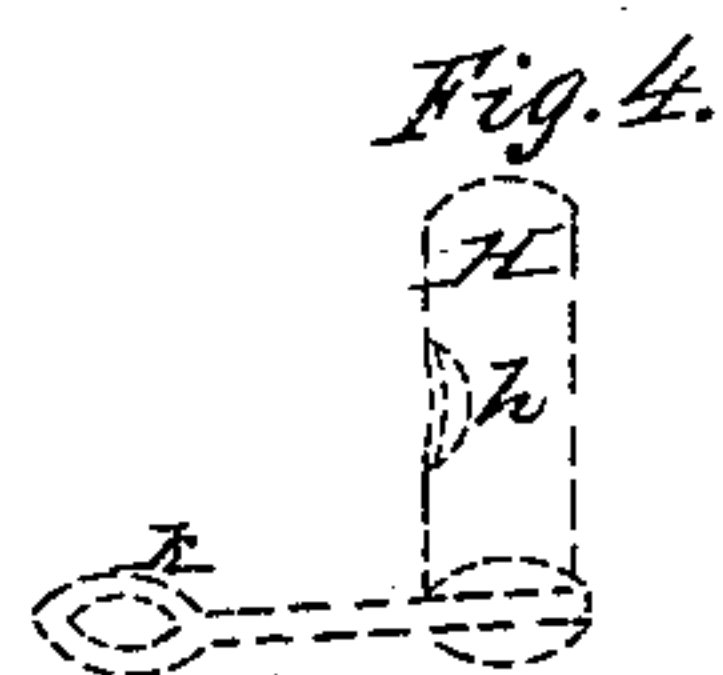
