

M. PRATT.
Cooking Stove.

No. 60,419.

Patented Dec. 11, 1866.

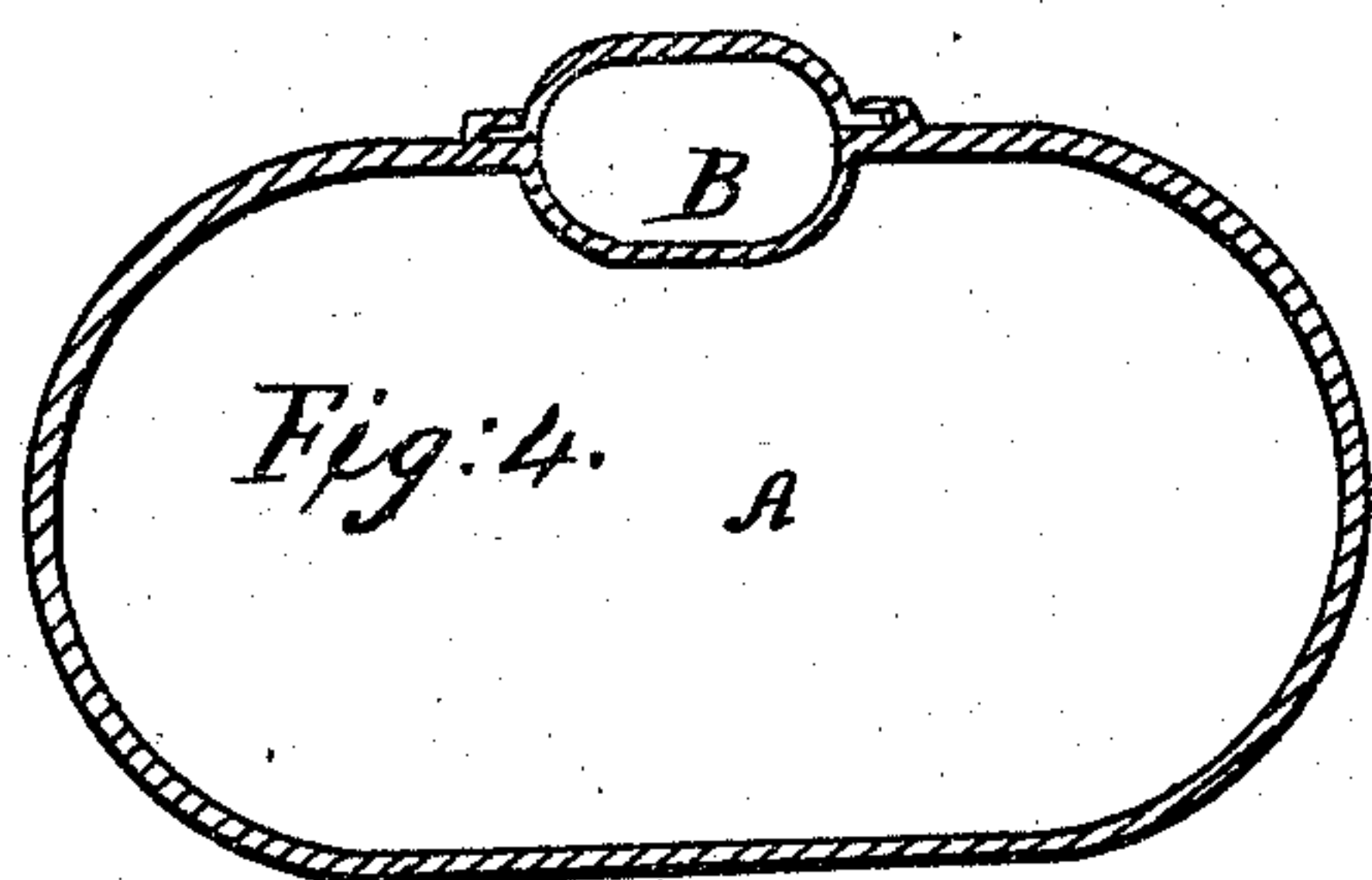


Fig: 4. A

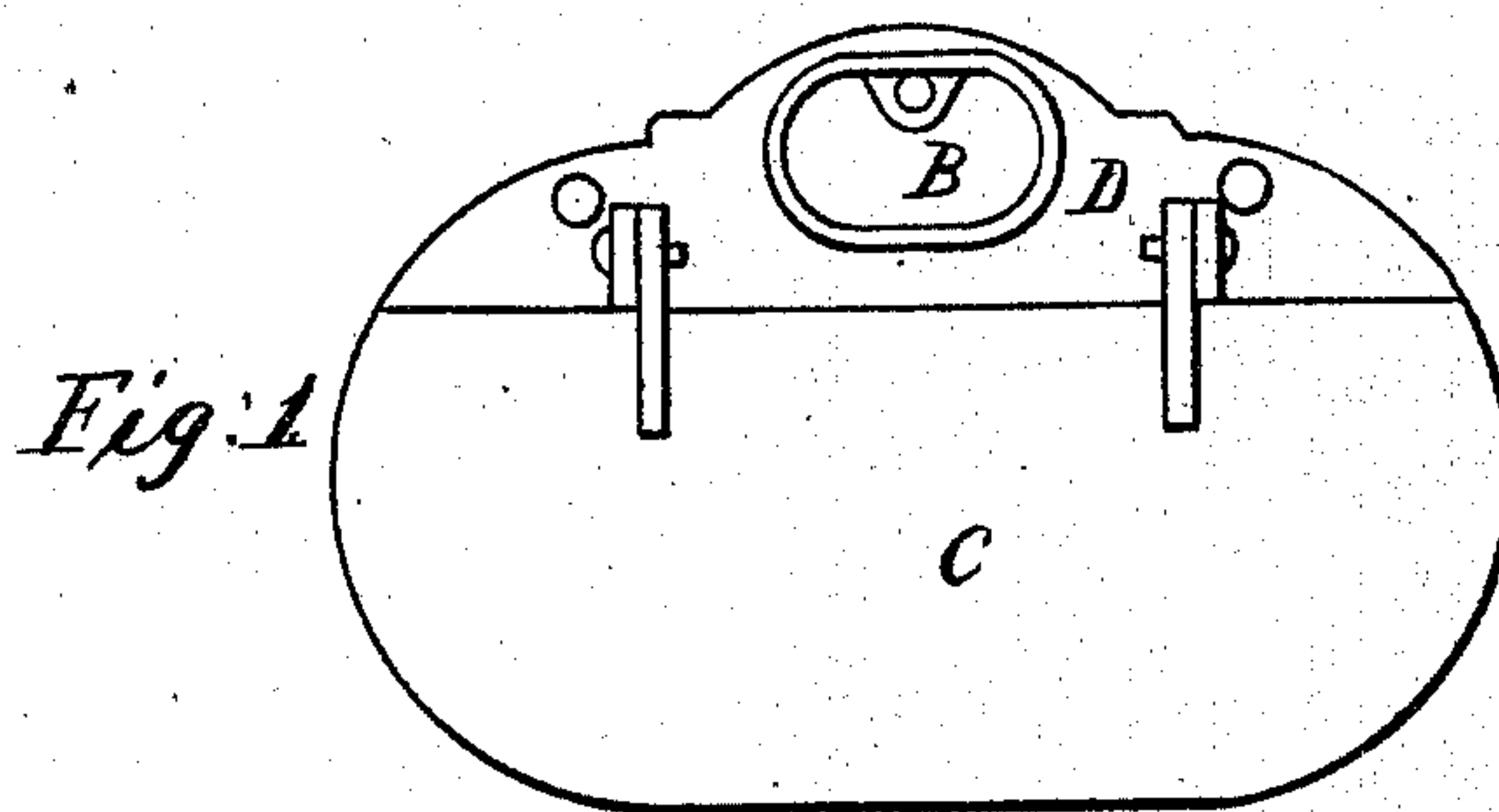


Fig: 1.

