

J. MAGEE.

Stove.

No. 32,164.

Patented April 23, 1861.

Fig. 1.

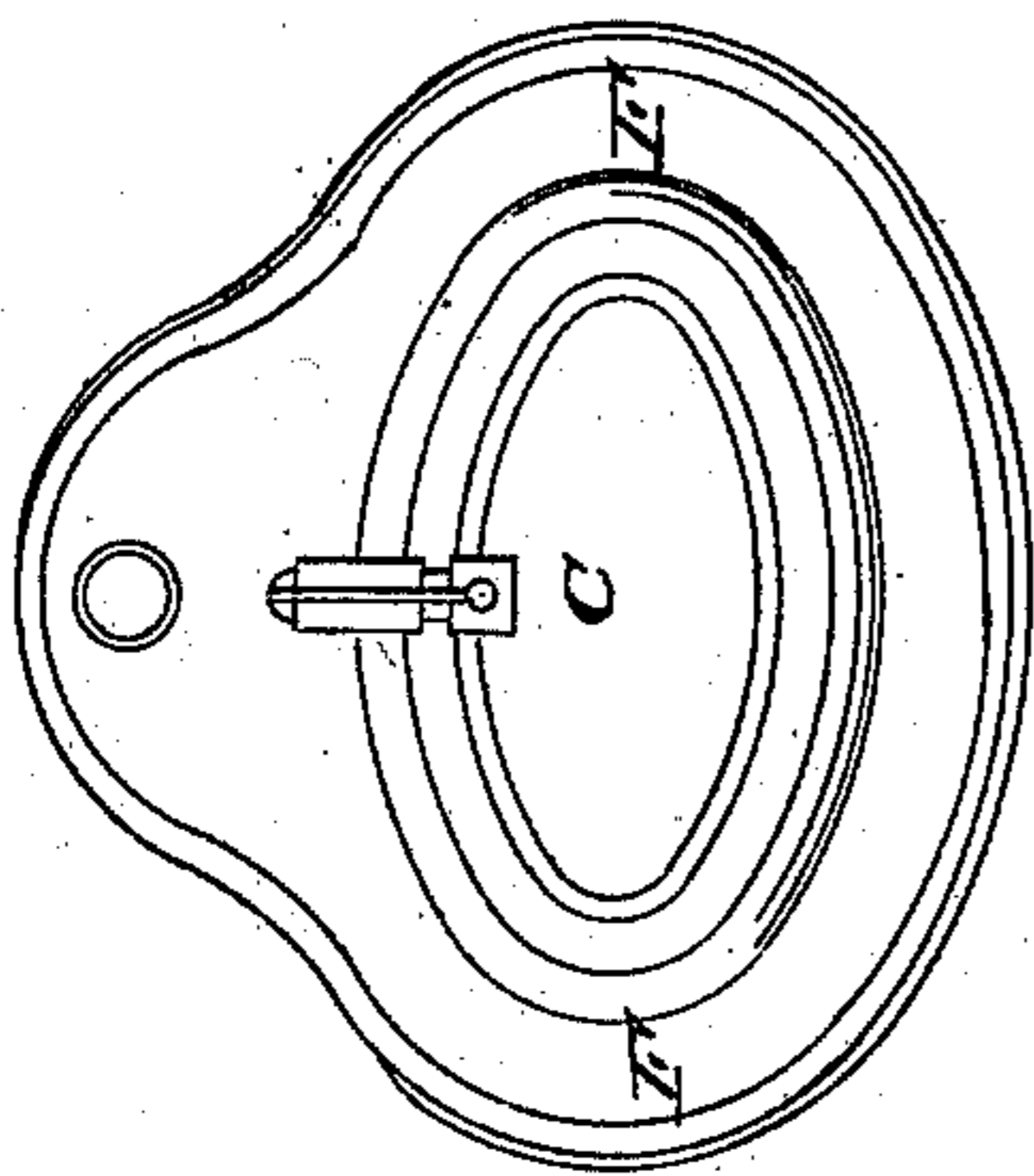


Fig. 2.

