J. SCHWAB.

HEATING STOVE.

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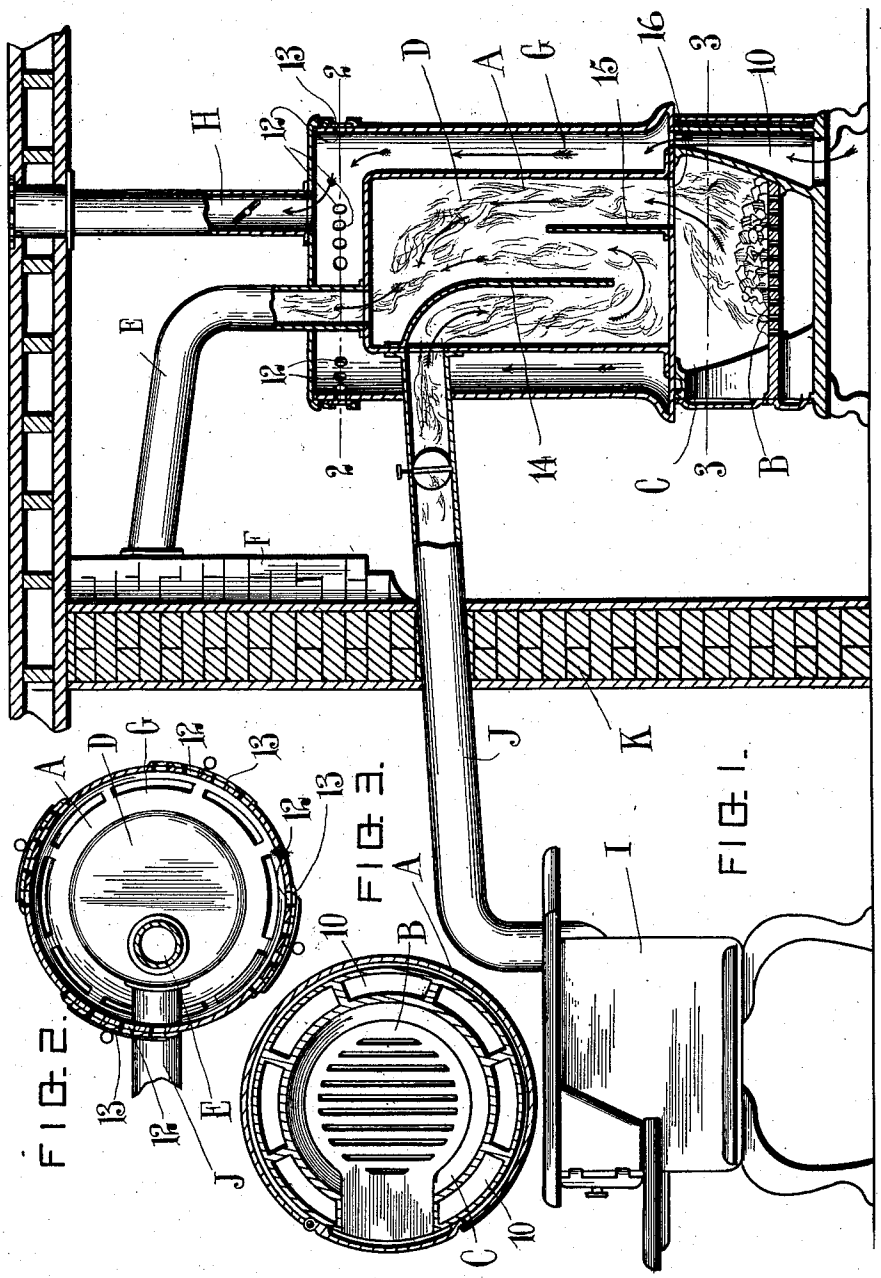
1,027,671. Patented May 28, 1912.



WITNESSES

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HEATING-STOVE.

1,027,671. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 28, 1912.

