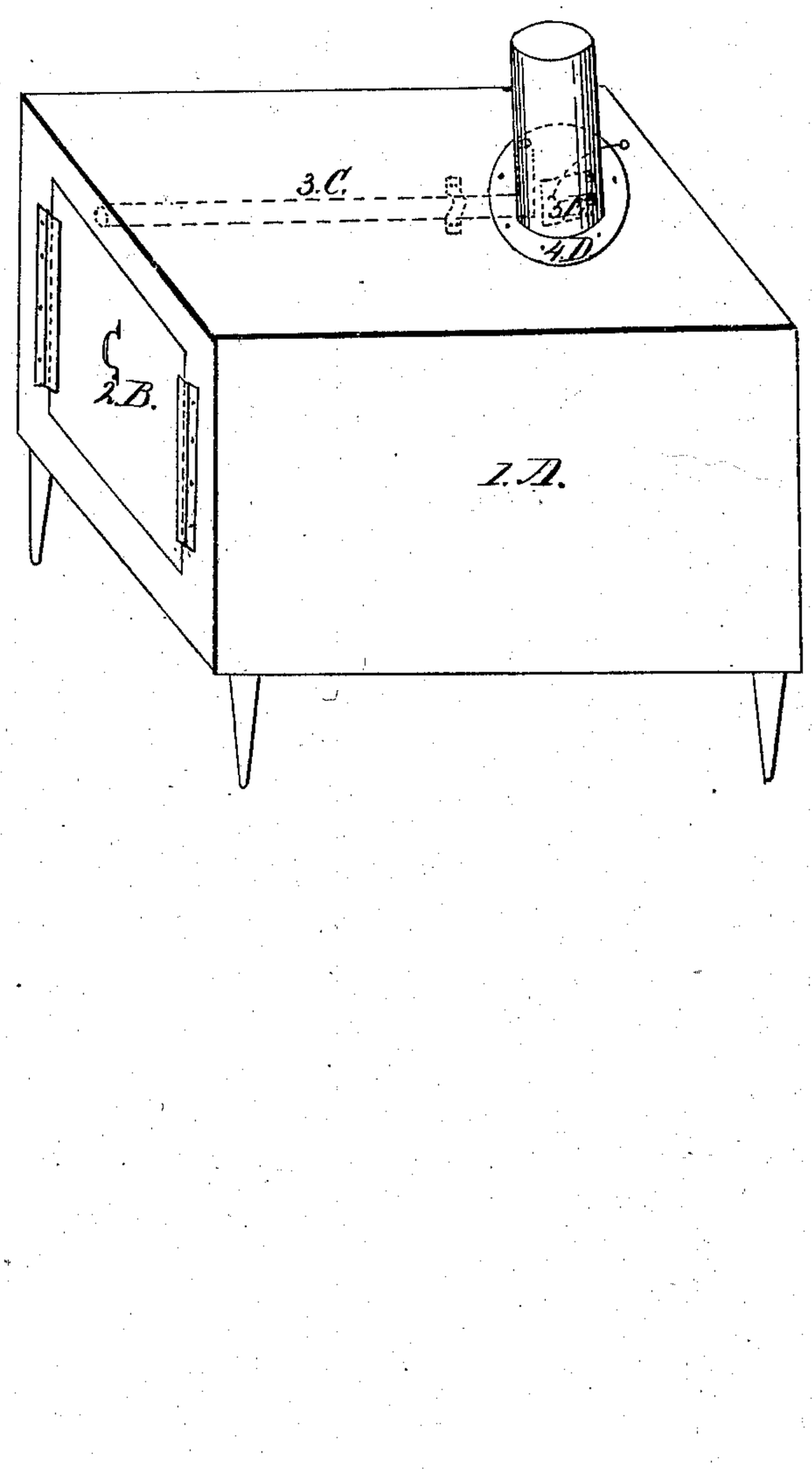
J. CLINE.

HEATING STOVE.

No. 3,400. Patented Jan. 6, 1844.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CLINE, OF NORWALK, OHIO.

AIR-TIGHT STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,400, dated January 6, 1844.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CLINE, of Norwalk, Huron county, State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Air-Tight Stove for the Prevention of Condensing; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction of a cylindrical pipe running through the stove to admit rarefied air into the stove pipe for the purpose of carrying off the steam from the wood and prevent it condensing.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The stove represented by Figure (1), letter (A), is constructed of sheet iron or cast iron in the shape of a common square stove.

The door Fig. (2), letter (B), is a square plate of iron sufficiently large to cover the mouth of the stove put on by two slides so that it can be raised or lowered so as to shut tight by the handle as represented in drawing.

Fig. (3), letter (C), is a pipe made of sheet iron about one and a half inch in diameter running from the front of the stove to the neck or outlet of the stove with an elbow entering the valve plate and placed close to the upper plate of the stove on the under side fastened by a brace as represented in drawing to cause a current of air in the pipe of the stove.

Fig. (4), letter (D), is a plate of iron large enough to cover and rivet on the neck of the stove with two holes made in it one for the entrance of the air pipe and one square one as large as will admit for the valve to play over and riveted on the under side of the neck.

Fig. (5), letter (E), is the valve regulating the draft of the stove large enough to cover the square hole in the plate and put on with a hinge. A wire is attached to it passing through the pipe by which means it can be regulated as occasion may require.

The bottom of the stove is to be filled with cold ashes to the depth of four or five inches and the fire built on them when it is fully kindled the door and the valve is to be closed as the operator may require.

Having thus fully described the construction of my stove and shown the manner in which the same operates I do hereby declare that I do disclaim the invention of the air tight stove it having been made in many different shapes, but

I limit my claim to the invention of—

Admitting rarefied air into the stove pipe by means of a pipe passing through the stove as represented in drawings thereby carrying off the steam and smoke and preventing the disagreeableness of the condensed matter.

JOHN CLINE.

Witnesses:

N. BAYER,

J. A. JONES.