved to the left, as shown in Fig. 2, the holes J H will be directly over the combustion-chamber, and the hole G partly over the chamber and partly over one of the flanges D, and when moved to the right, as shown in Fig. 3, the hole G will be directly over the burner B, the hole H partly over the combustion-chamber and partly over one of the flanges D, and the hole J open or beyond the flange. When the cover is moved into a position to bring the hole H directly over the burner B, the hole J over the combustion-chamber C, and the hole G partly over the combustion-chamber C and partly over the flange D, it will thus enable all three of the holes to be used at the same time for cooking purposes. When the cover is so arranged that either of its holes extend beyond the combustion-chamber, it will be seen that the flanges D will not only prevent the escape of the flame, hot air, or products of combustion under the cover downward into the room, but also direct them upwardly around the cooking-vessel on the studs, thereby saving a loss of heat.

The extensions Z Z' serve to cover the ends of the combustion-chamber when the cover is moved to the right or left to bring the holes G H directly over the burner, thereby preventing the escape of hot air and the products of combustion upwardly from the combustion-chamber.

It will be understood that the holes G H J are all to be provided with lids of the ordinary

construction, and that one or more of them may be closed or covered, as required.

It will also be obvious that when it is required to move the cover to bring either of the holes G H directly over the burner, as described, the other holes will not be opened in such a manner as to let the hot air or products of combustion escape downwardly into the room, thus greatly increasing the capacity of the device and obviating an objection which pertains to many stoves of this character.

We do not confine ourselves to the use of a burner adapted for burning kerosene or other oils, as gas may be substituted therefor, if desired, without departing from the spirit of our invention, which having thus explained,

What we claim is—

1. The improved stove herein described, the same consisting of the body A, having the burner B, depressed combustion-chamber C, and flanges D, in combination with the sliding cover E, having the holes G H J, and extensions Z Z′, said extensions resting upon and lying in close contact with said flanges, and all constructed, combined, and arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

2. In a stove-top having a sliding cover, substantially such as described, the flanges D, projecting beyond the combustion-chamber, and adapted to close or partially close one or more of the holes in the cover, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In combination with the depressed combustion-chamber C and the cover E, having the holes G H J and extensions Z Z′, the flanges D, the flanges lying in close contact with the extensions to prevent the escape of hot air and products of combustion, substantially as shown and described.

4. The extensions Z Z′ of the cover E, in combination with the flanges D D, for preventing the upward escape of hot air and the products of combustion, substantially as set forth.

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