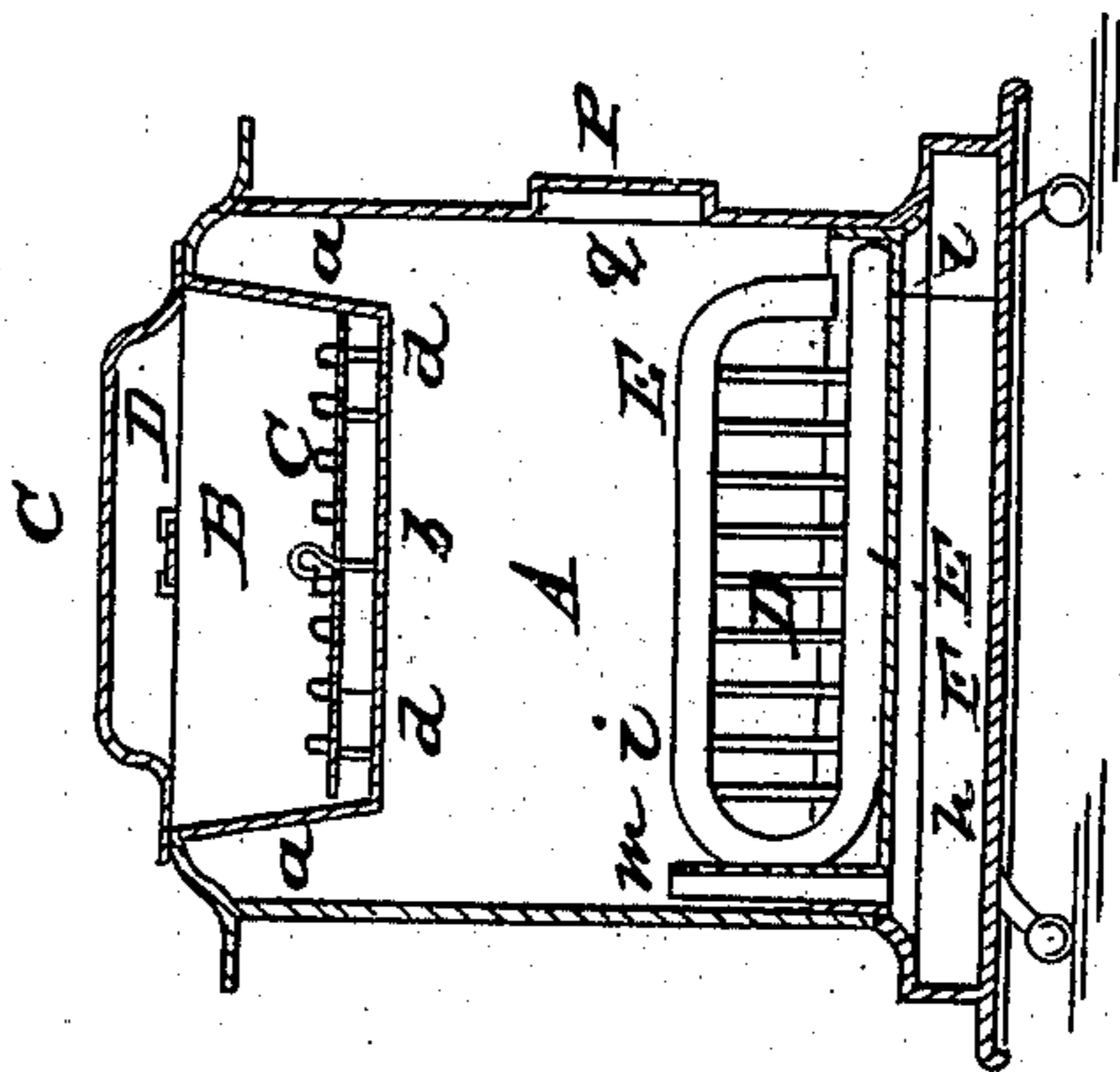


Fig. 3.

