No. 797,630 PATENTED AUG. 22, 1905.

L. STOWE.

FIREPLACE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 3, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

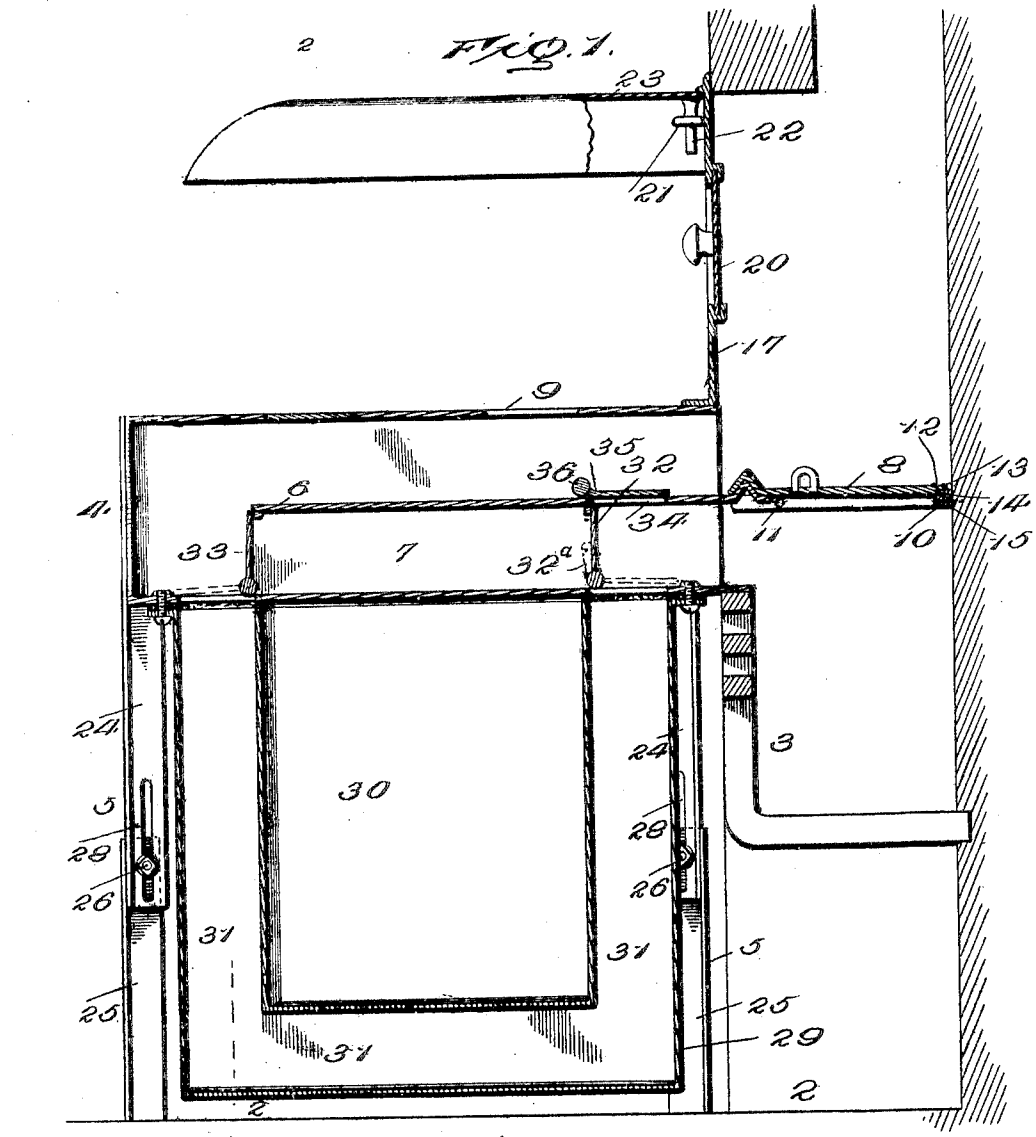
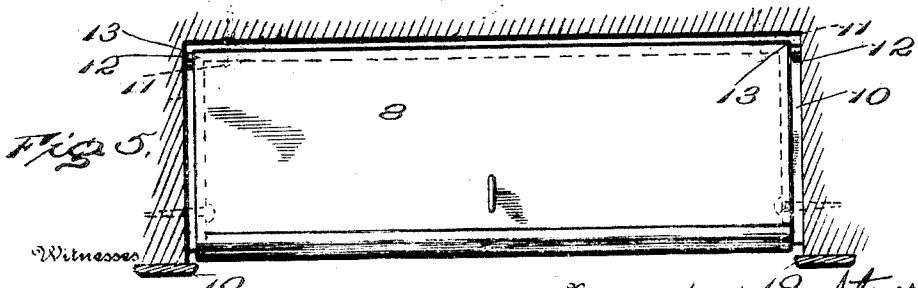