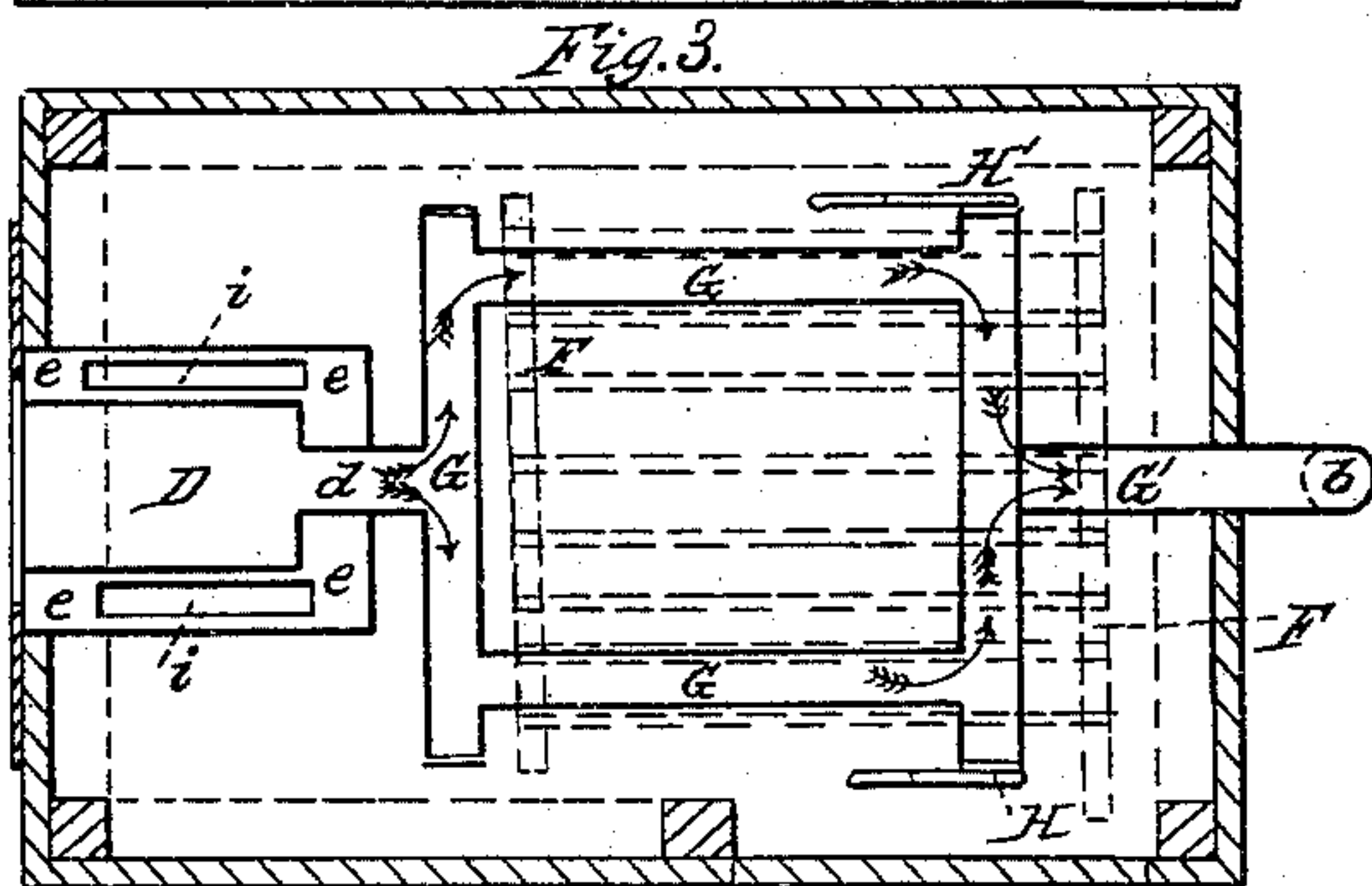
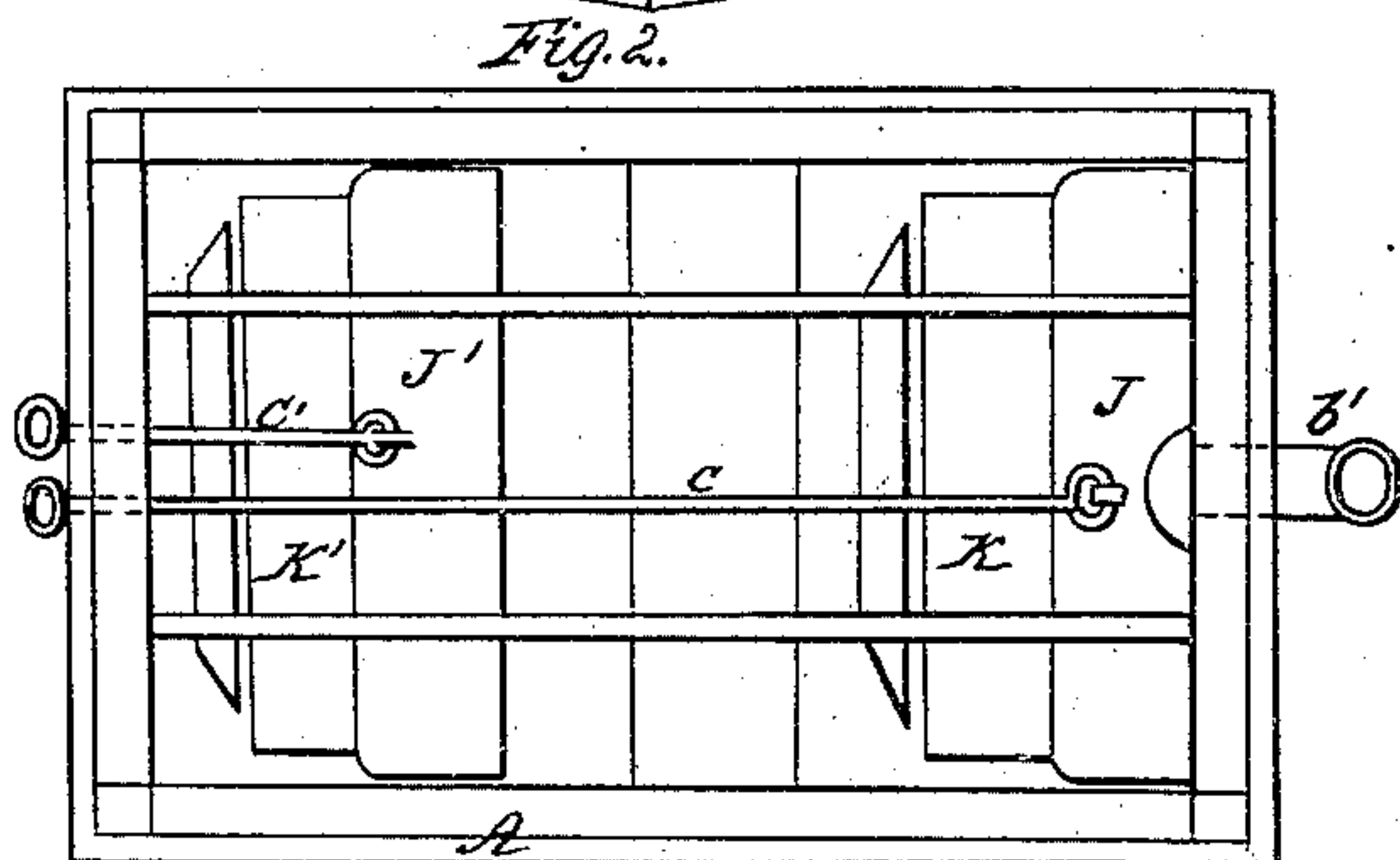