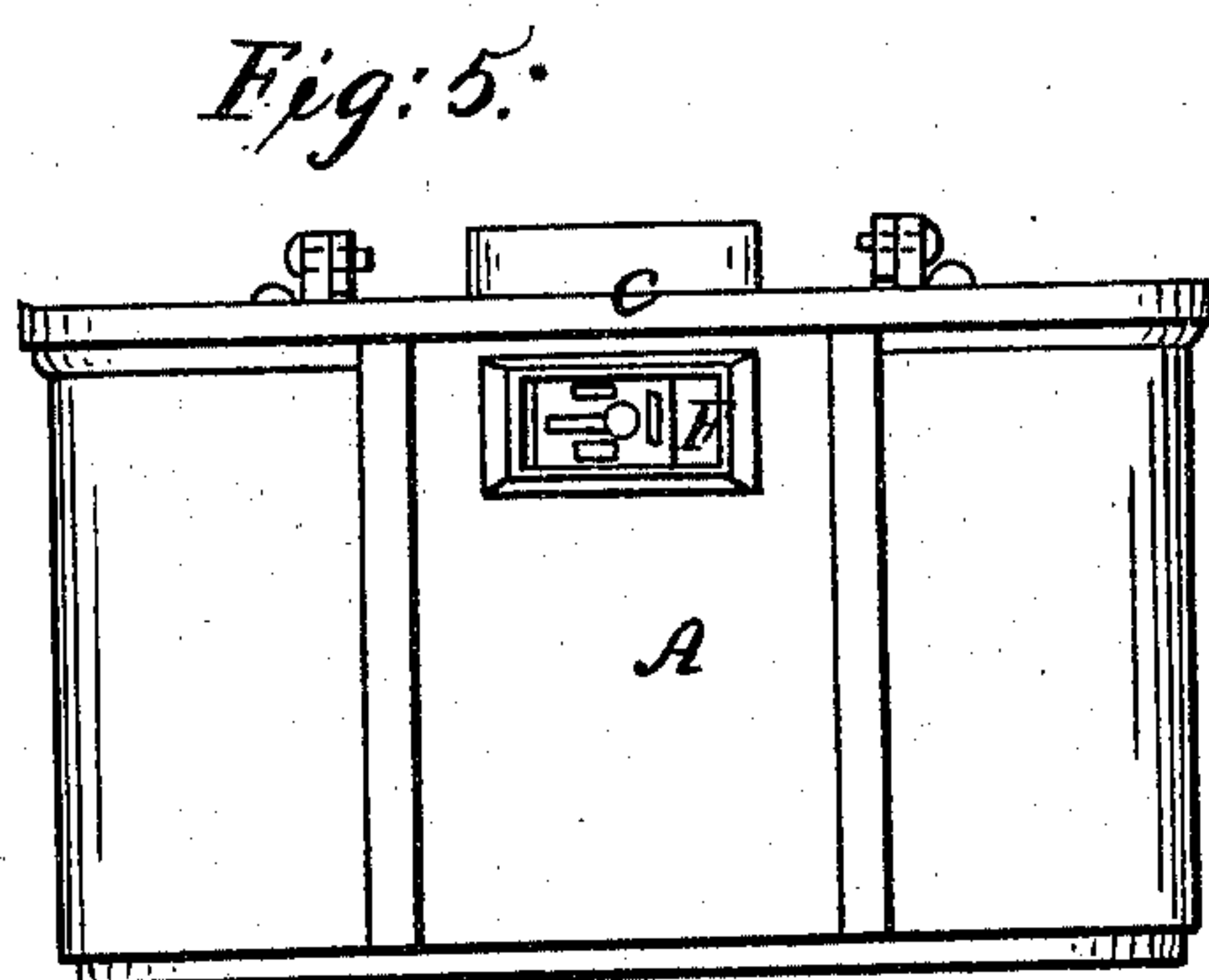


Fig: 5.