FIG. 5.



Witnesses:

J. Stewart Rice.

Inventor

Larkin Stowe

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 2.

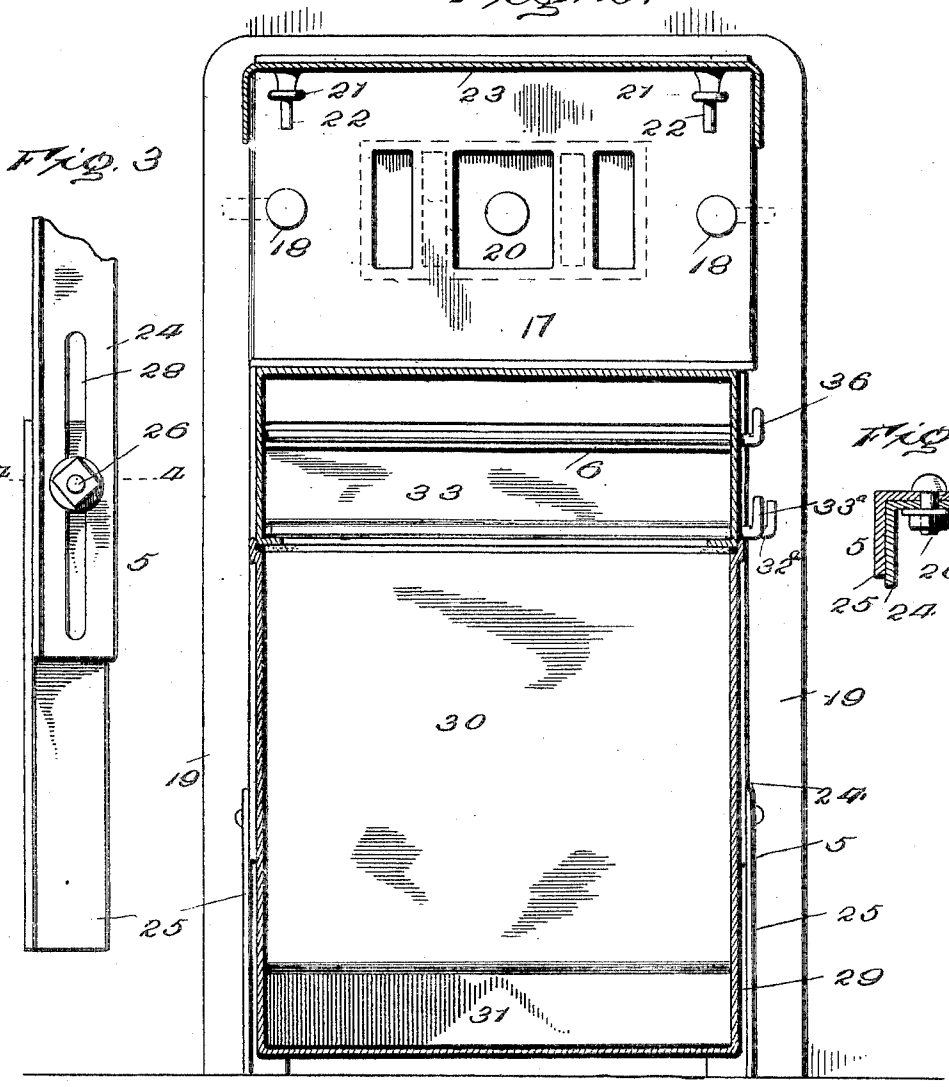


FIG. 3

FIG. 4.

