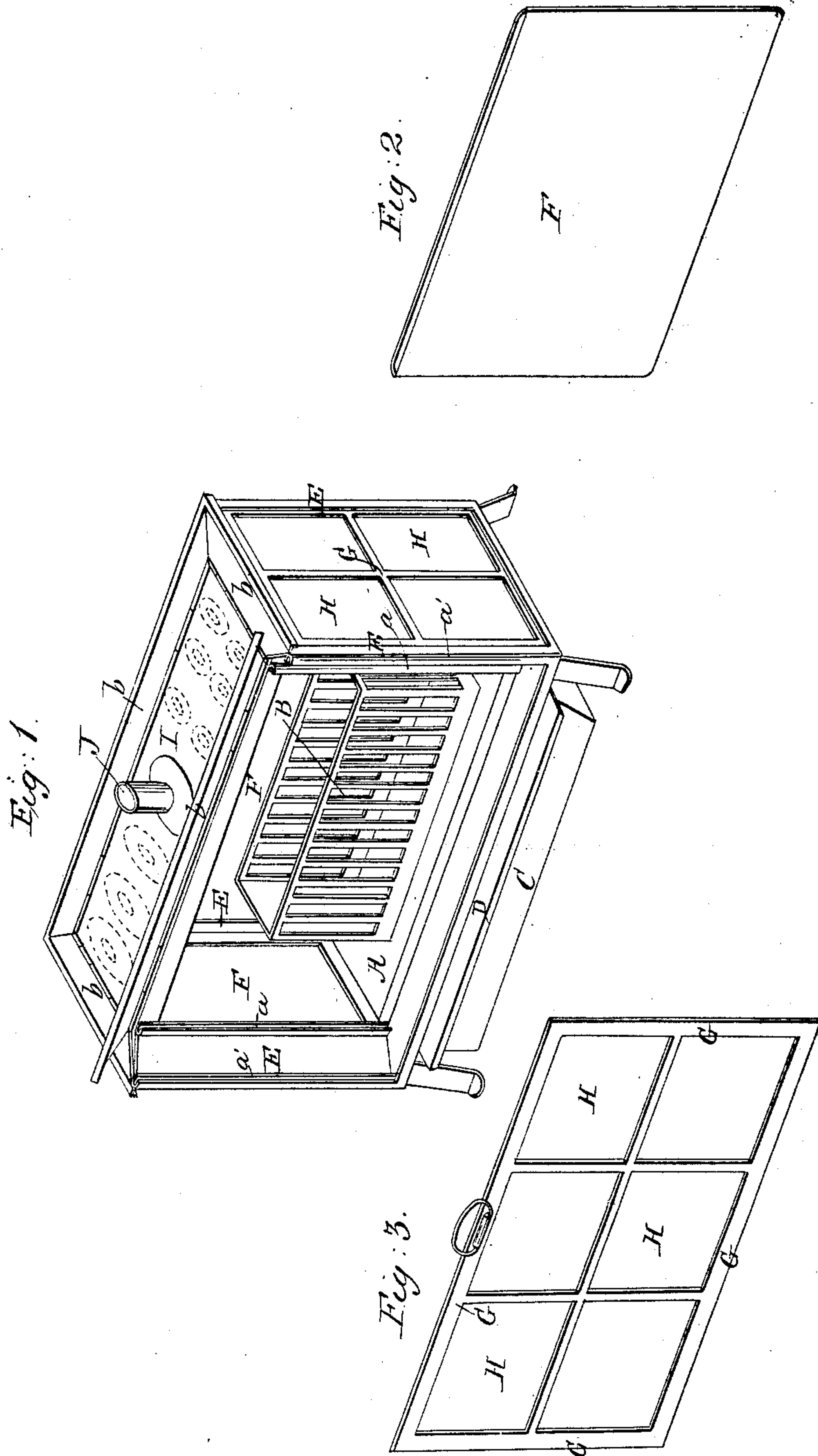


O. W. WADE.  
Heating Stove.

No. 11,844.

Patented Oct. 24, 1854.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORON W. WADE, OF VERSAILLES, NEW YORK.

## STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 11,844, dated October 24, 1854.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ORON W. WADE, of Versailles, in the county of Cattaraugus and State of New York, have invented certain  
5 new and useful Improvements in Stoves; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part thereof, in  
10 which—

Figure 1, represents a perspective view of my stove with the hinged portion of the top raised up, and one of the sides slipped out to show the interior thereof. Fig. 2, represents a plate made of fire clay, soap stone,  
15 or other nonradiating substance, or of iron, which forms a portion of the side of the stove, and Fig. 3, represents a sash or frame of mica, glass, or any other suitable transparent or translucent material which forms  
20 another part of the side of the stove.

The nature of my invention relates to the manner of constructing a stove so that both light and heat, or heat without light may  
25 be obtained, or both excluded, as for instance for cooking in summer, as may be desired.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

The bottom plate A, of the stove may be of any desirable form—either square, or many sided, and supports at about its center a basket grate B, for containing the fuel  
35 to be burned in the stove.

C is the ash box underneath the stove, and is made to slide underneath the bottom plate A, and should be provided with vent  
40 holes or a register to admit air to the fire.

Plates D (one only being seen) may be slid over the ash box, or rather between the ash box and the under side of the bottom plate by which means the opening underneath the grate may be opened or closed at  
45 pleasure to increase or diminish combustion.

E, are the corner pieces of the stove, which have upon them an inner, and an outer flange or groove *a a'* into the inner of which  
50 the sash or plate F, Fig. 2 composed of iron, or of fire clay, or soap stone, as may be desired, is slipped, and in the outer groove or flange the sash or frame G, having glass, mica, or any other transparent or translucent  
55 substance H, therein, so that the stove may

be used for light and heat, or for heat without light, or for excluding both—as for instance when used as a summer cooking stove, when it would be desirable to confine the heat entirely within the stove. There should  
60 be a space between the inner plate and outer sash, which will vary according to the size and purpose of the stove, but enough to prevent radiation through both when the heat is to be retained.

The top plate I, has hinged to its four edges the covers *b, b, b, b*, which project far enough when down to cover both the plate and sash, and thus make the stove a tight box. When the stove is to be arranged  
70 for light and heat, the covers are raised and the plates F removed. When for heat without light replace the plates F, and remove the sashes G. When the stove is used as a summer cooking stove, both the plates F  
75 and sash G, are left in their places, and the heat cannot radiate but is left in the stove, or escapes through the exit pipe J.

The stove here particularly represented is intended for parlors or sitting rooms; but  
80 by any suitable openings and covers on the top plate, it may be converted into a cooking stove. The interior of the stove may be used as an oven, as it is a hot air chamber free from smoke when sufficient draft is let  
85 underneath the basket grate to carry the gases immediately to the exit pipe.

The bottom plate, owing to the ash box underneath it, and the upward tendency of the heat, need not be doubled. The top  
90 plate may, however, if found essential, be made like the sides.

Having thus fully described the nature of my invention, I would state that, a stove has been made with mica sides for affording  
95 light and heat; and also a method has been essayed for making the sides of soap stone. These stoves I do not claim, but

What I do claim as of my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—  
100

A stove the sides of which are double, and made one of them of transparent or translucent material, and the other of an opaque substance, one or both of which may be removed or replaced at pleasure, substantially  
105 in the manner and for the purpose described.

ORON W. WADE.

Witnesses:

ELISHA BROWN,  
HIRAM HALL.