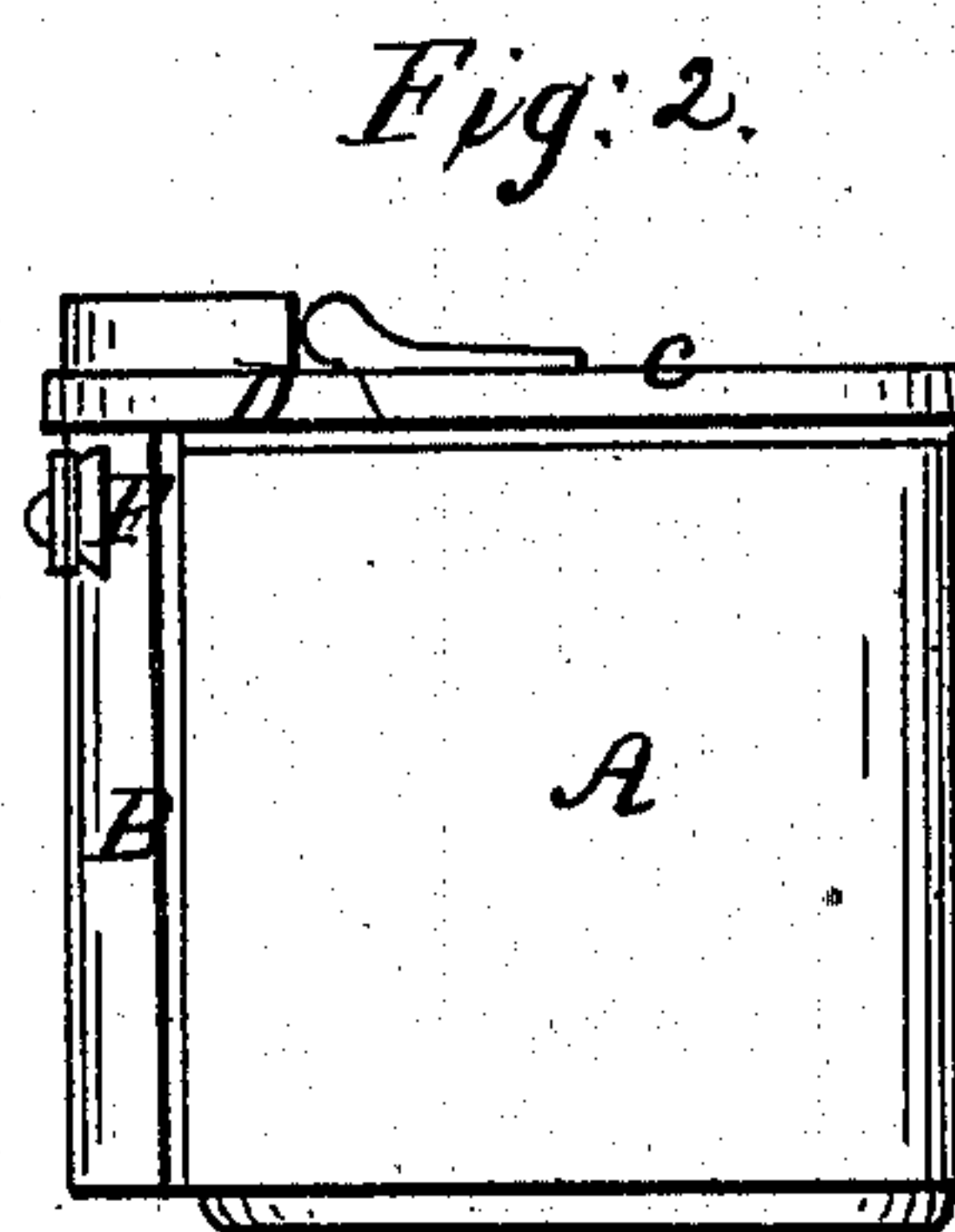


Fig: 2.