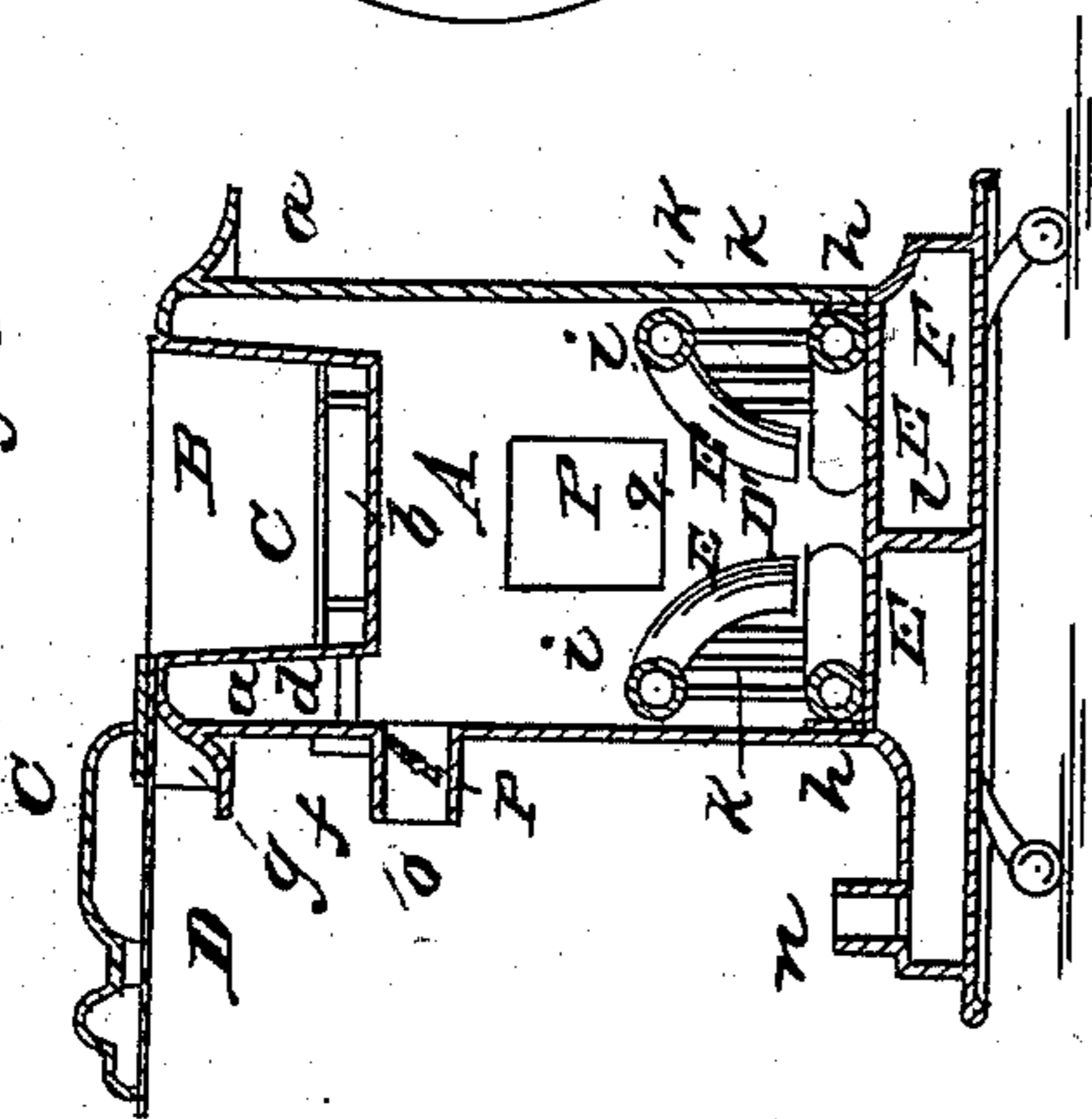


Fig. 4.

