

No. 667,064.

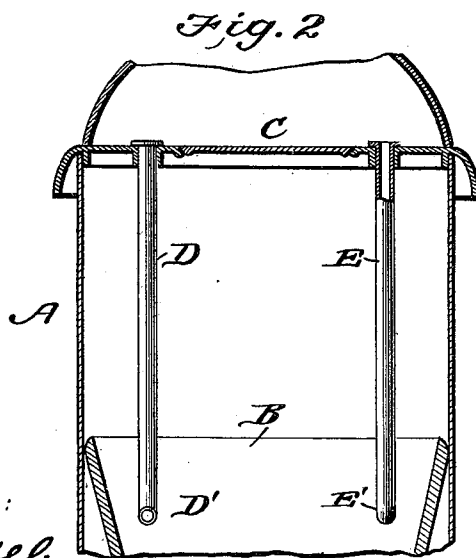
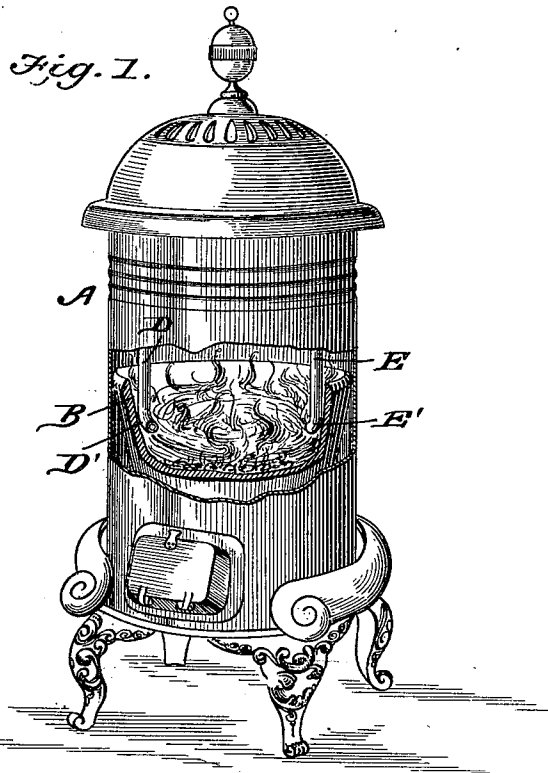
Patented Jan. 29, 1901.

E. C. COLE.

STOVE.

(Application filed Mar. 6, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

W. H. Bloude
Benj. B. Turpin

INVENTOR

E. C. Cole.

BY *Munn & Co.*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST CHAPIN COLE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE COLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE AND COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,064, dated January 29, 1901.

Application filed March 6, 1900. Serial No. 7,516. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST CHAPIN COLE, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in stoves, and particularly in the means for introducing air, and has for an object to provide means for introducing the air in such a manner as to produce a rotary action of the blast over the fire; and the invention consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stove provided with my improvement, the casing and fire-pot being partly broken away to show the air-blast tubes; and Fig. 2 is a partial vertical longitudinal section of the stove.

The stove is shown as provided with the casing A, fire-pot B, and top plate C.

For introducing the blast I provide draft-tubes D and E, which extend at their inner ends adjacent to the fire and have their discharge ends D' and E' arranged on opposite sides of the center of the fire-space and directed circumferentially with respect to such center, so they will discharge in a circular direction and produce a rotary blast action upon the fire. As shown, the draft-tubes depend from the top plates C and have their inner lower ends pointed opposite each other at a slight angle to aid in the production of the rotary blast.

As shown, the draft-tubes are in fixed relation to the top plate, so their lower circumferentially-deflected ends will be preserved at all times in position to secure the desired rotary action.

It will be noticed that the draft-tubes discharge to the fire on opposite sides of its center, and as their discharge ends are so directed

as to cause a circular movement of the air there is produced such a rotary action of the blast over the fire as to secure a practically perfect mixing of the oxygen with the gases and a better combustion than can be obtained by the use of a single tube or by spreading it or discharging it at any one point.

By the use of my invention, as described, the pipes are not so apt to burn off as when a single tube is employed and the fuel is burned much more easily than with the construction now in use.

The tubes D and E may be connected with the top plate in any suitable manner. I have shown them stationary and simply set in small sockets fitted to receive them.

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

1. The combination in a stove of the fire-pot, the casing having a top plate above the fire-pot and a hot-air chamber above said plate, and the opposite pipes in fixed relation to and extending through and supported by the top plate and opening into the chamber above said plate and depending from the said plate with their lower ends extending into the fire-pot and deflected and pointing in the same circumferential direction to produce a rotary blast action substantially as set forth.

2. The improved stove having a combustion-chamber, a top plate above the same, and its air-feeding devices consisting of two hot-blast tubes depending from the top plate on opposite sides of the center and having their lower discharge ends deflected and pointed in the same circumferential direction whereby to produce a rotary blast action substantially as set forth.

ERNEST CHAPIN COLE.

Witnesses:

LYDIA J. M. THIEME,
GEO. B. CHAMBERLIN.