

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. L. HOFMANN.
STOVE.

No. 557,071.

Patented Mar. 24, 1896.

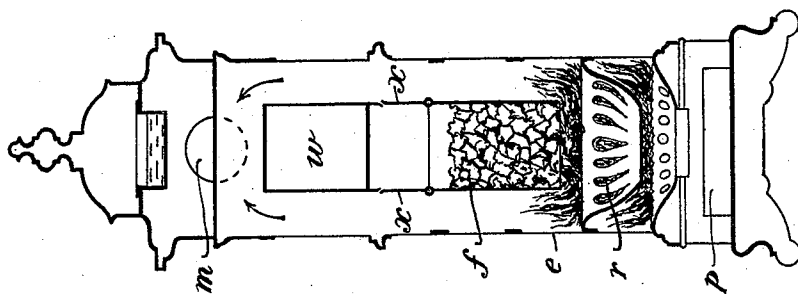


Fig. 4.

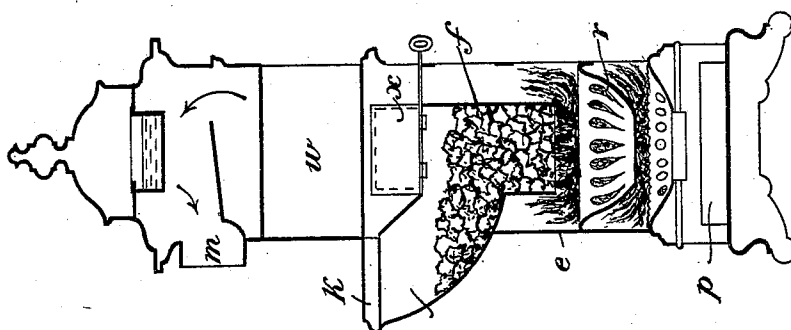


Fig. 3.

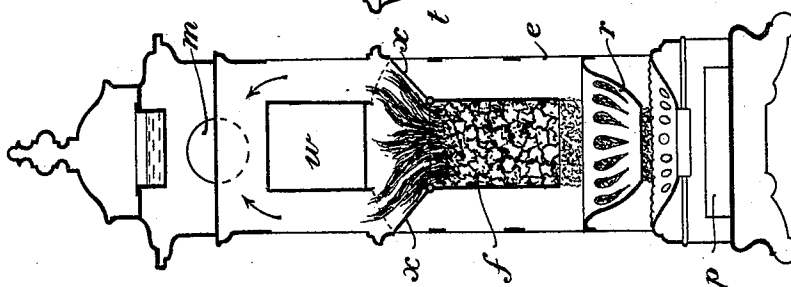


Fig. 2.

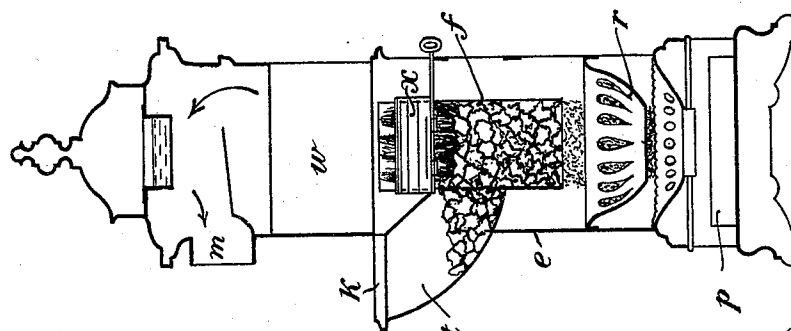


Fig. 1.

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A. J. Williams.

Inventor.
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Associate Attorney.

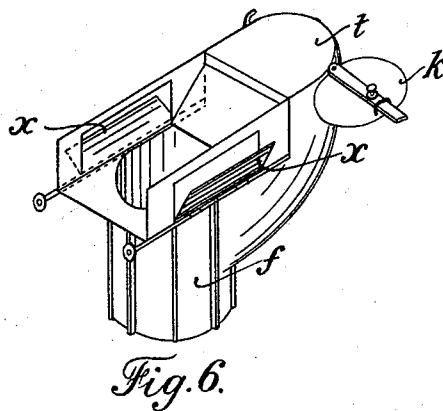
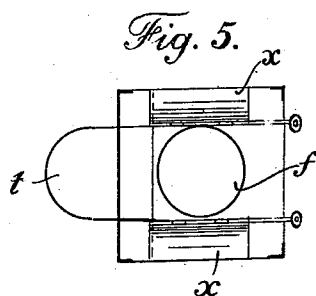
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. L. HOFMANN.
STOVE.

No. 557,071.

Patented Mar. 24, 1896.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL LOUIS HOFMANN, OF CHEMNITZ, GERMANY.

STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,071, dated March 24, 1896.

Application filed November 29, 1895. Serial No. 570,569. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL LOUIS HOFMANN, a subject of the King of Saxony, and a resident of Chemnitz, in the Kingdom of Saxony, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stoves, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention consists of an improved stove in which, by a suitable arrangement of flues or dampers, the upper or lower combustion system may be employed at will; and in order to render the present specification more easily intelligible reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters denote similar parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a side sectional elevation, and Fig. 2 a front sectional elevation, of the stove arranged for upper or top combustion. Figs. 3 and 4 are similar sectional elevations showing the stove when the column of fuel is burned from the bottom. Fig. 5 is a section on line *a b* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 6 a detail view of the dampers.

e is the shell of the stove; *r*, the basket-grate, having suitable known means for shaking the same.

f is the fuel-receptacle, having feed-chute *t*, adapted to be closed by a swinging door *k*, which may be secured in position by suitable means. At the upper part of the receptacle *f* are arranged lateral downwardly-opening hinged doors, by means of which the stove may be adapted to work with upper or lower combustion.

P is the ash-pit, *w* a heating-chamber, and *m* the connecting-pipe to the chimney.

If it is desired to burn the fuel at the top on the fill-regulating system the dampers *x* are thrown open, as shown at Figs. 1 and 2, so that the downward passage in the stove-shell of the combustion-gases is stopped, the dampers *x* closing against the sides of the shell, so that the combustion-gases pass round the chamber *w* to the chimney.

If the dampers *x* are closed, as shown at Figs. 3 and 4, the combustion-gases will pass from the bottom of the column upward exteriorly of the fuel-receptacle, round the chamber *w*, and out at the chimney *m*.

The fuel-receptacle may be of circular, square, rectangular, or other section.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is performed, I declare that what I claim is—

In a stove, having a mantle *e*, a fuel-receptacle therein, a basket-grate under said receptacle, a feed-chute with hermetic closure to said fuel-receptacle suitable heating-chamber *w* and chimney connection *m*, the combination of suitable lateral downwardly-opening flues or dampers *x* which when open close the lateral spaces at the sides of the fuel-receptacle between this and the shell in the manner and for the purpose, substantially as described.

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

CARL LOUIS HOFMANN.

Witnesses:

PAUL FABIAN,
J. F. MONAGHAN.