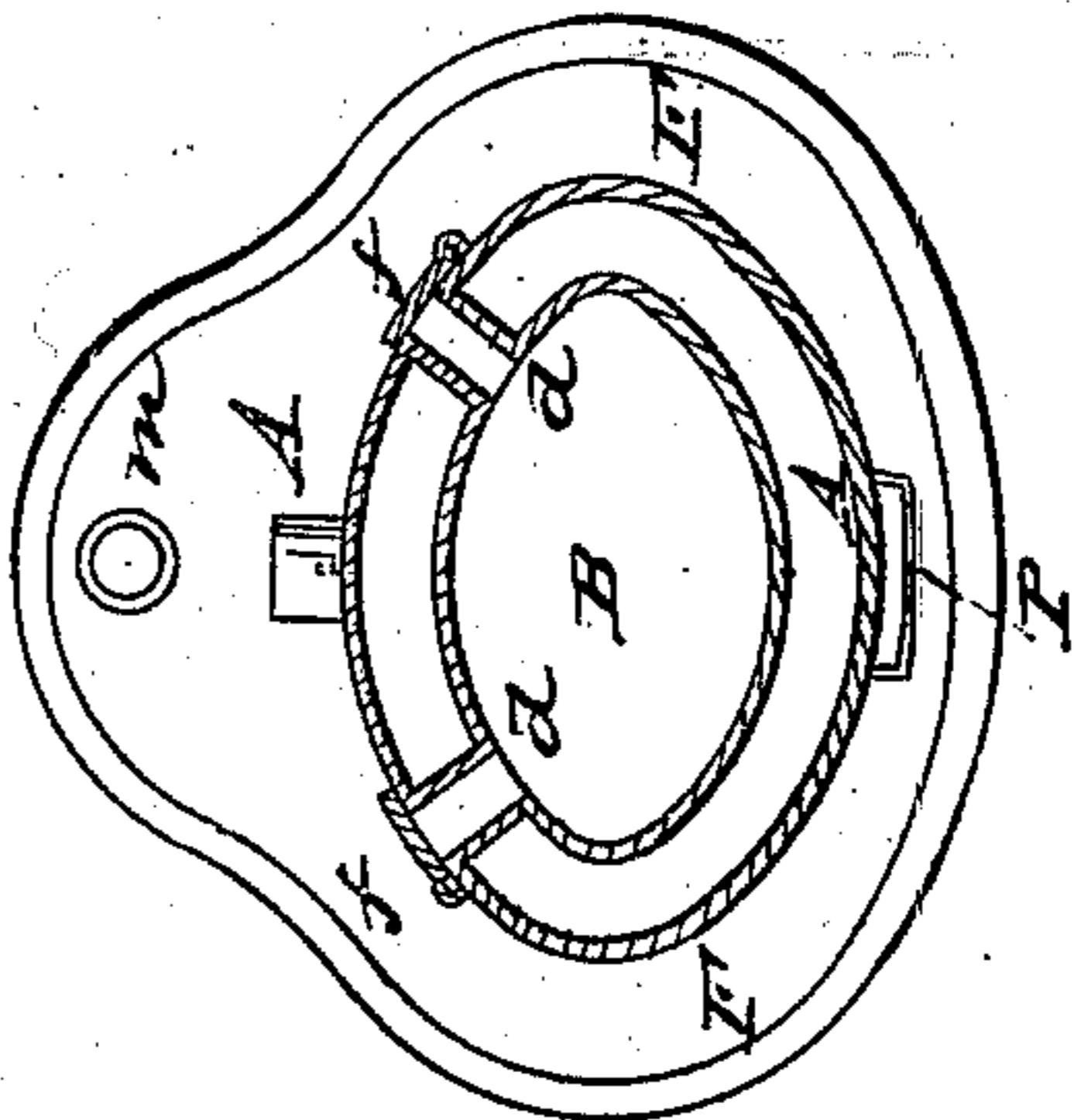


Fig. 5.

