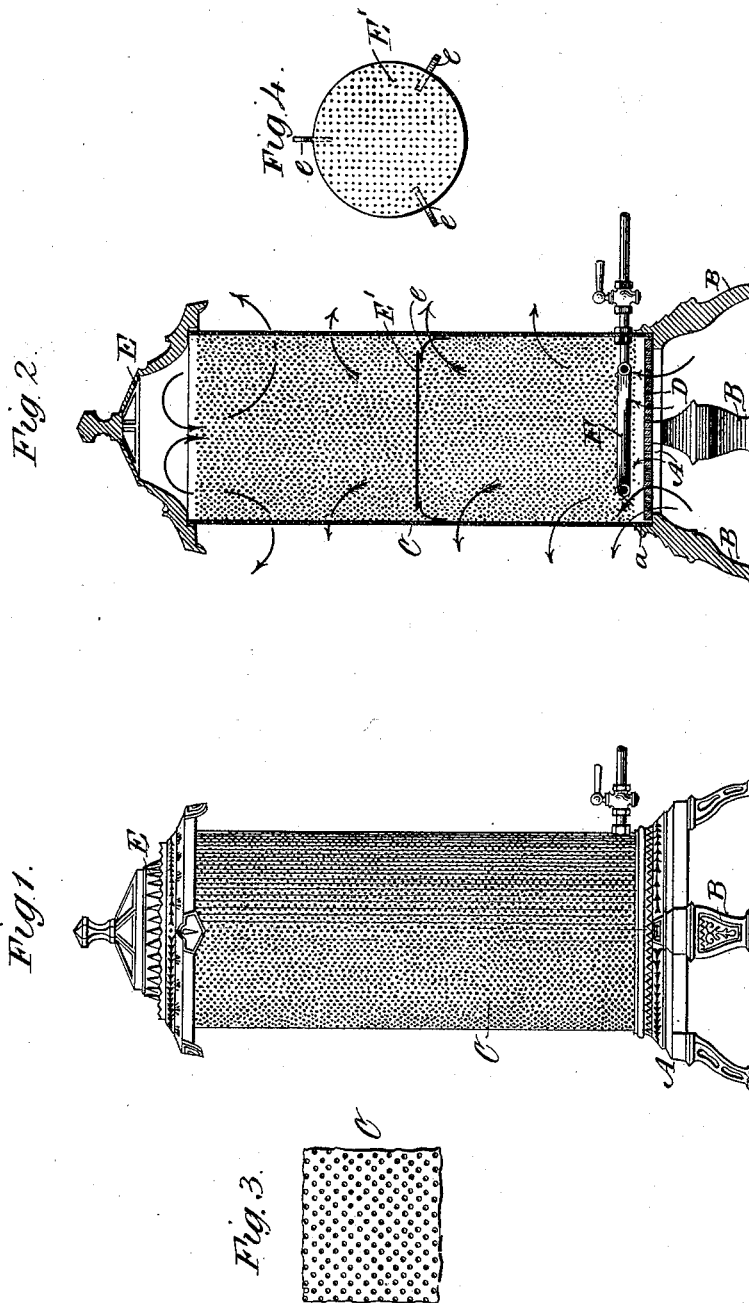


(No Model.)

J. H. CARRINGTON.  
GAS STOVE.

No. 419,827.

Patented Jan. 21, 1890.



WITNESSES:  
*Paul Johnson*  
*Co. Bedgwick*

INVENTOR:  
*J. H. Carrington*  
BY  
*Munn & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. CARRINGTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## GAS-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,827, dated January 21, 1890.

Application filed November 1, 1889. Serial No. 328,963. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES H. CARRINGTON, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Gas-Stove, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention consists of a stove the body of which is composed of perforated metal, designed for burning to the best advantage illuminating or non-illuminating gas. By my invention I obviate all centralization of drafts or currents of air or heat, and the heat is given free outward radiation at all points, so that there are no jets of air drawn in at the base and no chimney-like effect above the burner, which results from confining the heated air, as with common stoves of this class. The top of the stove is by preference closed or imperforate to deflect the heat outward.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a gas-stove made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of a small portion of the body of the stove, and Fig. 4 is a detailed view of a deflecting-plate.

The base A of the stove may be of one single casting, with legs B, and flanged at a to receive the lower end of the body C and the perforated bottom plate D. The body C is of perforated metal—sheet-iron, preferably—and may be from one foot to three or more feet in height. The perforations are by preference small and close together. From one hundred to three hundred perforations to the square inch produce the best results. The top E is without apertures and serves to intercept the rising currents of heated air and to cause them to be deflected downward and outward.

The burner F may be of any approved type and is located at or near the base of the stove. There is practically no draft into the stove, except at the bottom through the perforated bottom plate D.

For high stoves a perforated plate E' is preferably placed about centrally of the height of the stove and held in place, as shown, by friction-strips e bearing against

the wall of the stove, or by other means, the object of this plate being to deflect the heat and throw it out more at the base of the stove and to intercept any upward drafts. By this construction, which allows for a full supply of air, I gain thorough combustion and a full lateral radiation of heat at all parts of the body of the stove.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a gas-stove consisting of a base, a hollow body portion mounted on the base and having small interstices or perforations extending substantially to its lower end, and a burner within the body portion and near the lower end thereof, substantially as set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a gas-stove consisting of a base, a burner, a hollow body portion inclosing the burner mounted on the base, and having small interstices or perforations extending below the normal level of the flame of the burner, substantially as set forth.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a gas-stove consisting of a base, a hollow body mounted on the base and having small perforations or interstices extending substantially to its upper and lower ends, a burner within the body portion near the lower end thereof, and a cap closing the upper end of the body, substantially as set forth.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a gas-stove consisting of a hollow body closely perforated or intersticed throughout its length, a supporting-base, a perforated or intersticed bottom for the body, a burner within the body adjacent to the upper side of said bottom, and a cap closing the upper end of the body, substantially as set forth.

5. As a new article of manufacture, a gas-stove consisting of a base, a hollow body portion mounted on the base and having small perforations or interstices extending substantially to its lower end, a burner within the body portion near the lower end thereof, and a transverse deflector within the body above the burner, substantially as set forth.

JAMES H. CARRINGTON.

Witnesses:

H. A. WEST,  
C. SEDGWICK.