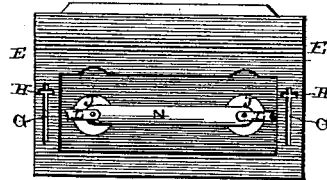
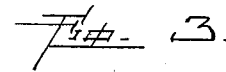
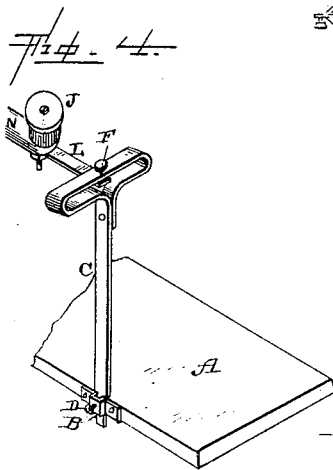
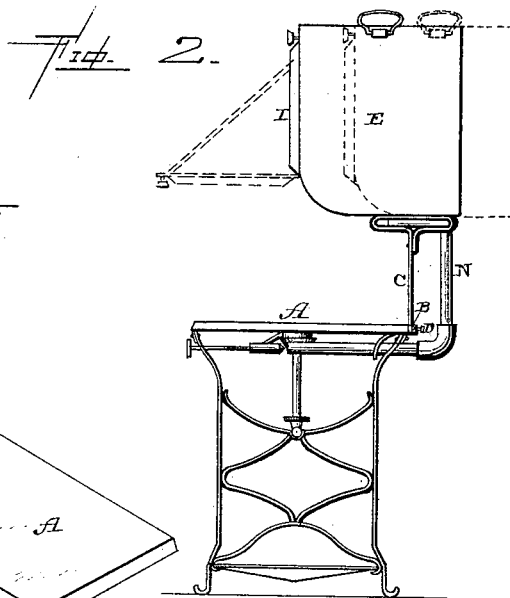
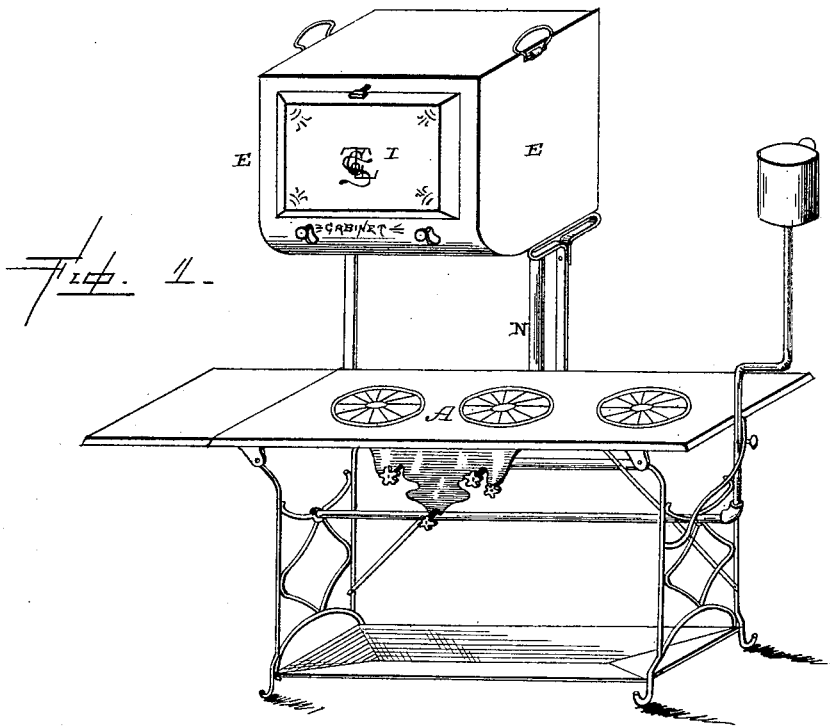


(No Model.)

Z. DAVIS.
VAPOR STOVE.

No. 386,693.

Patented July 24, 1888.



WITNESSES.
R. F. Gardner,
Edw. P. Ellis.

Inventor.
Zebulon Davis,
per J. A. Lehmann, atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ZEBULON DAVIS, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

VAPOR-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,693, dated July 24, 1888.

