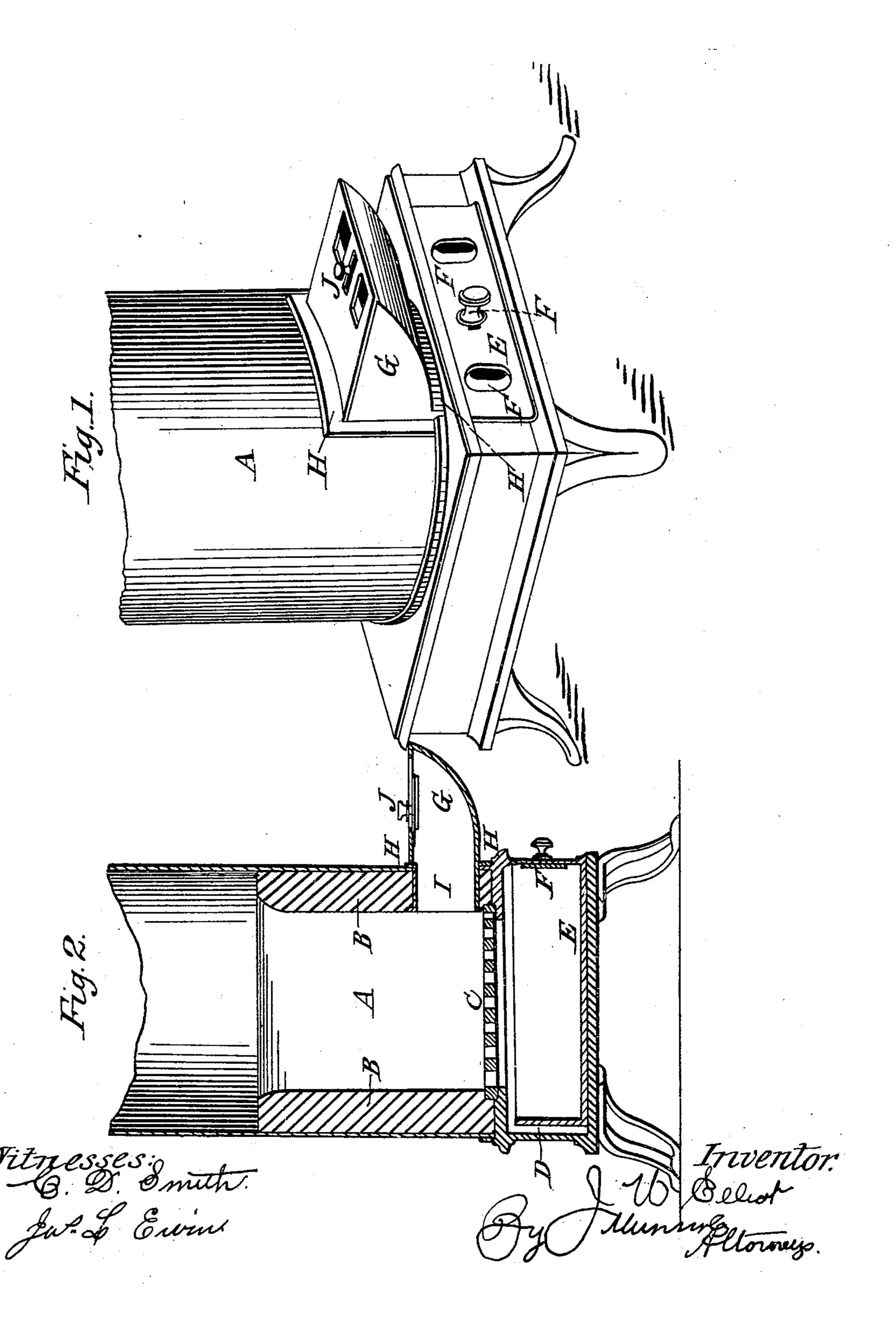
J. W. ELLIOT.

Fire Lighting Attachment for Stoves.

No. 51,574.

Patented Dec. 19, 1865.



United States Patent Office.

J. W. ELLIOT, OF LEICESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

FIRE-LIGHTING ATTACHMENT FOR STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 51,574, dated December 19, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. W. Elliot, of Leicester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fire-Lighting Attachments for Stoves; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the nature, construction, and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, which are made part of this specification, and in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 is

a central vertical section.

Similar letters in the different drawings

represent corresponding parts.

The invention consists of a device to be attached to the side of a stove, in which to place the kindling, so that the flame from it may reach the fuel in the stove without the necessity of emptying the same before introducing the kindling. Other incidental advantages will be recited in the course of the detailed description.

To enable one skilled in the art to which my invention refers to construct and use the same,

I will describe it in detail.

A is a column-stove, and B the fire-brick

lining.

C is the grate of the fire-chamber, D the ash-box, and E the ash-drawer. On the front of the ash-drawer is a register, F, by which the passage of air to the stove underneath the

fire-grating is regulated.

Gisan additional portion, upon the construction and adaptation of which my improvement is based; and it consists of a chamber which, in cast-iron stoves, is cast with the stove, and in others is riveted or otherwise connected thereto, being secured in the case illustrated, which is a column-stove, with fire-brick lining, by means of riveting through the flanges H, which embrace the outer surface of the stove, while the tunnel I passes through the thickness of the fire-brick.

The damper J, on the upper side of the lighting attachment or chamber G, regulates the supply of air which enters the stove at

this point.

The operation is as follows: The bottom of the chamber is on a level, or nearly so, with the upper surface of the grating, and the lightwood or kindling is placed in the chamber in contact with the fuel in the stove. When a quantity of fuel has been left unconsumed in the stove it is not necessary to remove it entirely so as to introduce the kindling beneath it. This is ordinarily quite a troublesome matter, and is usually avoided by tilting the grate, which is wasteful, as it throws the unconsumed fuel among the ashes; a slight agitation of the grate, as is common in rousing the fire, is sufficient when the kindling is introduced and the fire started in the manner described.

When attached to an open fire-grate the draft may be placed in front of the fire-lighting attachment instead of in the cover, and when lighting a fire the fire-place is supposed to be closed, with the exception of the draft in

the chamber G.

The advantages of my device are, the greater convenience of placing the light-wood in contact with the fuel, saving fuel in avoiding the necessity of emptying the fuel-chamber to introduce the kindling.

Having described my invention, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

The chamber G, to be placed in such relation to an opening in the side of the stove immediately above the grate bars as to expose the fuel contained therein to the flames of the kindling-wood, substantially as described.

J. W. ELLIOT.

Witnesses:

D. THURSTON,

A. R. FAULKNER.