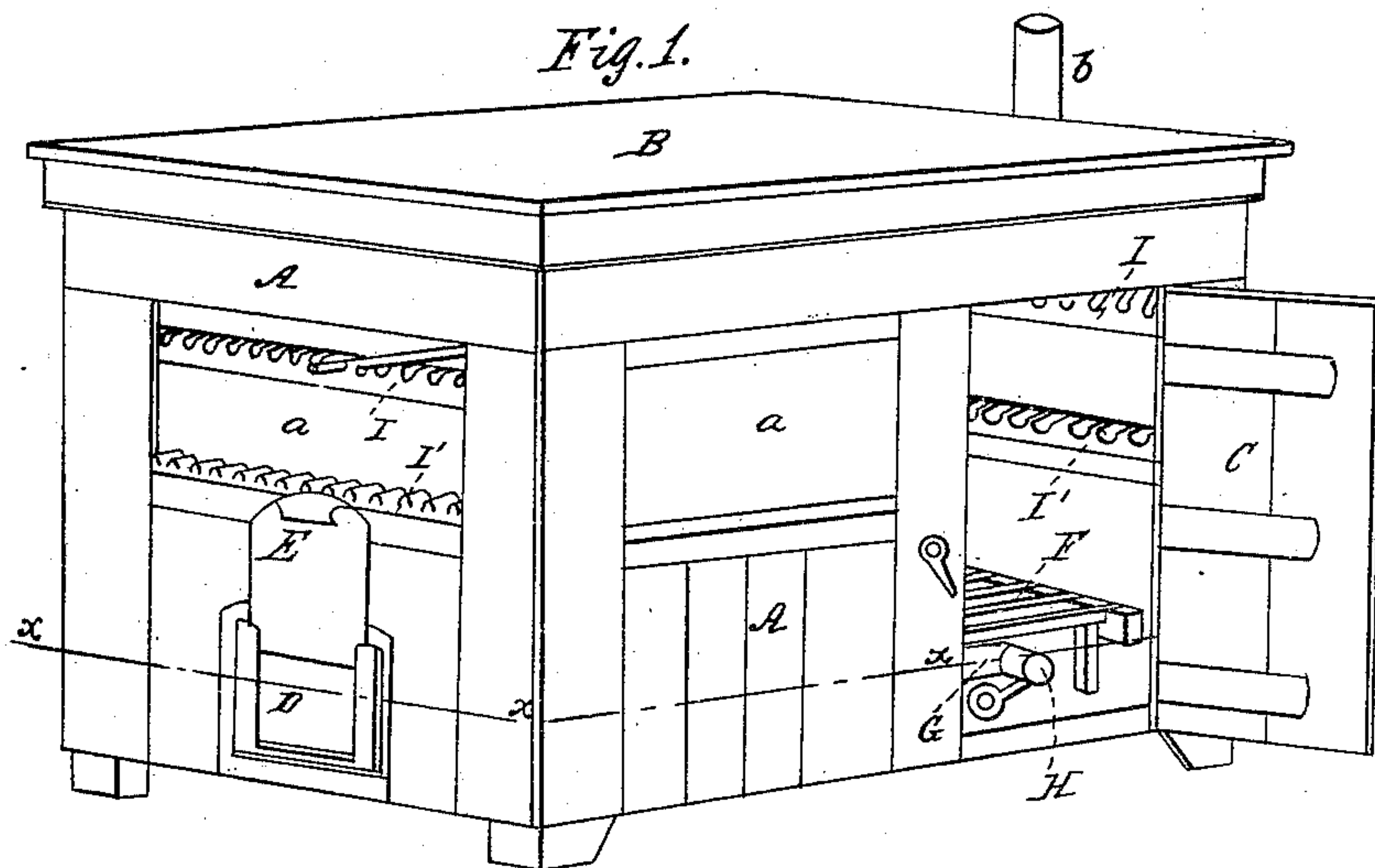