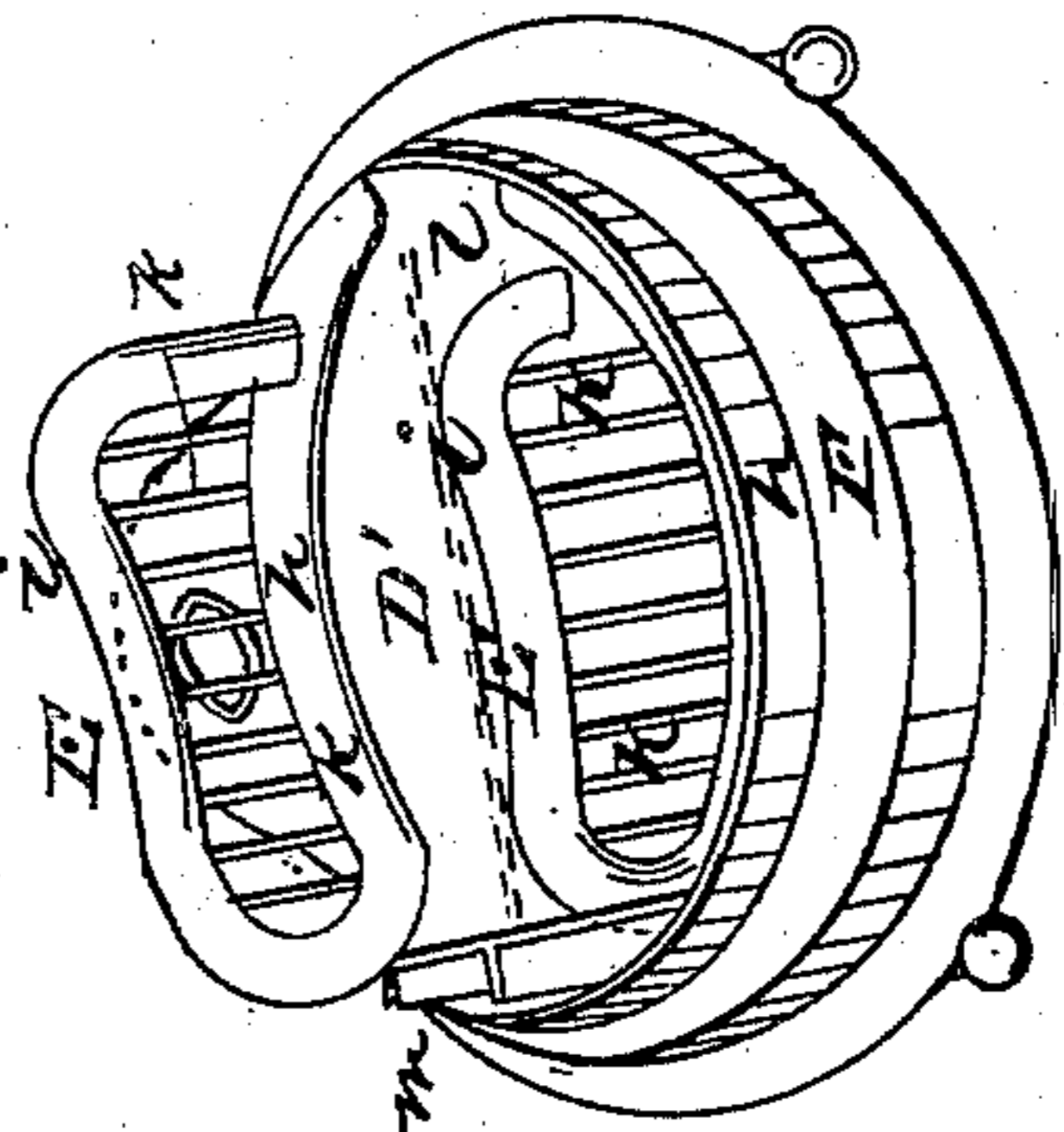