FIG. 6.

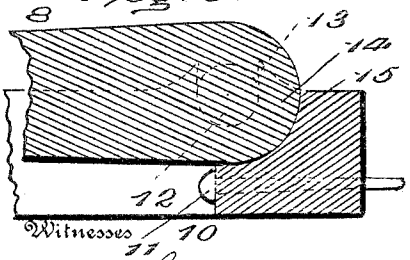
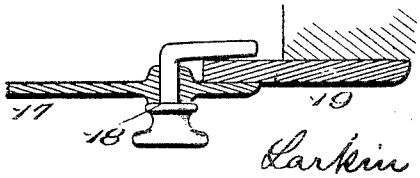


FIG. 7.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LARKIN STOWE, OF BLOCK, TENNESSEE.

FIREPLACE.

No. 797,630. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 22, 1905.

Application filed February 3, 1904. Serial No. 191,827.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LARKIN STOWE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Block, in the county of Campbell and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fireplaces, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My improvement relates particularly to that type of fireplaces having an attachment resembling a stove.

The object of the invention is to provide a fireplace with such an attachment adapted for heating, cooking, and baking.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section from the front to the rear. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are details of the stove-legs, Fig. 4 being a horizontal section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section of the fireplace, taken just above the baffle-plate. Fig. 6 is a vertical detail section of the baffle-plate and its supporting-frame. Fig. 7 is a horizontal sectional detail of the plate used for closing the fireplace-opening above the stove.

Referring to said drawings, 1 is the rear wall of the fireplace, 2 is the hearth, and 3 is the grate or basket. These parts are of usual form.

For convenience the stove attachment will be herein termed the "stove," and the same is designated 4.

The purpose of the stove is to conduct the products of combustion from the basket outward away from the fireplace into the room and then back again into the upper portion of the fireplace in order that a greater quantity of heat may be given off by said products of combustion for the heating of the room in which the fireplace is located and for the purpose of reaching the bottoms of cooking utensils resting on the stove and for the purpose of properly heating a baking-chamber. The stove extends horizontally outward from the fireplace. Its elevation may be varied more or less, according to the construction of the fireplace, and the stove may be supported in any suitable manner. For this purpose the drawings show four adjustable legs 5, one being attached to each corner of the stove and extending downward to the floor or hearth, and the drawings show the elevation of the stove such as to bring the lower portion of the main body thereof just above the upper border of the basket 3. A horizontal partition 6 extends from side to side of the stove and from the front plane of the fireplace forward almost to the front upright wall of the stove. The purpose of such partition is to form a flue 7, extending from the fireplace forward through the lower portion of the stove and thence rearward through the upper portion of the stove to the fireplace. The products of combustion are compelled to pass through said flue by placing a partition between the upper and lower portions of the fireplace at substantially the level of said partition 6. In the drawings the baffle-plate 8 is such a partition. Said baffle-plate is hinged at its rear edge and rests by its front edge upon the upper face of the rear portion of the partition 6. The meeting portions of said baffle-plate and partition are preferably relatively ribbed and grooved, as shown in the drawings, in order to more completely prevent the passage of products of combustion between them. If the stove is to be used for cooking, the upper wall may be provided with any desired number of kettle-holes 9. The baffle-plate 8 may be secured in the fireplace in any suitable manner. For this purpose the drawings show a frame 10 extending horizontally along the interior faces of the fireplace and suitably secured to said faces by screw-bolts or similar devices 11. At each rear corner of the baffle-plate there is a horizontal journal 12 parallel to the rear edge of said plate, and each such journal rests in a corresponding bearing 13, formed in the upper face of the forward-directed portion of the frame 10. The rear edge of the baffle-plate is preferably rounded, as shown at 14, and extended into a corresponding groove 15, whereby a close joint similar to a table-leaf joint is made. Said joint is adapted to prevent the passage of products of combustion when the baffle-plate is in the horizontal position. Upon the forward portion of the upper face of the baffle-plate there is formed a suitable staple or eye adapted for engagement with any suitable hand-tool for lifting the baffle-plate for feeding fuel into the basket 3 or for the removal of the stove.