J. K. BOSWELL.

Dry House.

No. 57,669.

Patented Sept. 4, 1866.



Witnesses:  
*Wm. H. Foulke*  
*John F. Deane*

Inventor:  
*John K. Boswell*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN K. BOSWELL, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA.

## DRY-HOUSE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 57,669, dated September 4, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN K. BOSWELL, of Richmond, Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dry-Houses; and I hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the dry-house. Fig. 3 is a vertical section at the red line *x x*; and Fig. 2 is a top view, showing the air-chamber and its valves.

In Fig. 1, A A represent the framing of a box or structure of rectangular form, B being the top of the same, and capable of being removed. D is the furnace, and E is the door of the same, constructed so as to slide up and down, allowing more or less draft in the furnace. C is the door. I I' are bearings attached to the inside of the structure to support poles or cords. *a a* are openings in the structure, filled with glass. F is an open or latticed platform, placed upon legs or posts rising above and protecting the rectangular heater G, which is placed near the bottom of the dry-house.

The furnace D discharges the heat through the pipe *d* into the heater G, where it is deflected right and left, as shown by the arrows, passing through the openings *h h* in the valves H H, and escaping into the chimney *b* through the pipe G'.

H H are cylindrical tubes fitting closely into the heater-pipe, and provided with a handle or lever, *k*, and an opening, *h*, by means of which the current of heat may be partially or entirely shut off upon either side of the heater.

The chamber *e e e e* is formed by incasing the furnace D with any suitable material, and serves to equalize and radiate the heat generated immediately in the furnace, and is supplied with air through the openings *i i* in the bottom of the chamber.

In Fig. 2, K K' are openings connecting the interior of the dry-house with the air-chamber forming the top of the structure, said openings being opened or closed by the operation of the sliding valves J J', actuated by the rods *c c'*, the handles of which project through the inclosure of the structure.

The heated air, passing through the openings K K', passes through the pipe *b'* into the chimney *b*, thus producing a strong draft through the interior of the dry-house, which may be modified as desired by means of the sliding valves J J'.

The open platform F can be taken out of the dry-house and replaced at convenience.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The rectangular heater G, when the same is provided with the cylindrical valves H H', as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination of the rectangular heater G, the valves H H', the openings K K', and the connecting-pipe *b'*, all arranged and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth and described.

3. The arrangement of the movable lattice-platform F and rectangular heater G and valves H H', substantially as set forth.

JOHN K. BOSWELL.

Witnesses:

WM. T. DENNIS,  
W. W. FOULKE.