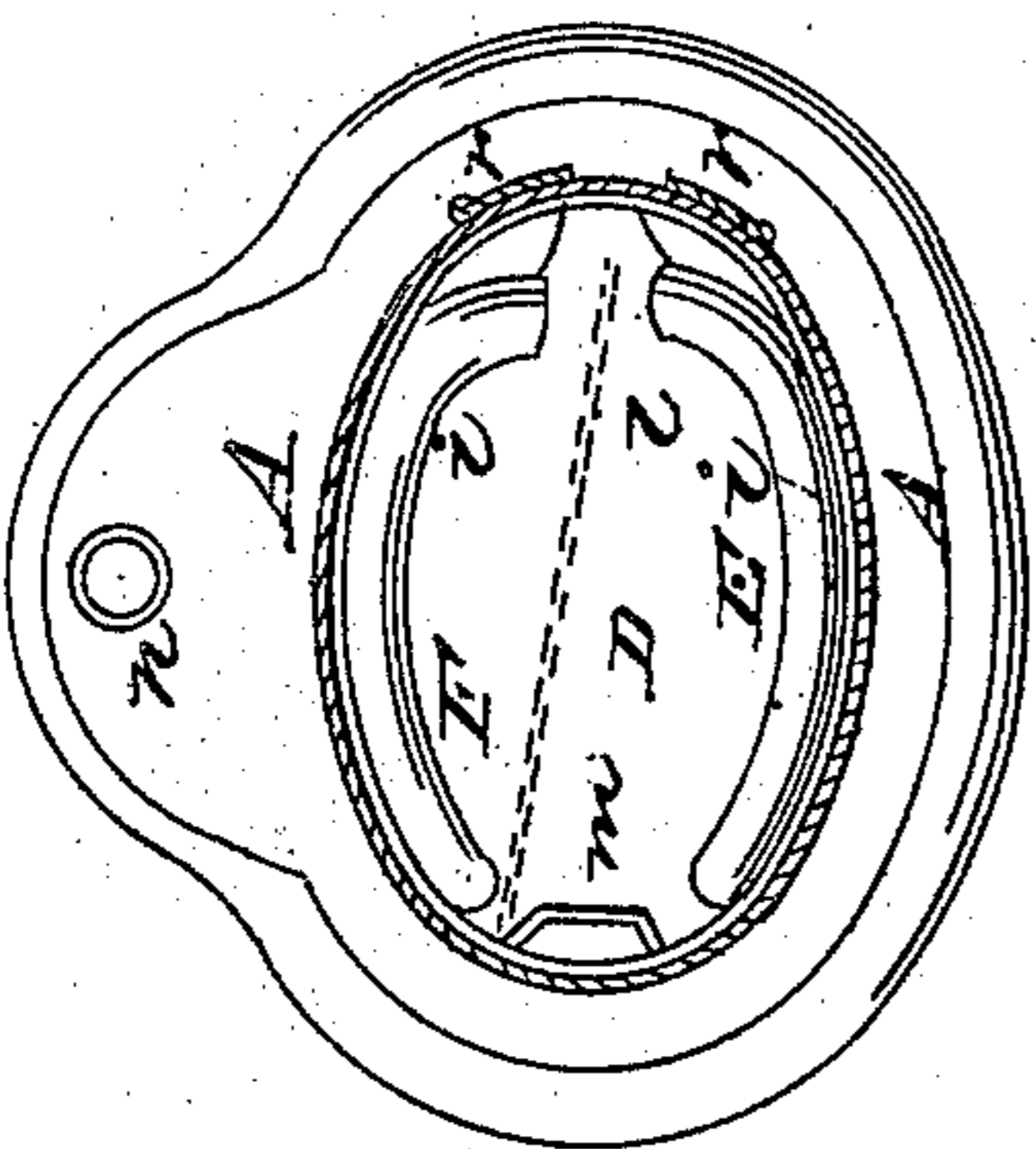


