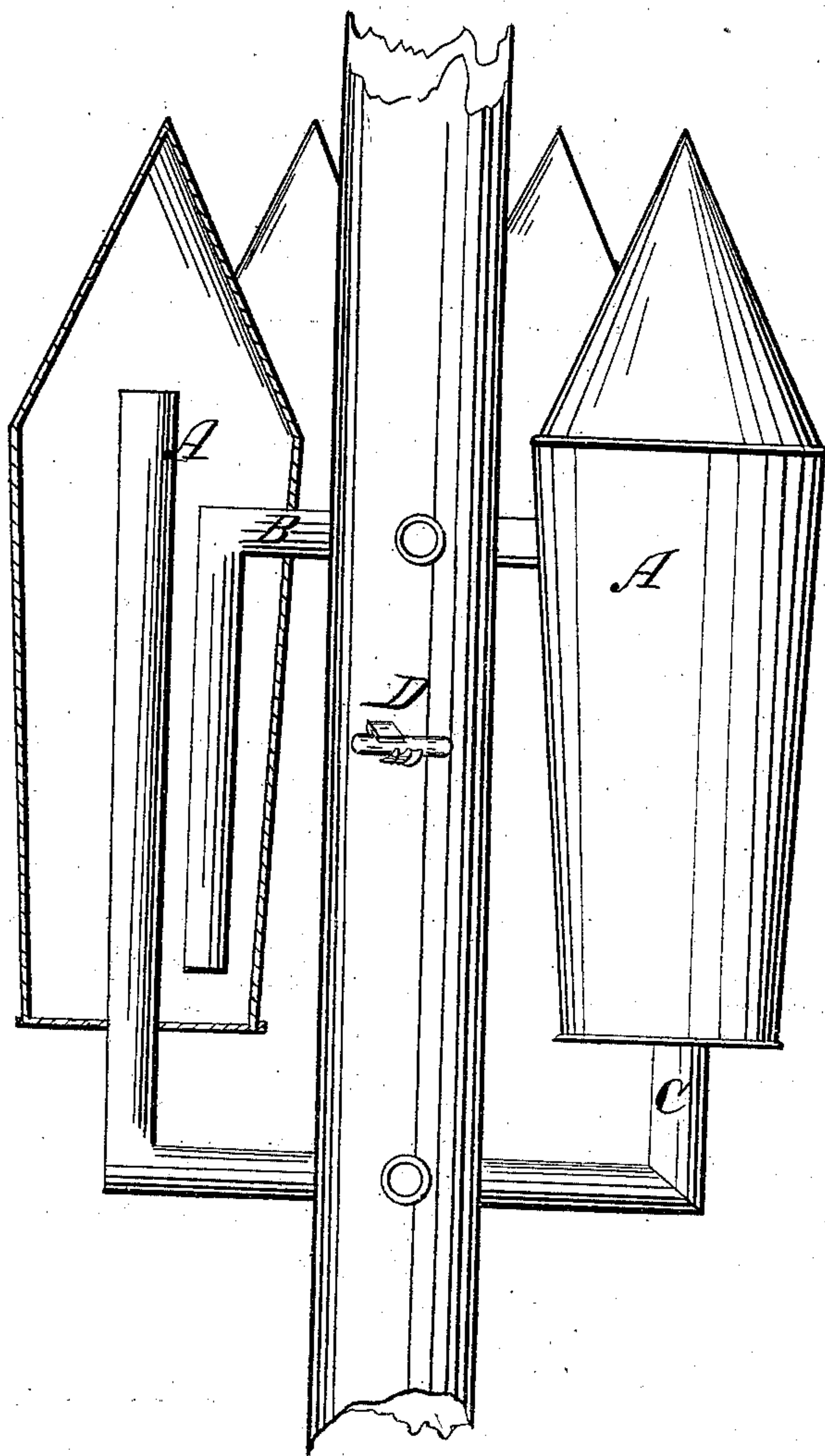


J. A. LAKIN.
Heating Drum.

No. 80,076.

Patented July 21, 1868.



Witnesses:

H. Ballou
E. B. ...

Inventor:

J. A. Lakin
per Gardner & ...

United States Patent Office.

J. A. LAKIN, OF THOMPSONVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 80,076, dated July 21, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-PIPE DRUMS.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, J. A. LAKIN, of Thompsonville, Hartford county, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improved Radiator; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and clear description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a side view of my device, and

Figure 2 a detailed view of a part.

This invention consists of an arrangement for radiating heat from stove-pipes, whereby the heat otherwise wasted through the chimney is saved and transmitted through the house.

In construction, I form my radiator of a number of cylindrical conically-capped chambers, A A, &c., similar in shape to those shown in my application of 1868, for stove-radiators, with the exception of these last having their bottoms open, whereas my pipe-radiators have their bottoms closed, there being no opening to them except through pipes B and C, connecting each chamber to the stove-pipe, and the arrangement of which I will now describe. The lower pipes, C C, &c., each enters its respective chamber at the lower part, and extends inside nearly to the top, while the pipes B enter near the top, and extend downwards, inside, to the bottom. A damper, D, is placed in the main pipe, between the entrance of the sets of pipes B and C.

The operation of this device is as follows: When the fire is first kindled in the stove, and a good draught is needed, the damper D is opened, and the heat is allowed to pass straight up, as in ordinary cases. But after the fire is well started, the damper may be shut, and the heat is obliged to pass around through the pipes B and C and the radiating-chambers A. In order to do this, the heat passes through the lower pipes, C, and is delivered into the chambers A, near their tops inside. Only the lower portions of these chambers deliver into the main pipe, as the pipes B open near the bottom of the radiators, and consequently the cooler portion only of the enclosed air is carried up the flue, the tops of the radiating-chambers being always subjected to the hottest air passing.

Now, having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of a number of radiating-chambers, A, connected to the main pipe by means of the pipes B and C, and operated by means of a damper, D, the parts being combined and arranged together in the manner herein shown, and for the purpose set forth.

J. A. LAKIN.

Witnesses:

EDWARD H. HYDE,

J. B. GARDINER.