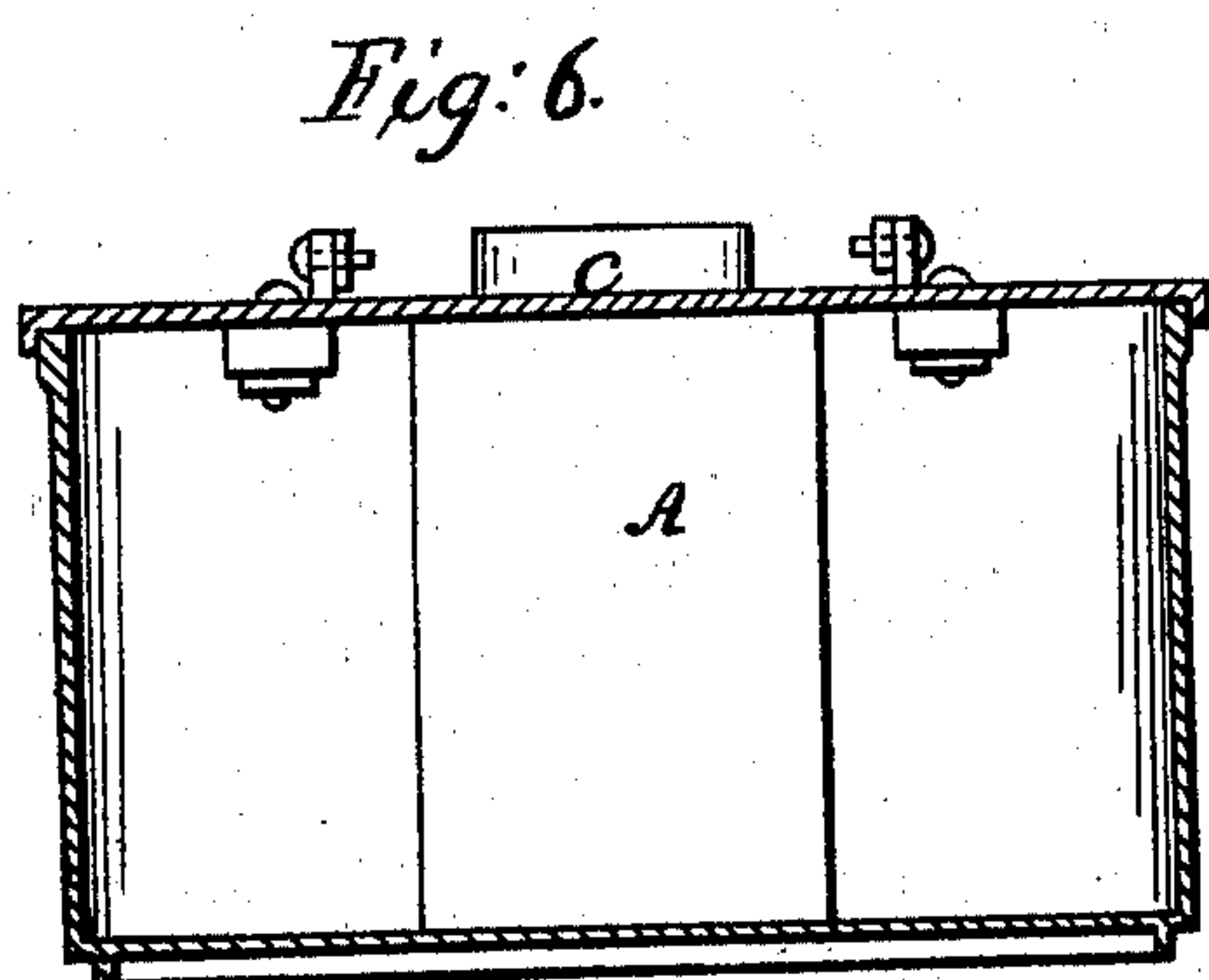


Fig: 6.

