

C. Britain.

Heating Stove.

N^o 37,851.

Patented Mar. 10, 1863.

Fig. 1.

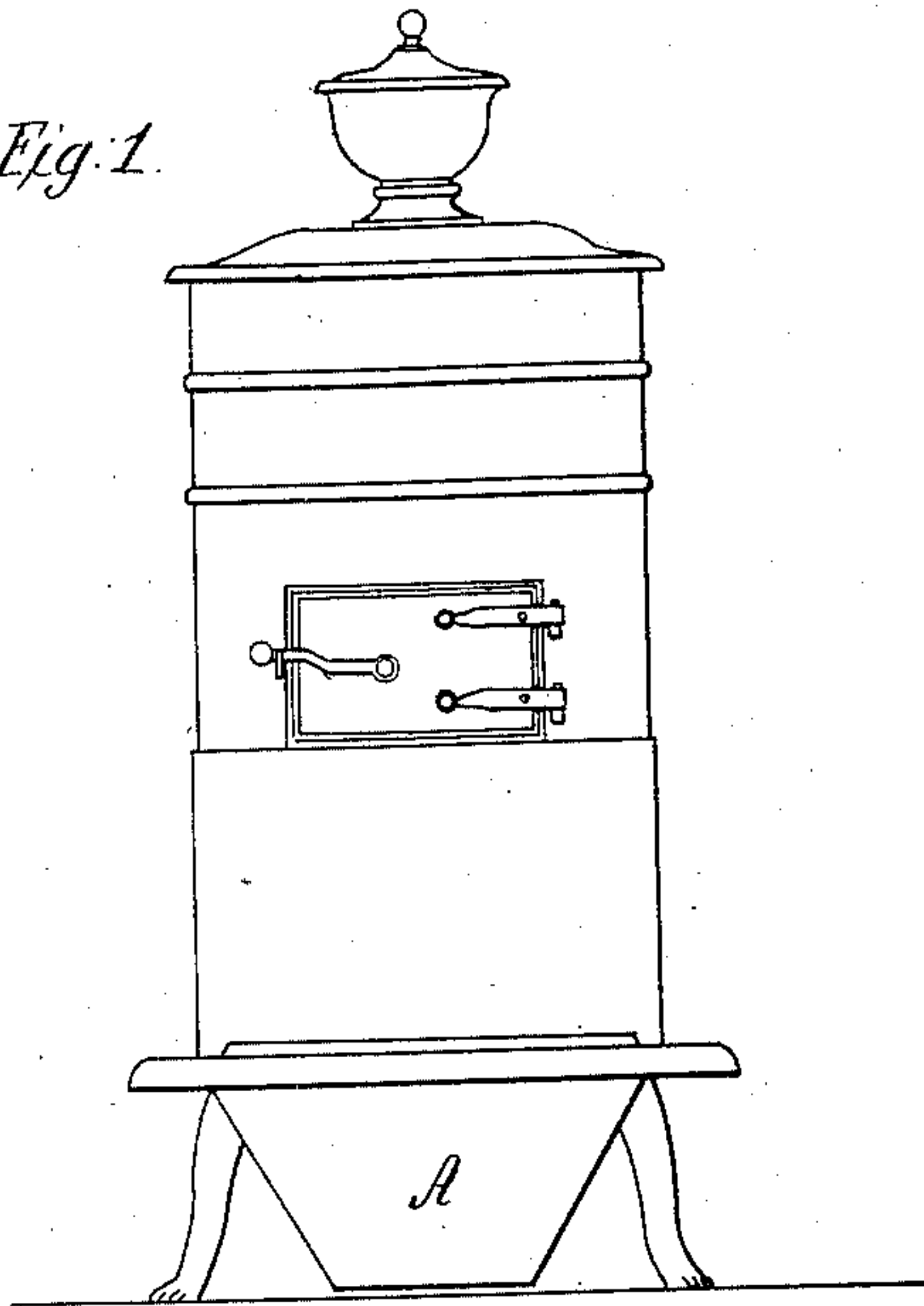


Fig. 2.

