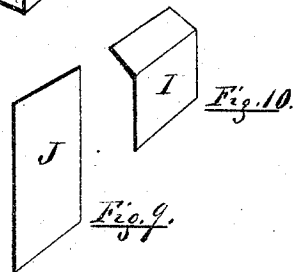
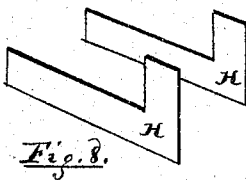
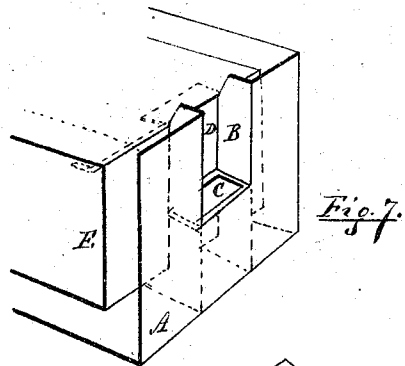
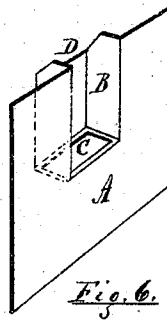
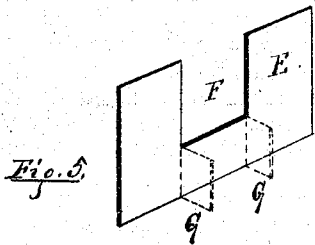
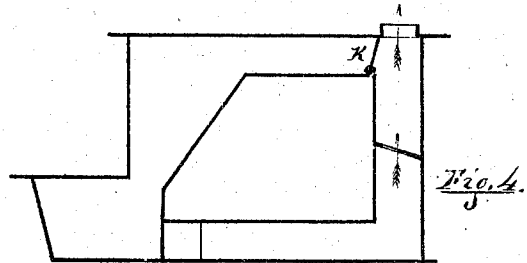
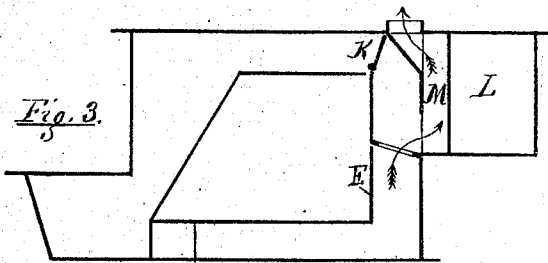
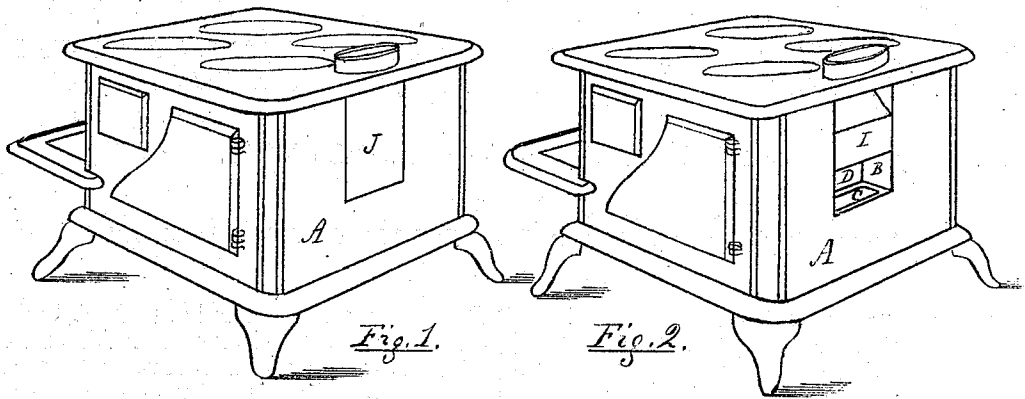


LEVI HERMANCÉ.

Improvement in Cooking Stoves.

No. 121,101.

Patented Nov. 21, 1871.



Witnesses.

Richard A. Reille
A. S. Reille

Inventor.

Levi Hermance

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI HERMANCE, OF LANSINGBURG, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO PELATIAH J. MARSH, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 121,101, dated November 21, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVI HERMANCE, of the village of Lansingburg, county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cooking-Stoves, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention consists in the bending or so constructing the rear plate of the stove, and also the rear plate of the oven, that by means of one additional plate the whole of the rear of the stove is formed, flues shaped, &c., and the stove adapted for use either with or without the addition of a reservoir thereto, and the whole process of mounting and putting together of plates very materially simplified, and to a considerable degree reduced in expense.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stove adapted for use without a reservoir. Fig. 2 is a similar view as when arranged for a reservoir. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of stove with reservoir. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of stove without a reservoir. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the rear oven-plate. Fig. 6 is a perspective of the rear-end plate of the stove. Fig. 7 is a perspective of the rear oven-plate and rear-end plate of stove in position as when in a stove. Fig. 8 is, in perspective, the bottom flue-strips, showing their rear ends extended upward to meet the indentation of rear stove-plate. Fig. 9 is, in perspective, a plate to cover upper part of center flue when reservoir is removed. Fig. 10 is, in perspective, the plate used when a reservoir is connected.

A represents the rear end plate of the stove, (curved or straight, as usual,) and having a recess or indentation at B. The bottom of the recess is open, as shown at C, and so formed that its inner face D shall fit into and close up an opening in the rear oven-plate, shown at Fig. 5, oven-plate marked E, and opening therein marked F. The back of the oven is then closed from the rear vertical flues and presents an even surface. The sides of the indentation B of rear plate A form the division-walls separating the rear vertical flues of the stove above the opening C. Projections, shown by dotted lines G G, cast with the rear oven-plate E, form the division-walls below, or an upward extension of the bottom flue-strips, as shown in Fig. 8, H. When the stove is to be sold without a reservoir the plate J, Fig. 9, closes the outside of indentation

B, forming a smooth and even back to the stove and center flue, and when adapted for sale with a reservoir, or when necessary to apply one thereto, said plate J is removed or left out and the plate I, Fig. 10, occupies its place, which, not reaching down to the bottom of the indentation B, leaves an opening, out of which the products of combustion may pass. Said plate I is bent forward at the top to meet the damper K, located as usual, so that the products of combustion must pass outside of plate I before they can reach the exit-pipe L. When the reservoir is placed against the stove, its front is recessed to receive the heat, and thereby form a flue, as shown in Fig. 3, and marked M. The location, shape, &c., of the rear vertical flues of the stove are as usual, and all the remainder of the stove is constructed in the usual style, and my invention may be applied to any of the usual forms of cooking-stoves by simply applying thereto my back-plate A, oven-plate B, and, as required, the plate I or plate J, to suit the party purchasing the same, or at any time at which he would wish the change made. Thus a stove sold without a reservoir may have one attached without much trouble or difficulty.

The operation of putting up or mounting the stove is simplified considerably, as there is less number of plates to put together, and, as the molders charge by the number of plates, the expense is lessened to a considerable degree, which, where a great number of stoves is manufactured, amounts soon to a considerable sum. The plates are rendered stronger, and the operation of the stove is, as usual, not in any way injured by this mode of construction. Again, when a reservoir is attached and plate I in position, the reservoir may be heated by a direct draught when damper K is open, and by a reversed draught when said damper is closed.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the back plate A, oven-plate E, and plate I, when constructed as described, with reservoir L, the whole arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose herein described and set forth.

LEVI HERMANCE.

Witnesses:

RICHARD H. REILLE,
A. S. REILLE.

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