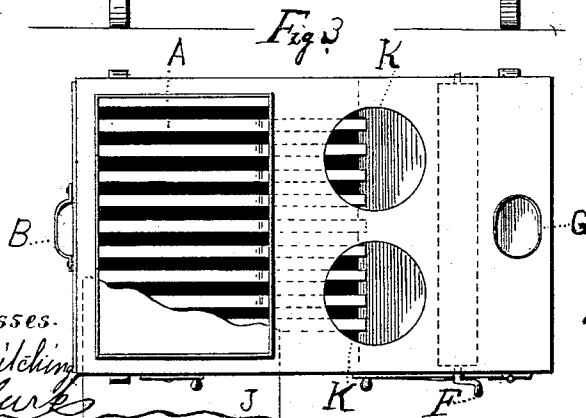
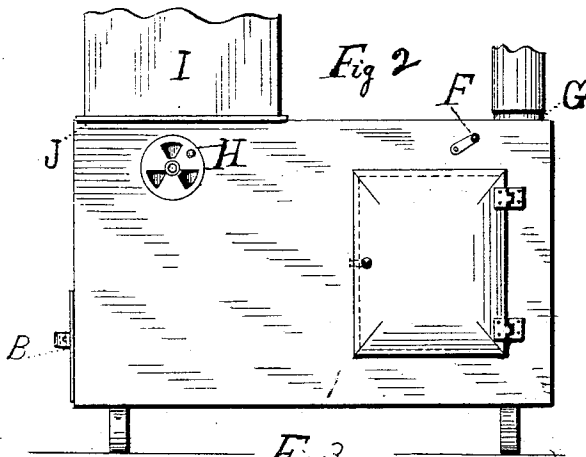
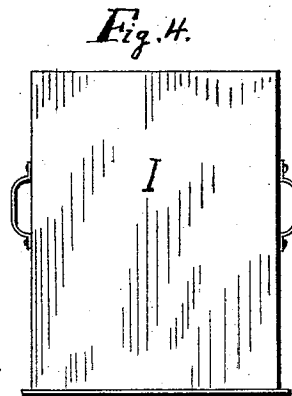
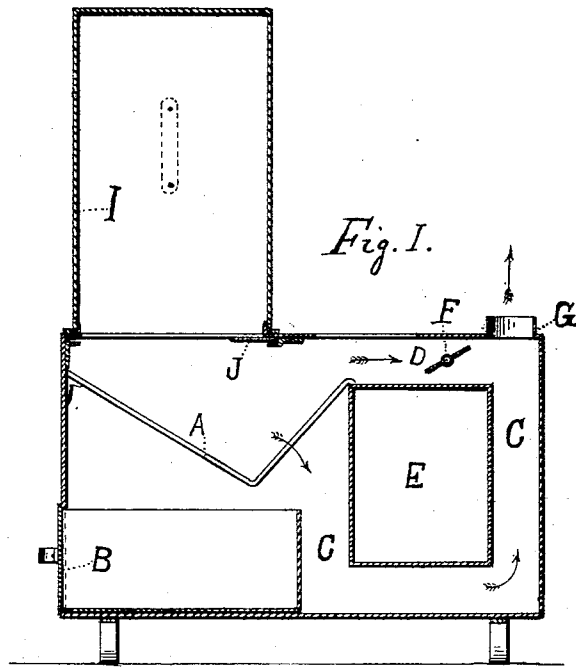


(No Model.)

W. P. HITCHINGS.
STRAW BURNING STOVE.

No. 569,557.

Patented Oct. 13, 1896.



Witnesses.

H. C. Hitching
E. L. Clark

Inventor.
Walter P. Hitchings

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER P. HITCHINGS, OF WAUBAY, SOUTH DAKOTA.

STRAW-BURNING STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 569,557, dated October 13, 1896.

Application filed August 26, 1895. Serial No. 560,611. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER P. HITCHINGS, of Waubay, Day county, South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Straw-Burning Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in straw-burning stoves.

It consists in the peculiar construction of the fire-pot in relation to the feeder, the oven, base-flue, and griddle-holes, as hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the stove. Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is a top view showing position of fire-pot in connection with the griddle-holes. Fig. 4 is a side view of the feeder detached.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the drawings.

A represents the fire-pot, which is constructed of one-inch bands of iron placed one and one-half inches apart, bent to form nearly a right angle, the front part being considerably the longest. The front part is fastened to the front of the stove near the top. The rear end of the fire-pot is fastened to the upper front corner of the oven. The objects of making the fire-pot in this shape are, first, as the straw feeds down from the feeder and is consumed it is by its own weight conveyed directly under the front part of the griddle-holes, and, second, to provide a space between the arm and grate for downdraft, and also to prevent overheating the oven.

B represents the ash-pan, which is so constructed as to fill all of the space under the fire-pot A back to the lower flue C, and may be drawn out in front to remove the ashes.

When the damper F in the upper flue D is closed, the gaseous products of combustion take their way to the stovepipe-collar G

through the flue C, which passes beneath and behind the oven E.

H represents the draft-holes, of which there are four, two in front of the stove and one on each side, only one of which is shown in the drawings.

I represents the feeder, which is placed directly over the front part of the fire-pot and rests on flanges which are placed all around the fire-pot at the top of the stove.

J represents the fire-pot cover, which slides under the feeder I and over the fire-pot A. This cover is only used when the feeder is being removed.

K represents the griddle-holes.

The stove may be constructed of sheet-steel or cast-iron.

The arrangement of the angular grate A in reference to the adjacent parts and passages is such that the heat is utilized to a high degree for heating pots or pans set in the holes B and also for heating the oven without scorching articles of food placed therein, while providing for a free downdraft into the base-flue C.

What I claim is—

The improved straw-burning stove, having an oven, and a flue passing in front of and beneath it, as shown, and the fire-pot composed of angular bars, arranged partly beneath the feeder and partly beneath the griddle-holes, the inclined rear side of the fire-pot being separated from the oven-wall and arranged over the entrance of the base-flue C, as shown and described, for the purposes specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WALTER P. HITCHINGS.

Witnesses:

N. C. HITCHINGS,
E. L. CLARK.