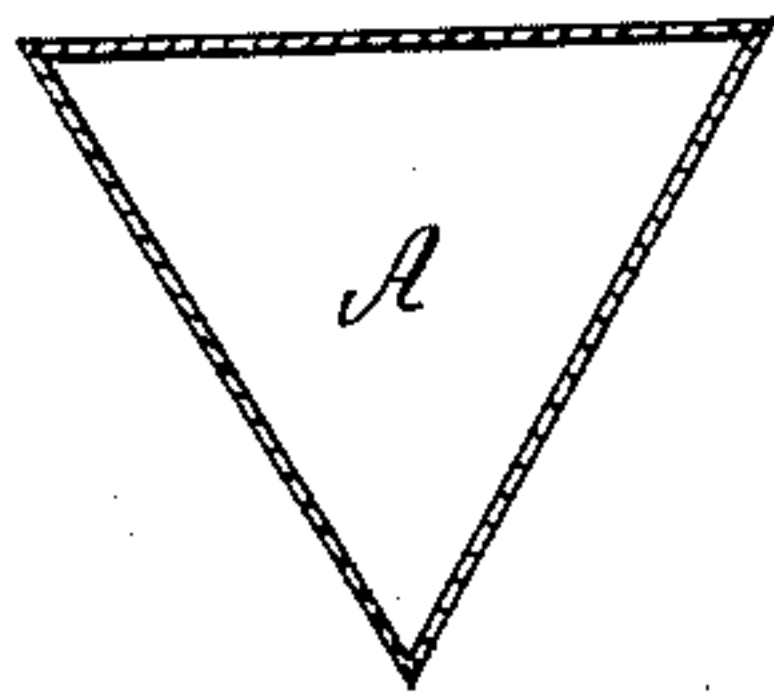


Fig. 3.

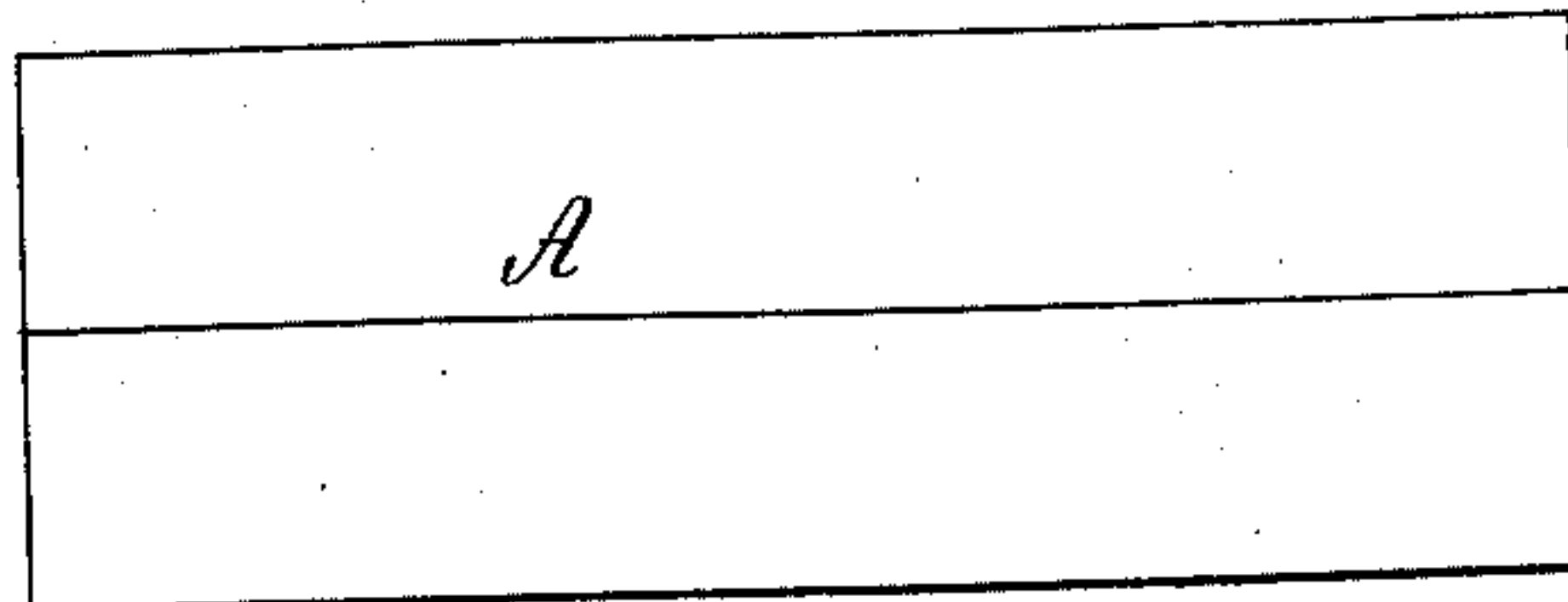
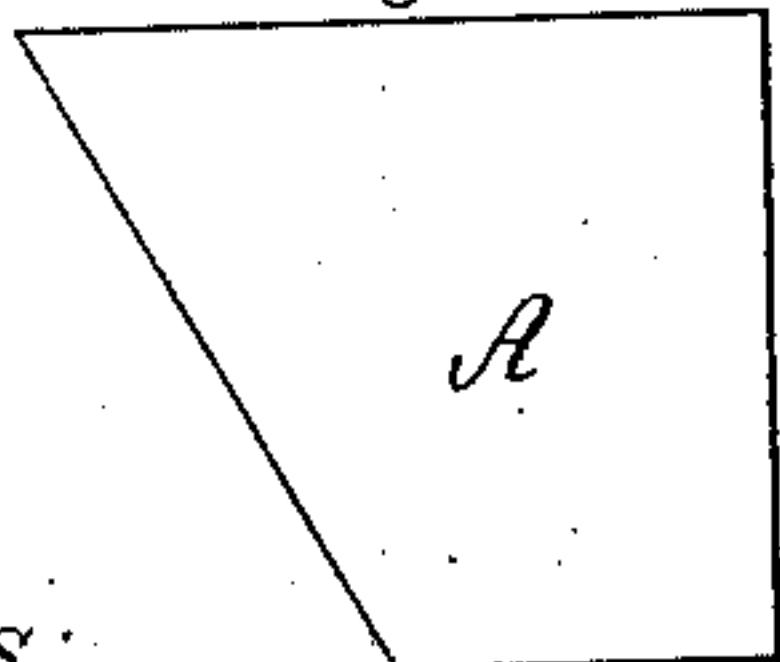