Fig. 6.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MAGEE, OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, AND WM. J. TOWN, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,164, dated April 23, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MAGEE, of Lawrence, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful or Improved Stove; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1, denotes a top view; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section, and Fig. 3, a transverse section of it. Fig. 4, is a horizontal section taken through the air inlet flues of the oven. Fig. 5, is a horizontal section taken below the oven.

The nature of my invention or improvements consists, first, in an arrangement of a partition and air pipes or ducts relatively to the oven the stove case and a smoke space around the oven; second, in a particular arrangement of the air inlet pipes of the firepot or furnace; third, in the mode of applying the stove cover to the opening in the top of the stove, viz, by a sliding bar and its supporting standard respectively affixed to the cover and stove and arranged as hereinafter specified.

In the drawings, A, denotes the stove case as made with an oven B, in its upper part. The oven is a chamber open at top and extending down within the case and so that there may be a smoke space *a*, entirely around the oven and between it and the case. Through this space, and into an air space or chamber *b*, (situated below a perforated divisional partition or plate *c*, placed within and horizontally across the oven) one or more air ducts or pipes, *d*, *d*, are led. Such pipes open out of the case and into the oven, and have their mouths respectively provided with doors, *f*, *f*, by which they may be closed more or less as circumstances may require. These pipes serve to supply the oven with cool air and to promote a circulation of it through the oven.

The cover of the oven is shown at C, it being attached to the opposite ends of a horizontal bar D, which extends and slides through a standard *g*, projecting up from the top of the stove and in rear of the cover, the whole being arranged as exhibited in the drawings. By this application of the cover to the stove, such cover may be slid or moved horizontally away from and toward the opening of the oven. The advantage of a

sliding cover over one applied by a hinge is that the former admits of a water urn being applied to it and moved with the cover without danger of spilling water out of such urn at such time.

The furnace or firepot of the stove is shown at, D', it being composed in part of two air pipes E, E, each of which is bent and arranged with respect to each other, as shown in the drawings, and particularly in Fig. 6, which is a perspective view of such furnace. The two parts *h* *i*, of each pipe E, are connected together by cross bars or pipes *k* *k*, &c. The lower part, *h*, opens at its end through the stove case while the upper part, *i*, opens at its end in the fire space, the whole being so that external or atmospheric air may pass through both pipes and into the fuel when in the furnace and in a state of combustion. The mouth of each pipe E, is provided with a door *r*.

The base part F, of the stove is a hollow chamber, divided by a vertical partition *l*. A discharging flue, *m*, leads from the chamber of combustion down into the flue space within the base F. A discharge pipe *n*, leads out of such base part F. There is also another discharge flue, *o*, provided with a damper, *p*, the latter flue being made to open out the back part of the stove case, and just below the oven.

The object of the pipes *d*, *d*, and their doors as applied to the oven, is to enable the heat of the oven to be so regulated as to prevent articles while being baked in such oven from being burned, particularly on their lowest parts.

The pipes E, serve to supply the fuel with heated air. They also operate to prevent the stove from emitting smoke into the apartment in which it may be situated, as owing to their length and curved form or their particular arrangement, they will so operate to good advantage. They render it unnecessary to have any air opening or regulator in the door, *p*, of the fuel opening *q* of the stove. The said pipes operate to prevent the stove case from being injured by the fuel while in a state of combustion.

I claim—

1. The peculiar arrangement of the air pipes or ducts *d*, *d*, and the partition *c*, relatively to the oven, the stove case and the smoke space around the oven.

2. The particular arrangement of the air inlet pipes E, E, within and so as to form part of the firepot or furnace.

3. The application of the cover C, to the top of the stove by means of the slide bar D, and the standard g, arranged and applied together and with respect to the cover and

stove or the oven of the latter substantially as described and represented.

JOHN MAGEE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. W. SHATTUCK,

A. S. BUNKER.