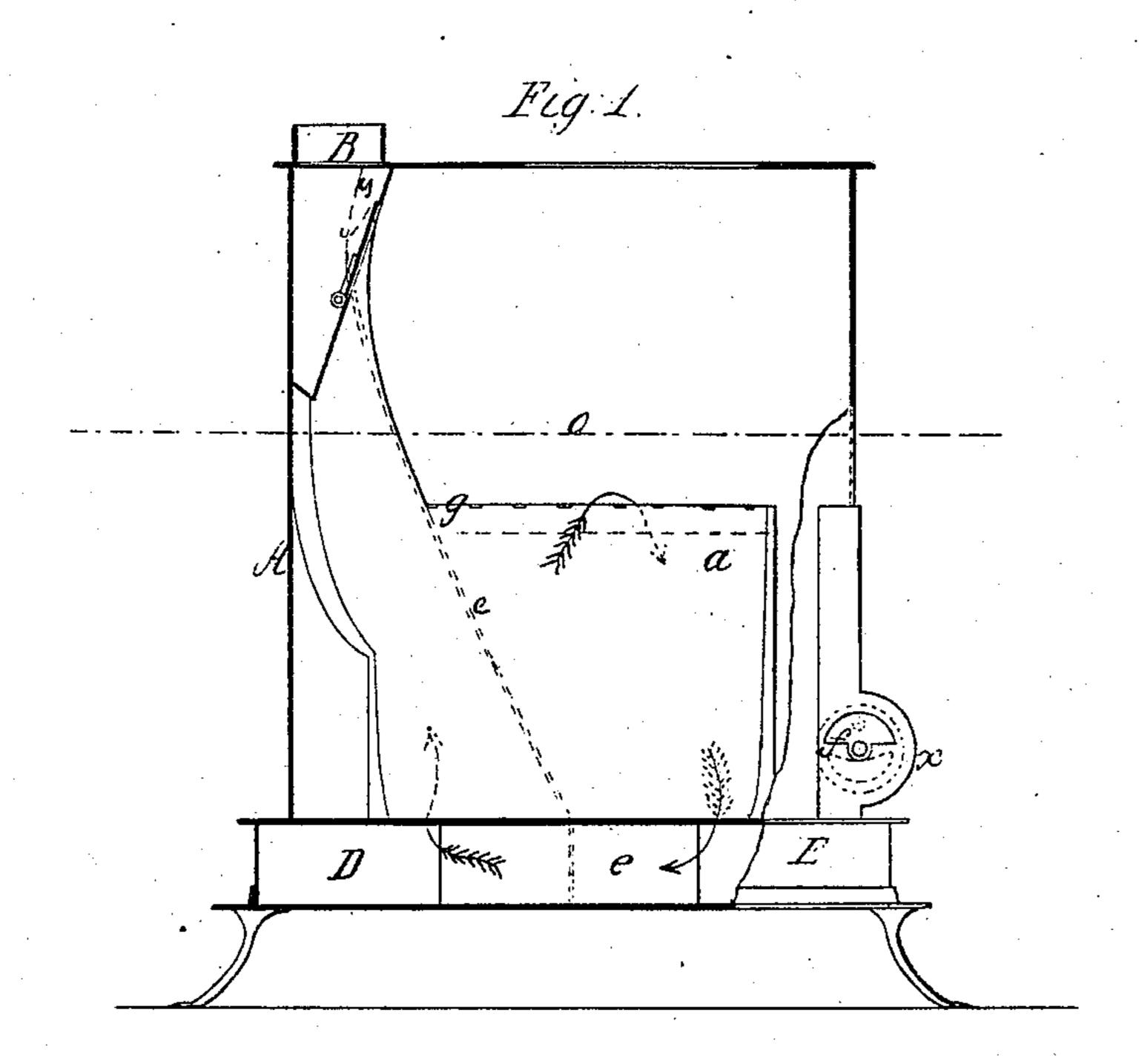
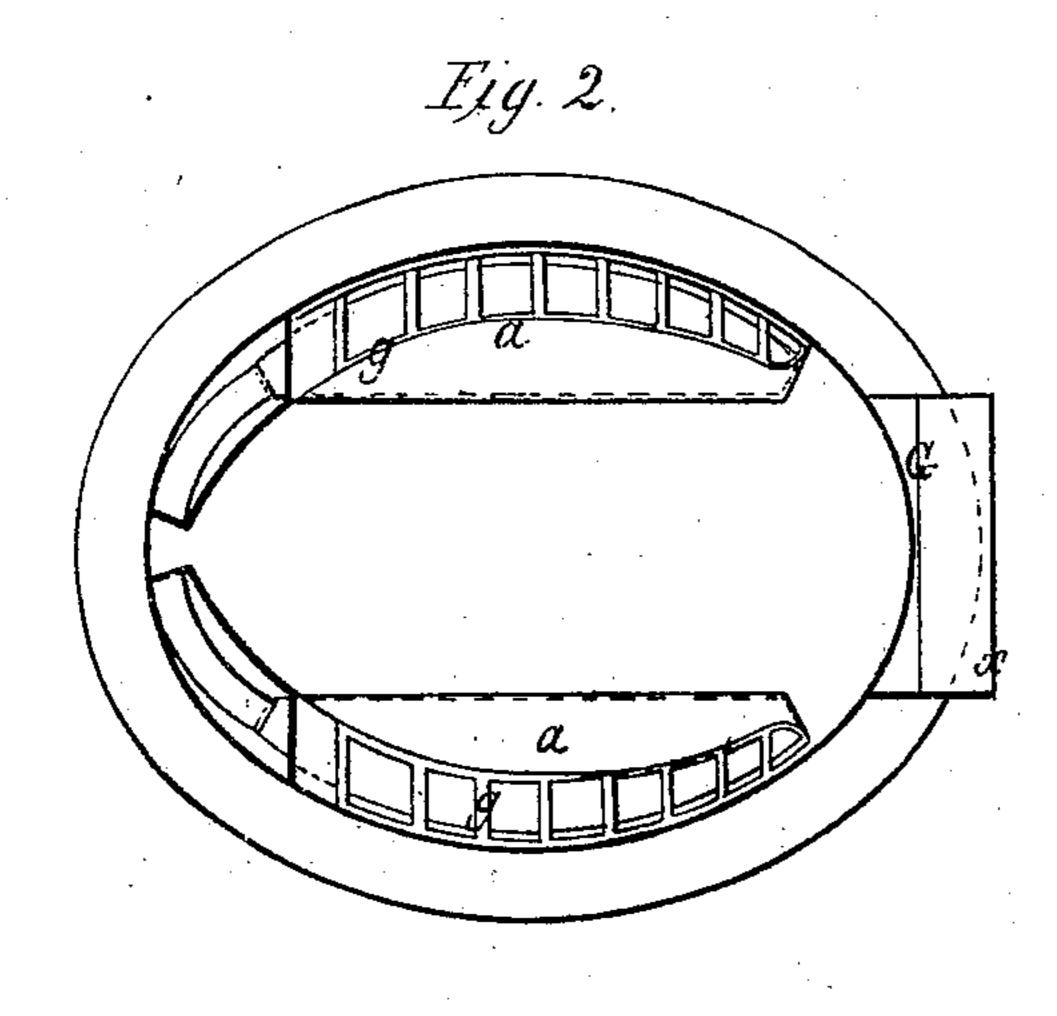
## P. PARADIS.