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARISSA BRITAIN, OF ST. JOSEPH, MICHIGAN.

FLOOR-WARMER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 37,851, dated March 10, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARISSA BRITAIN, of St. Joseph, in the county of Berrien and State of Michigan, have invented a new and
5 Improved Floor-Warmer; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in
10 which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of a different form of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of still another form of
15 the same. Fig. 4 is an end view of the same.

Similar letters of reference in all the figures indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to use the heat produced at the bottom of a stove for
20 the purpose of heating the floor around or on the sides and in front of a stove thereby warming the feet of the persons in the room.

This invention consists in the application of a reflector made of tin or other suitable
25 material to the bottom of a stove in such a manner, that the heat emanating from the said bottom is reflected on the floor beyond the stove and thereby the floor and the feet of the persons in the room are kept warm.

30 To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the drawing.

A represents a reflector made of tin or other bright or polished metal in the shape
35 of a frustum or truncated cone, the base of which corresponds in size to the bottom of the stove under which the reflector is to be placed. The shape of the reflector must however be changed according to the shape
40 and position of the stove. If the stove is round and standing in the middle of a room,

the truncated cone such as shown in Fig. 1 is applied. If the bottom of the stove is square and if the stove is so formed and situated that it is desirable to reflect the heat
45 over its sides, the reflector is made in the shape of a triangular prism such as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing and if the stove is so situated, that it is desirable to reflect the heat from the bottom particularly over its
50 front, the reflector is made in the shape shown in Figs. 3 and 4, its transverse section being that of a trapezium.

In the use of stoves generally the heat is too high that is, while the upper portion of
55 the room is warm, the floor is cold, a current of cold air flows constantly toward the stove and at the same time, the floor beneath is burned unless it be in some way protected. The floor-warmer obviates these difficulties,
60 it stops the current of cold air, it protects the floor from burning quite as effectually as a sheet of zinc or a layer of ashes; it reflects the heat from the bottom of the stove to warm the floor and lower portions of air;
65 it thus tends to equalize the temperature; it saves fuel; the feet being warm the room will unconsciously be kept at a lower temperature than before.

My reflector can be adapted to every stove
70 with the greatest ease and facility; it may be left open at the base, when desired and it can be made at very little expense.

What I claim as new and desire to secure
75 by Letters Patent is—

The application to the bottom of a stove of a reflector A constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose specified.

CLARISSA BRITAIN.

Witnesses:

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