The portion of the fireplace-opening above the stove is closed by means of a closing-plate 17. Said plate may be secured in any suitable manner, as by buttons 18, secured to said plate and adapted to extend behind the metal front 19. In said plate 17 may be located a draft-slide 20. To the upper portion of the front face of said plate 17 may be applied any desired number of staples or eyes 21 for receiv-

ing the legs 22 of a removable sheet-metal hood 23. The function of said hood is to conduct vapors from cooking vessels into the upper portion of the fireplace through the opening at the draft-slide 20. The closing-plate 17 is to be removed for placing fuel into the basket, the stove remaining in position and the baffle-plate being turned up.

The legs 5 are shown made of angle-iron, one piece 24 being attached rigidly to the stove and another piece 25 lapping over the lower portion of the part 24 and extending to the floor and being secured to the part 24 by a bolt 26 extending through apertures 27 and 28, one of which is a vertical slot.

The drawings show an oven 29 applied to the lower portion of the stove. Said oven may, obviously, be applied permanently or removably. The latter form is shown by the drawings. Said oven has a baking-chamber 30, surrounded by a flue 31, extending from the rear lower portion of the stove downward to and thence along the bottom of the oven to the front portion of the oven and thence upward to the bottom of the stove. The transverse dimensions of the flues 7 and 31 are preferably equal. Above the entrance to said flue 31 the bottom of the stove is removed and the space covered by a damper-plate 32, adapted to turn upward and backward on an axis parallel to the rear margin of said bottom. Said plate, since the flues 31 and 7 are of equal cross-section, is adapted to cover or cut off either of said flues. An angle-arm 32^a may extend from one end of the plate 32 through the wall of the stove to serve as a crank for turning said plate. In the front end of the stove the bottom of the stove is similarly removed and a similar plate 33 is similarly hinged with reference to said flues 7 and 31, but arranged to turn upward and rearward. An angle-arm 33^a similar to the arm 32^a is applied to the plate 33 for turning the latter. In the forward portion of the partition 6 there may be an opening 34, provided with a damper-plate 35, having an angle-arm 36 extending to the exterior of the stove. The purpose of said opening is to afford means for short-circuiting the draft for stimulating the fire. It will be observed that this may be done by merely turning the arm 36 and without removing the closing-plate and raising the baffle-plate.

I claim as my invention—

1. A stove adapted to be applied to a fireplace, said stove containing a baffle-plate fitted to the fireplace to deflect the products of combustion into the stove, an oven located in the lower portion of said stove, a flue extending through the stove above said oven and another flue extending around said oven, and means for directing the products of combustion through either of said flues, substantially as described.

2. In a fireplace, the combination of a stove applied to the front portion of the fireplace, said stove containing a horizontal partition, an oven beneath said stove and having a flue communicating at each end with the lower portion of the stove-flue, and damper-plates at the junctions of said flues, substantially as described.

3. In a fireplace, the combination of a stove applied to the front portion of the fireplace, said stove comprising a horizontal partition, a detachable oven beneath said stove and having a flue communicating at each end with the lower portion of the stove-flue, and damper-plates at the junctions of said flues, substantially as described.

4. In a fireplace, the combination of a stove having a horizontal partition, 6, provided with an opening, 34 within the stove, and a damper-plate, 35, and a baffle-plate, hinged at its rear and extending forward and bearing upon the rear edge of said partition, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 30th day of January, 1904.

LARKIN STOWE.

Witnesses:
HORACE VAN DEVENTER,
CYRUS REHR.