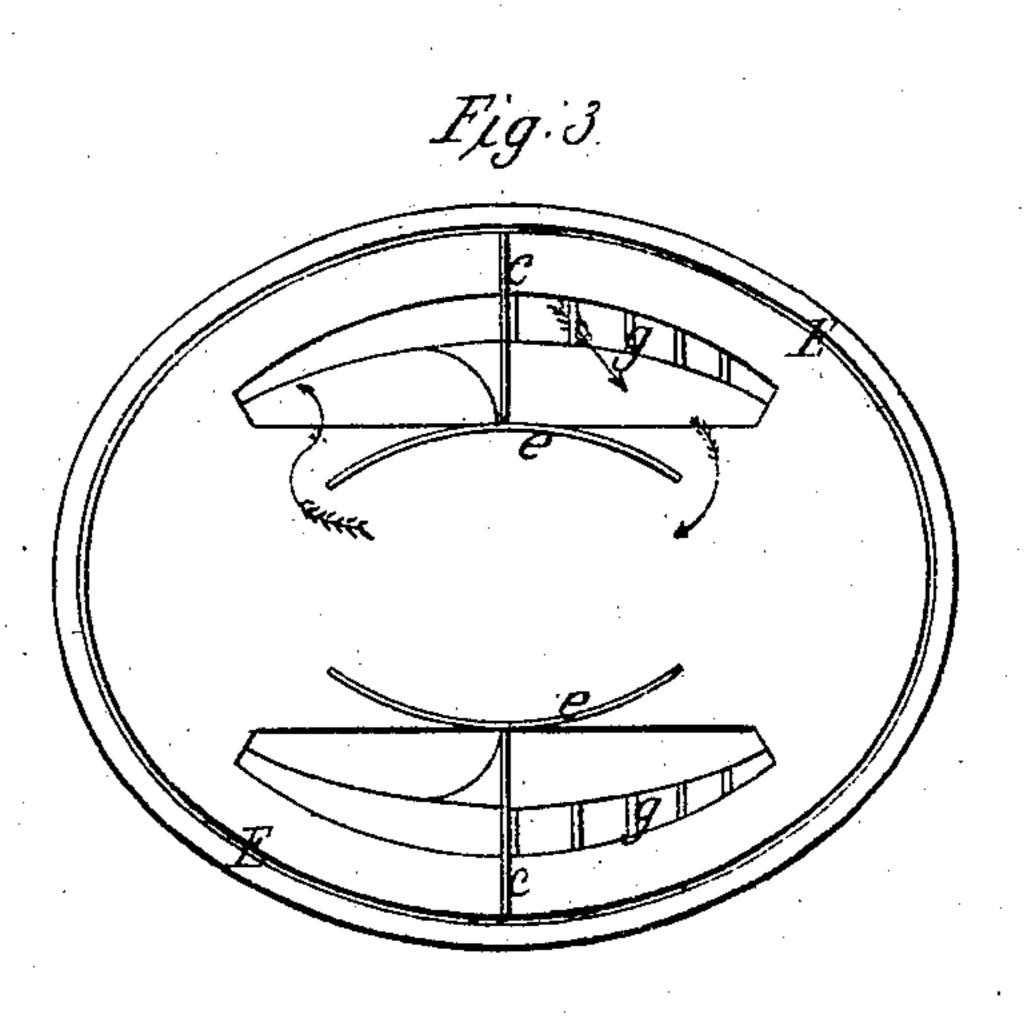
Heating Stove.

