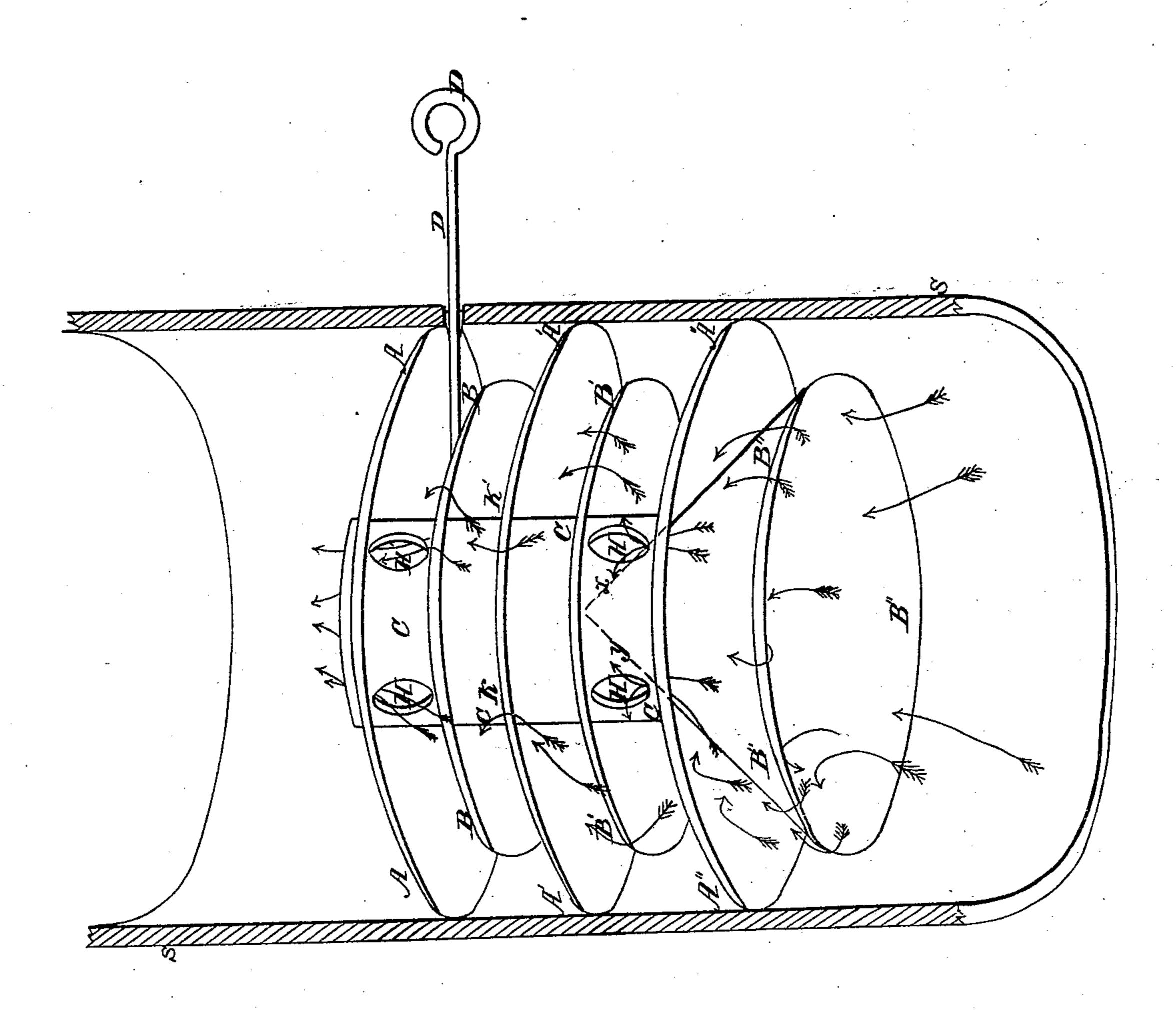
J. CONVER.

Heating Drum.

No. 70,961.

Patented Nov. 19, 1867.



Witnesses; Isaac Rockford Cotterus Inventor.

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Anited States Patent Pffice.

JESSE CONVER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 70,961, dated November 19, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-PIPE DRUMS.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, Jesse Conver, of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Heat-Radiators and Dampers Combined; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, and which shows a perspective view of my apparatus.

My invention consists in an improvement on heat-radiators, mainly composed of parallel circular plates, to which I add a cylinder and a damper, so combined with the plates that, without destroying the heat-radiating effect of the apparatus, I render it more effective by being able to moderate or increase the radiation at will.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

SS is a section of the body of the stove into which my apparatus is placed.

The apparatus, as shown in the drawings, is composed of a cylinder, c c c, on which are set circular convex plates A A' A" and B B' B". The first, third, and fifth plates are of the same diameter as the inside of the stove, while the second, fourth, and sixth are of a smaller diameter. The bottom plate B" is made in the shape of a cone, as shown by dotted lines y x. The vertex of the cone is placed inside the bottom of cylinder c, but so as to allow a space between the cone's surface and the interior of the cylinder; circular holes H H have been made in cylinder c c between the first and second plates, and also between the fourth and fifth ones. A damper, of which D D is the handle, has been placed immediately below top holes H' H'. Said damper is constructed in the ordinary way, viz, composed of handle D, and a metallic disk held in proper place inside cylinder c c.

My apparatus thus completed is placed in the stove so as to have the cone B" standing above the fireplace, as most radiators of a similar construction are. The fire being made and lighted, and damper D being kept wide open, the smoke and heat will come up, strike against cone B", then force itself up between cone B" and plate A", which, being of the same diameter as the stove, will oblige the smoke and heat to go up cylinder c, and thence to the smoke pipe, thus affording a good strong draught of air to start the fire with. Now, as soon as the fire is fairly started, if I shut damper D tight, the heat will have to come out through holes H H, going up around plate B'; thence through holes K and K', made in plate A'; thence around plate B, and up the smoke pipe, through holes H' H', situated, as has been said, above damper D.

I am fully aware that dampers and heat-radiators mainly composed of radiating plates, of a construction nearly similar to the apparatus hereinabove described, have been already invented, patented, and used; and I do not intend claiming broadly my apparatus; but what I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

Cylinder c c, damper D, holes H H and H' H' and K K', constructed and combined with plates A A, B B, A' A', B' B', A" A", and cone-plate B" B", in the manner and for the purpose above set forth and described.

JESSE CONVER.

Witnesses:

LIONEL J. D'EPINEUIL, CHARLES H. EVANS.