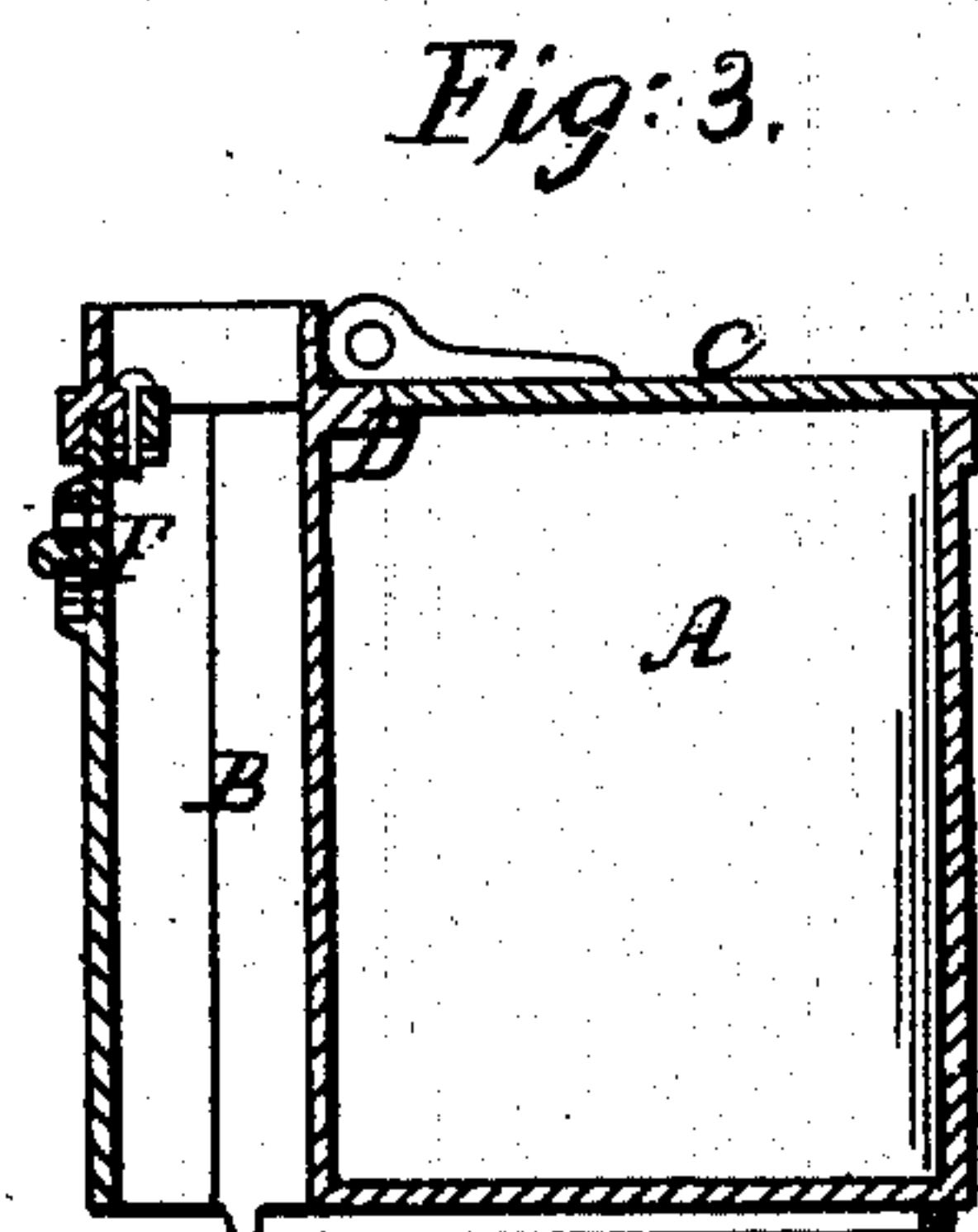


Fig: 3.

Witnesses;
J. Curtis
George Andrews.

Inventor;
Miles Pratt
by his attorney,
R. W. Eddy

United States Patent Office.

IMPROVED STOVE BOILER.

MILES PRATT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 69,419, dated December 11, 1866.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL PERSONS TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Be it known that I, MILES PRATT, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an improved Boiler for Stoves; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view.

Figure 2, an end elevation.

Figure 3, a transverse section.

Figure 4, a horizontal section.

Figure 5, a rear elevation; and

Figure 6, a longitudinal section of it.

The nature of my invention consists in a boiler as made with a flue to extend upward against its back or against the same, and to project into the water space, in manner as hereinafter set forth; also, in the arrangement and combination of an air-register with the said flue and boiler, combined as set forth.

The advantages of my improvement over a boiler having a flue going up through its internal or water space are, that my improved boiler can be made with one cover only, to extend from end to end of it, and will hold more water than one of the external size, but with the flue going up through the water space.

In the drawings, A denotes the boiler, B the flue, and C the cover of the boiler, the said cover being hinged to a shelf, D, cast or fixed on the top of the boiler. The flue projects half way into the water space of the boiler, or runs up along its back, such back being curved inward in front of the flue, as represented. The flue is open, both at top and bottom, it being intended that the lower end of the flue shall be placed directly over the smoke-discharge opening of a stove, or over an opening in the top plate of a stove, while the boiler is set on or over such opening, the same being so that the smoke, as discharged from the stove, may pass up through the flue, and heat the side or back of the boiler and escape into a pipe placed on the top of the flue. An air-register, provided with a slide-valve, is applied to the back part of the said flue, as seen at F, and is for the purpose of admitting air into the flue as occasion may require. Were the flue placed wholly within the boiler and at its rear part, there would be likely to be angular spaces between the flue and the rear part of the boiler; and it would be difficult to clean these spaces from collections of dirt or extraneous matters, when formed therein. When the flue goes through the water space, the boiler has generally to be made with two covers, arranged on opposite sides of the flue. My arrangement of the flue enables the boiler to be made with but one cover, as represented in the drawings.

I do not claim a stove boiler as constructed with a flue to extend up through its water space, but what I do claim, is—

The improved boiler as made with a flue arranged against its side or rear, and as having an air-register applied to such flue, substantially as set forth.

MILES PRATT.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,

GEORGE ANDREWS.