

(No Model.)

E. B. FINCH.
OIL STOVE.

No. 422,757.

Patented Mar. 4, 1890.

Fig. 1.

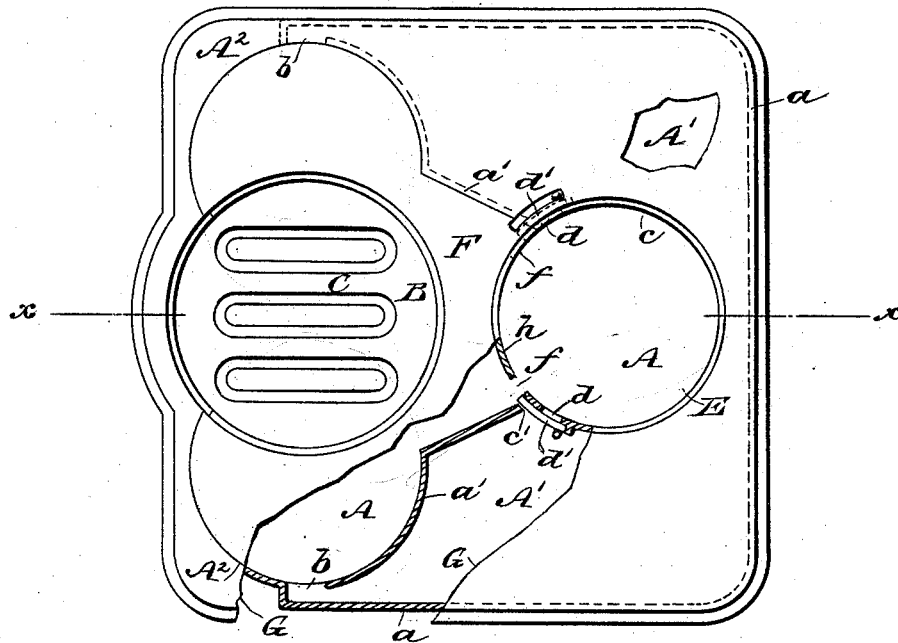
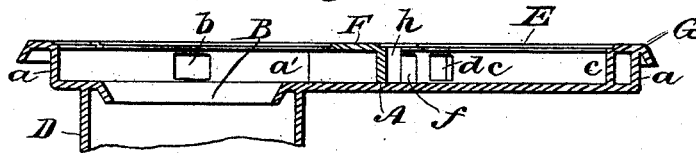


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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OIL-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,757, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed March 26, 1889. Serial No. 304,784. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD B. FINCH, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Oil-Stove, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to the construction of the tops of oil-stoves; and the object of the invention is to devise such an arrangement of passages, chambers, and dampers that a distribution of heat from the center to all parts of the top may be effected.

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 both figures.

Figure 1 is a broken plan view of the top of an oil-stove made in accordance with my invention; and Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

A represents the bottom plate of the stove-top, and *G* the top plate. The bottom plate *A* is formed with the aperture *B*, below which the burners *C* are placed in the body *D* of the stove, only a portion of which is shown in Fig. 2. The bottom piece *A* is formed with the upwardly-projecting marginal flange *a*, extending entirely around it. It is also formed upon its upper surface with diagonal flanges *a'* *a'*, which form chambers *A'* *A'* each side of the rear stove-hole *E*. A passage *b* is formed into each of the chambers *A'* from the outer edge of the side and front stove-holes *A*² *A*². Extending nearly around the rear stove-hole *E* is the flange *c*. The ends of this flange *c* terminate adjacent to the inner ends of the flanges *a'*, a small space *c'* being left to receive the dampers *d'*. Openings *d* are formed in the flange *c*, which the dampers *d'*

are arranged to open and close. When the dampers *d'* are moved to uncover the openings *d*, they close the openings *f*, and thus cause the flame and heat to pass through the passages *b* to the side chambers *A'*, thence to the stove-hole *E*, through the openings *d*. When the dampers are moved back to cover the openings *d*, they uncover the openings *f*, so that no heat will enter the side chambers *A'*, but the heat will all pass to the rear part of the stove through the openings *f*.

The openings *ff* are formed by a flange *h*, cast, by preference, upon the rear edge of the stove-cover *F*, the ends of said flange terminating short of the adjacent ends of the circular flange *c*.

By constructing the stove-top as described the heat from the burners may be confined in the center of the stove; or by opening the dampers *d* it may be directed to the sides, and, in fact, to all parts of the top, as circumstances require.

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

A stove-top constructed with flanges *a'* and circular flange *c*, whose ends terminate adjacent to the ends of the flanges *a'*, flange *c* being formed with draft-opening *d* and the flanges *a'* formed with draft-openings *b*, in combination with the flange *h*, draft-openings *f*, and dampers *d'*, arranged to alternately open and close the said draft-openings *d* *f*, substantially as described.

EDWARD B. FINCH.

Witnesses:

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