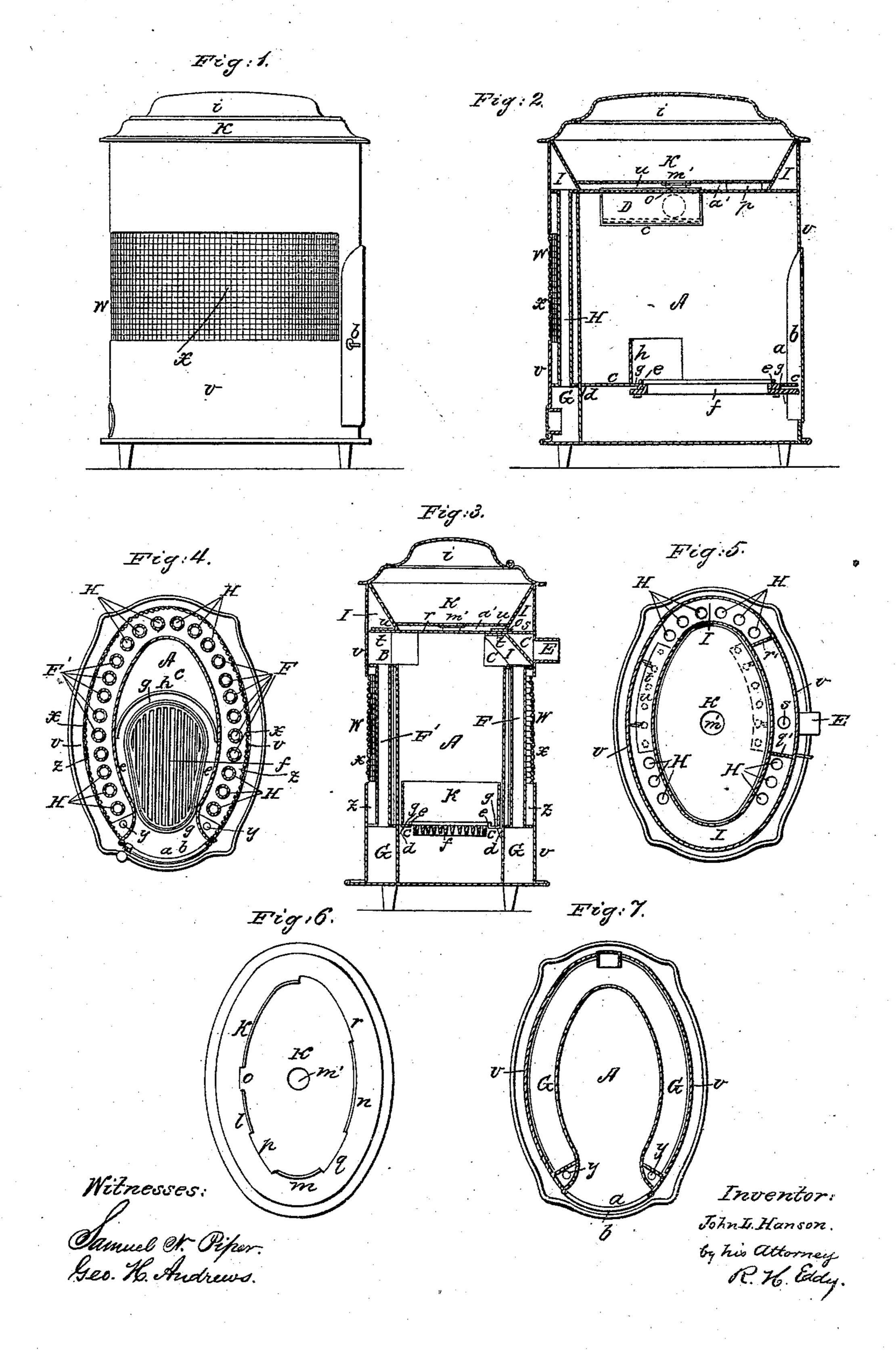
J. L. HANSON.

Heating Stove.

No. 66,707.

Patented July 16, 1867.



Anited States Patent Office.

JOHN L. HANSON: OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 66,707, dated July 16, 1867.

COAL-STOVE.

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

TO ALL PERSONS TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME

Be it known that I, John L. Hanson, of Boston, in the country of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful improvement in 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 side elevation.

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Figure 2, a vertical and longitudinal section, and

Figure 3 a vertical and transverse section of it.

Figure 4 is a horizontal section, taken through the middle of it.

Figure 5 is a horizontal section of the flue-space for warming the oven.

Figure 6 is an under-side view of the oven.

