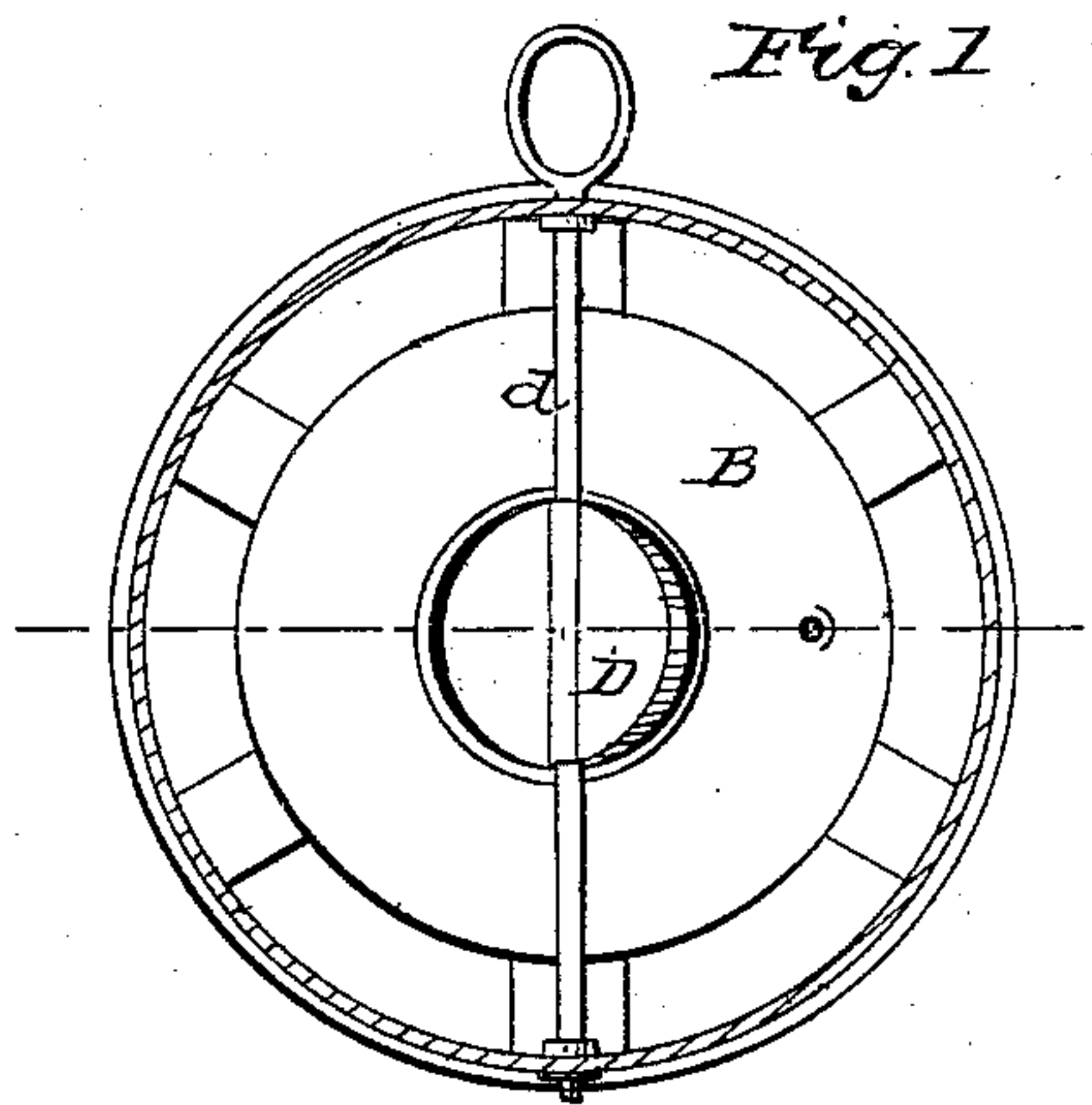
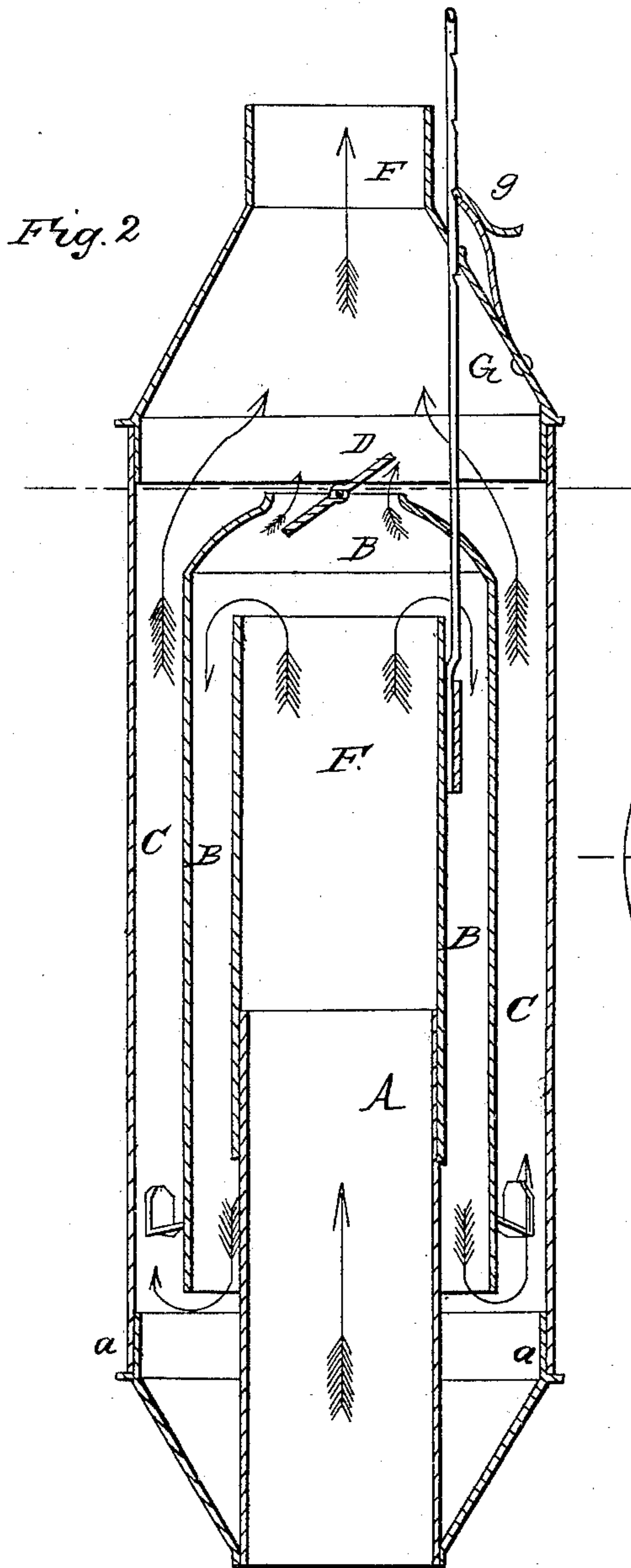