Application filed March 2, 1887. Renewed April 21, 1888. Serial No. 271,472. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ZEBULON DAVIS, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vapor-Stoves; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in vapor-stoves; and it consists in a vapor-stove having standards or supports fastened to one edge to support a horizontal sliding oven, which is placed upon their upper ends, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to mount the oven above the top of the stove, where it will be in the most convenient position for use, and to make it horizontally movable upon its supports, so that it can be moved forward over the top of the stove, so as to catch a part of the rising currents of air, or can be moved back out of the way when not in use.

Figure 1 represents a perspective of a vapor-stove to which my invention is applied. Fig. 2 is an end view of the oven and its attachment to the stove. Fig. 3 is an inverted view of the oven. Fig. 4 is a perspective of one of the brackets, showing the manner of attaching it to the stove.

A represents a vapor-stove of any suitable construction, and which has secured to its rear edge two or more supporting-keepers, B. Extending above the top of the rear side of the stove are the supporting-standards C, which are reduced in size at their lower ends, so as to pass through the keepers B, and which are then secured rigidly in place by means of set-screws D, which pass through the keepers and bear against the lower part of the standards. The upper ends of the standards may be formed either as shown in Fig. 4, or in any other manner that may be preferred, in order to form suitable supports for the oven E, which is to be placed thereon. Rising above the top of each of these standards C is a headed stud or projection, F, which catches in suitable slots, G, formed in the ends of the under side of the oven, as shown in Fig. 3. Near the front ends

of the slots G are formed transverse openings H, which are sufficiently large to allow the heads of the studs to pass through. The heads of these studs F catch over the tops of the plate, through which the slots are made, and thus prevent the oven from tilting either forward or back when drawn over either edge of the supporting brackets or standards. These slots G are formed in the bottom of the oven for the purpose of enabling the oven to be adjusted back and forth upon the standards or brackets, upon which it is placed, so as to bring the front portion of the oven over the top of the stove when it is in use, and thus save all necessity and danger of exposure to the heat of the burners below in leaning over the stove to get access to the oven. The door I of the oven is hinged at its lower end, so that when lowered, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, it forms a protection against the rising currents of heat, as well as a shelf for supporting articles of all kinds. While the front portion of the oven is brought forward over the top of the stove the rising currents of heat from the burners below pass into the oven through its open bottom, and thus keep it constantly heated, thereby forming a warming closet or cabinet, in which dishes and articles of food may be placed and kept hot without any additional expenditure of heat.

When it is not desired to use the oven, it can be moved backward upon its standards or brackets the full length of the slots G, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and offer less obstruction in operating the burners beneath. The burners J, by means of which the oven is heated, are rigidly secured to the under side of the brackets by means of the rods L, and hence always remain stationary while the oven is adjusted back and forth over their tops. When the oven is moved forward into the position shown in solid lines in Fig. 2, the burners J come just under the center of the oven, and when the oven is forced backward these burners are underneath the front portion of the oven. These burners are fed with vapor through the central pipe, N, which extends from the central generator in the usual manner. The size of the flames issuing from these burners can always be seen at a glance, and hence there is no necessity of having to kneel

down when regulating them, as is the case where the oven is placed below the top of the stove.

When the stove is to be packed for transportation, the standards C can be removed from the stove, the pipe N can be detached at suitable joints provided for the purpose, and the oven can be packed under the top of the stove in the usual manner, thus enabling the whole stove to be packed in a crate of the ordinary size. When so desired, the oven E can be lifted from the standards C and used upon the top of the stove in the ordinary manner.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of a vapor-stove, standards or supports which rise therefrom and which have their upper ends formed into horizontal guides, from which extend studs or projections, and the horizontally-sliding oven placed on the guides and held in position by the studs or projections thereon, substantially as shown.

2. The combination of a vapor stove, the standards or supports rising therefrom and provided with studs or projections, and the oven, which is mounted upon the standards and provided with slots for the studs or projections to catch in, whereby the oven can be adjusted back and forth upon the standards, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of a vapor stove, the detachable standards connected thereto and provided with studs or projections upon their tops, and the oven provided with slots in its bottom for the studs or projections to catch in, and which oven is made adjustable back and forth upon the standards, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ZEBULON DAVIS.

Witnesses:

M. A. BALLINGER,
E. P. ELLIS.