The fuel-chamber A of this stove is a close chamber provided with a throat, a, and a door, b, thereto. Within the said chamber is a movable horizontal partition, c, supported on brackets d d, and made with an elongated hole, e, to receive a rotary grate, f. A flange, g, is raised on the partition c around the grate, and there is also a back or lining-guard or curved plate, h, raised on such partition in manner as represented in the drawings. The guard h is for supporting a fire-proof lining of fire-brick or fire-clay, when built up on the partition and around the grate. It is intended that the partition, with its grate and adjuncts, as described, may be removable from the fire-chamber, in case it may be desirable to have wood rather than coal therein. The partition and the grate are to enable coal to be burned in the fire-chamber, the space thereof under the partition serving as a receiver of ashes which may fall from the grate. At its upper part and opposite sides the firechamber A opens into two small and narrow chambers, B C. A damper, D, is arranged in the chamber C, or applied thereto so as to enable a person by moving the said damper either to open or close communication between the fire-chamber and an escape-flue, E, or between the said fire-place and a series of pipes, F F F, leading downward from and vertically out of the chamber C, and into a flue-space, G, which nearly encompasses the lower part of the fire-chamber A. This flue-space is shown more particularly in fig. 7, which is a horizontal section of the stove, such section being taken through the said flue-space. Another series of pipes, F' F' F', leads out of the chamber B, and down therefrom into the flue-space G. Furthermore, there is a series of pipes, HH, &c., leading upward from the space G and about the fire-chamber A, and opening into an oven flue-space or chamber, I, formed in the upper part of the stove. The oven shown at K is in the form of an elongated disk, provided with a cover, i. Flanges k l m n extend down from the perimeter of the bottom of the oven, so as to touch the bottom of the flue-space I, there being a narrow space, a', between the bottom of such space I and that of the even. These flanges, with the openings opqr between them, and with the vertical partitions q' r', cause the heat and smoke discharged from the pipes H H to circulate freely and fully around the sides and underneath the oven, and to escape down through a hole, s, leading from such space I into the chamber C. The said partitions q' r' are represented in fig. 5. They extend from the sides of the chamber I to the oven. The said oven may have a hole through its bottom, such hole being provided with a cover, m'. The said hole is to enable a person to insert the bottom of a tea-kettle into or expose it to the flame-space I, for the purpose of being heated by the smoke when coursing through such, or by the top plate of the fire-chamber. Through the top of each of the chambers B C is a series of holes, tt, there being one of them directly over each of the vertical pipes leading out of the said chambers. These holes open out of the flue-space I, and are there provided with covers is u. Their purpose is to enable either of the flues or pipes to be cleaned out by a rod run down into it and through the hole over it. The external case v of the stove has openings, w w, in front of each series of vertical pipes, such openings having woven wire guards, x x, inserted in them. Furthermore, there are passages, y y, leading up through the bottom plate of the stove and into the pipe-chamber z which encompasses the fire-chamber A. The said openings serve to supply the pipe-chamber with air. The heat radiated from the vertical pipes and the walls of the fire-chamber will be discharged through the wire guards.

In the operation of the stove, the smoke from the fire-chamber A will pass into the two chambers BC; the damper being raised into its highest position, the smoke will enter and flow through the pipes FF' leading down from the said two chambers, thence it will pass into the space G, thence up the several pipes H, and into and through the flue-space I and about the oven, thence through the holes and into the discharge flue E. On

depressing the damper the smoke will pass from the fire-place directly into the flue E without first going through the pipes F F'.

In the said stove, I claim as my invention the following, viz:

I claim the combination as well as the arrangement of the fire-chamber A, the two chambers B C, the descending pipes F F', the flue-space G, the ascending pipes H H, their chamber z, and the oven flue-space or chamber I, and its escape-flue or passage.

I also claim the combination and arrangement of the flanges $k \ l \ m \ n$ with the dished oven, or with the same, the flue-space I, the series of pipes H, the flue-space G, the pipes F F', the chambers B C, and the fire-chamber A.

I also claim the combination, as well as the arrangement, of the series of holes t t and their covers, as set forth, with the flue-space I, the pipes H F F', the flue-space G, and the chambers A B C.

I also claim the combination, as well as the arrangement, of the passages y y, the flue-space G, the chambers ABC, the pipes, HFF', the flue-space I, and the chamber z, the whole being substantially as hereinbefore explained.

I also claim the combination, as well as the arrangement, of the flange g and the lining-guard h with the grate-holding partition e, made with a hole through it to receive a grate, as specified.

JOHN L. HANSON.

Witnesses:

R. H. Eddy, F. P. HALE, Jr.

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