No. 85,122.

Patented Dec. 22, 1868.







Milnesses; Se Louisobage 26, L. Nobinson

Inventor; Peter Paradis



## PETER PARADIS, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 85,122, dated December 22, 1868.

## COAL-STOVE.

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, Peter Paradis, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Stove; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a section elevation.

Figure 2, horizontal section, taken in the plane of the dotted line o in fig. 1.

Figure 3 is an inverted view, with the bottom plate removed.

The nature of my invention will be understood from

the drawings and specifications.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention. I will describe its construction and oper-

ation.

On the inside of a common cylinder or oblong sheetiron stove A. I form chambers on the sides, by nutting

On the inside of a common cylinder or oblong sheetiron stove, A, I form chambers on the sides, by putting in cast-iron plates a, extending about half the length of the stove, vertically.

At the rear end, these plates extend up to the top of the stove, and are connected together near the exitpipe B. The space forming the chamber between the plates a and the shell of the stove may be as large as desired, without contracting the fire-chamber too much.

On top of the plates a, a perforated plate, g, fig. 2, is placed, which partially encloses the top of the chamber.

In rear of the perforations, and between the outside shell and plates a, I put a division-plate, c, shown in dotted lines, fig. 1, and full lines, fig. 3, which extends from the top of the stove, near the exit-flue, to the bottom of the chamber D at the bottom of the stove.

The chamber D is formed by a rim, E, on the bottom of the stove, and putting a cover-plate over it.

Inside of the chamber D, I place division-plates e, which make extra flues, and, in connection with the division-plates c, form a continuous flue, leading from the fire-box to the chamber D, at the bottom of the stove, thence into the smoke-pipe.

On the front of the stove, I fasten an iron frame, G,

figs. 1 and 2, to which the door is hung, in the usual manner.

Below the door, a circular chamber, x, is formed, both ends of which are left half open, for a supply of oxygen to enter and aid combustion, and are provided with dampers f to regulate the draught.

Near the top, and where the plates a join together, a direct-exit port is formed, to allow the smoke and draught to go directly into the chimney, when required, and it is provided with a damper, y.

The operation of this stove is as follows:

A fire being lighted in the inside chamber, the damper y is opened until it is fairly ignited. The damper y is then closed, and the heat is caused, by the draught, to pass down the flue, in front of the flue-plate c, into the chamber D, where, by the flue-plate e, it is caused to spread over the entire chamber, thence through the flue, in rear of the flue-plate c, into the smoke-pipė.

By this arrangement, the heat is retained in the room, and not allowed to escape into the chimney, on account of the distance it has to travel before arriving

The arrangement of the damper f at the ends of the chamber x, below the door, prevents sparks from coming out into the room, as is often the case in woodstoves in which the damper is placed in front of the stove.

A fire-plate may be put in the rear, between the plates a, to prevent the heat of the fire-box from injuring the outside shell at that point.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The flue-plates c and e, in combination with the plates a, arranged as herein shown, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The chamber x, in combination with the regulating-damper f, when constructed and arranged as herein shown and described, and for the purposes set

Witnesses:

PETER PARADIS.

JAS. LORENZO GAGE, H. L. ROBINSON.