C. C. WEBBER.
Stove Pipe Drum.

No. 56,473.

Patented July 17, 1866.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

C. C. WEBBER, OF CALMAR, IOWA.

STOVE-PIPE DRUM.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 56,473, dated July 17, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, C. C. WEBBER, of Calmar, in the county of Winneshiek and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stove-Pipe Drums; 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 accompanying drawing, which is made a part of this specification, and which represents a central longitudinal section of a stove-drum illustrating my invention; also, a horizontal section thereof.

This invention relates to a stove-drum in which a series of flues are adapted to thrice convey the products of combustion from end to end of the drum before discharging them into the chimney or escape-flue.

The invention consists of an adjustable sliding pipe, whereby the products of combustion may be made to traverse the length of the drum several times or caused to pass directly into the discharge-flue or chimney.

The following description in detail will enable others skilled in the art to which my said invention appertains to fully understand and use the same.

In the accompanying drawing, A B C represent three flues, formed by a central, an intermediate, and an external pipe. The top of the intermediate flue, B, or, rather, its end which is farthest from the stove or furnace, may be opened and closed by means of a damper, D, operated by a rod, *d*. When the damper is closed the products of combustion pass first through the central flue, A, and reaching the damper D they are caused to descend in the intermediate flue, B, whence they enter the external flue, C, from which they pass into the discharge-pipe or chimney at E. By retarding the products of combustion in the flue, as

above, the gases which pass from the fire in an unconsumed state are subjected to the prolonged action of the heat in the drum, and are thus adapted to radiate heat which would otherwise be wasted.

F is a pipe fitted to slide upon the end of the central pipe, A. This pipe F is retracted when the damper is closed, so as to allow the smoke to pass from the central flue to the intermediate flue, as above described; but when the damper D is opened the pipe F is elevated by means of the notched rod G, so that the central flue is then virtually lengthened in order to discharge the products of combustion through the damper and the top of the intermediate pipe, B, and directly into the discharge-pipe or chimney at E. This direct communication is made when the radiation of heat from the drum is not desirable.

A spring-catch, *g*, takes into the notched rod G, and retains the pipe F when the latter is elevated or adjusted so as to make a direct communication.

A joint is made at *aa*, in order that the lower part of the pipe can be taken off at any time to discharge the ashes, cinders, &c., which may lodge therein.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

An adjustable pipe, F, operated by the rod G, or its equivalent, and employed, in conjunction with the flues A B C and damper D, to make a direct or indirect communication through the drum, as and for the objects specified.

C. C. WEBBER.

Witnesses:

L. E. COOK,
J. T. GALBY.