Application filed December 31, 1910. Serial No. 600,366.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SCHWAB, of the city of Winnipeg, county of Selkirk, and Province of Manitoba, Canada, and now residing in the borough of Brooklyn, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heating-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to heating stoves of the type in which two stoves are employed in combination, the products of combustion of one stove being passed through the other stove and the objects of the invention are to prevent confliction between the products of combustion of the primary and secondary stoves in order that the two stoves may be used simultaneously, and it consists essentially of the improved construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described in detail in the accompanying specification and drawings.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a sectional view of an embodiment of the invention, Fig. 2 is a section along the line 2 to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section along the line 3 to Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings I represents the primary stove in the form of an ordinary cooking stove and A represents the secondary or heating stove. These terms "primary" and "secondary" are employed solely for convenience in description and not because the function of one stove is in any way dependent on that of the other. The products of combustion of the primary stove are adapted to pass into the combustion chamber of the secondary stove through the medium of a flue J. The secondary stove is provided with any suitable style of grate B, fire pot C, combustion chamber D and flue E leading from one side of the top of the combustion chamber to the chimney F. An air heating chamber G is provided around the combustion chamber communicating at the bottom with a number of passageways 10 around the fire pot, said heating chamber having apertures 12 near the top controlled by sliding dampers 13. To enable the heat to be conducted to other rooms or compartments, an air connecting conduit H is provided leading from the top of the combustion chamber to one or more other rooms or compartments. To prevent confliction between the products of combustion of the two stoves, a baffle plate 14 is provided leading from near the top of the combustion chamber downwardly and adapted to direct the products of combustion downwardly.

The opening 16 in the bottom of the combustion chamber, and through which the products of combustion from the fire pot may pass, is located at the side of the combustion chamber remote from that into which the flue J opens and a second baffle plate 15 is provided at the side of the opening and extending upwardly between the baffle plate 14 and the opening 16, being adapted to direct the products of combustion upwardly. The bottom of the combustion chamber between the baffle plate is closed so that the lower end of the passageway between the baffle plates is out of communication with the fire pot.

It will be seen that the present invention enables both stoves to be used simultaneously without confliction between the products of combustion thereof. This is of great use in cold districts such as the northwest of Canada and the advantage gained from the use of the heat of the waste gas of the cooking stove is very considerable.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In combination a primary stove, a secondary stove, having a combustion chamber, fire pot and a flue leading to a chimney, an air-heating chamber around the secondary stove adapted to discharge air in to the room to be heated, a flue connecting the primary stove with the combustion chamber of the secondary stove and means adapted to direct the products of combustion from each stove parallel with each other and thus prevent interference between the products of combustion of the two stoves when the fires are burning simultaneously, said means comprising overlapping baffle plates.

2. The combination with a primary stove and a secondary stove having a fire pot, a combustion chamber above the same, having a bottom with an opening therethrough at one side and having a smoke outlet at the top, of a flue connecting the stoves and opening near the top of the combustion chamber of the secondary stove at the side remote from the opening into the fire pot, a baffle plate adjacent to the wall through which the flue opens and adapted to direct the products of combustion downwardly and a second baffle plate spaced from the first baffle plate located between the first baffle plate and the opening in the bottom of the

combustion chamber communicating with the fire pot and extending upwardly from the bottom of the combustion chamber.

3. A device of the class described comprising in combination a primary stove, and a secondary stove having a fire pot and combustion chamber above the same, having a bottom with an opening into the fire pot at one side and a smoke outlet at the top, of an air heating chamber surrounding both the fire pot and combustion chamber and through which air is adapted to circulate, a flue connecting the two stoves and opening near the top of the combustion chamber of the secondary stove at the side remote from the opening into the fire pot, a baffle plate adjacent to the wall through which the flue opens and adapted to direct the products of combustion downwardly, and a second baffle plate spaced from the first baffle plate, located between the first baffle plate and the opening in the bottom of the combustion chamber communicating with the fire pot and extending upwardly from the bottom of the combustion chamber.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN SCHWAB.

Witnesses:
WM. MURRAY,
GEO. H. HARMAN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."