

J. S. WHITE.
Heating Stove.

No. 87,085.

Patented Feb. 16, 1869.

Fig. 1.

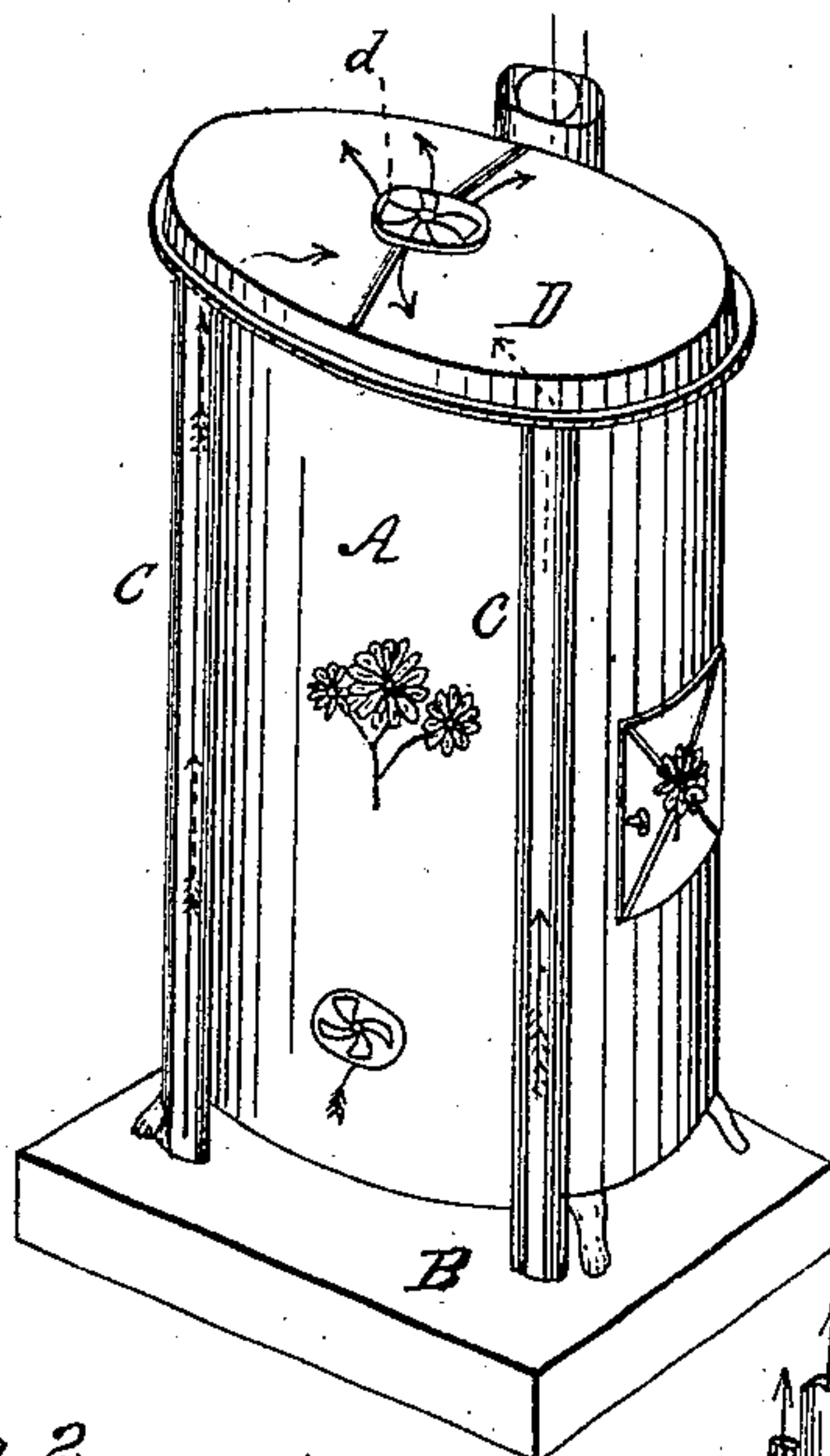


Fig. 2.

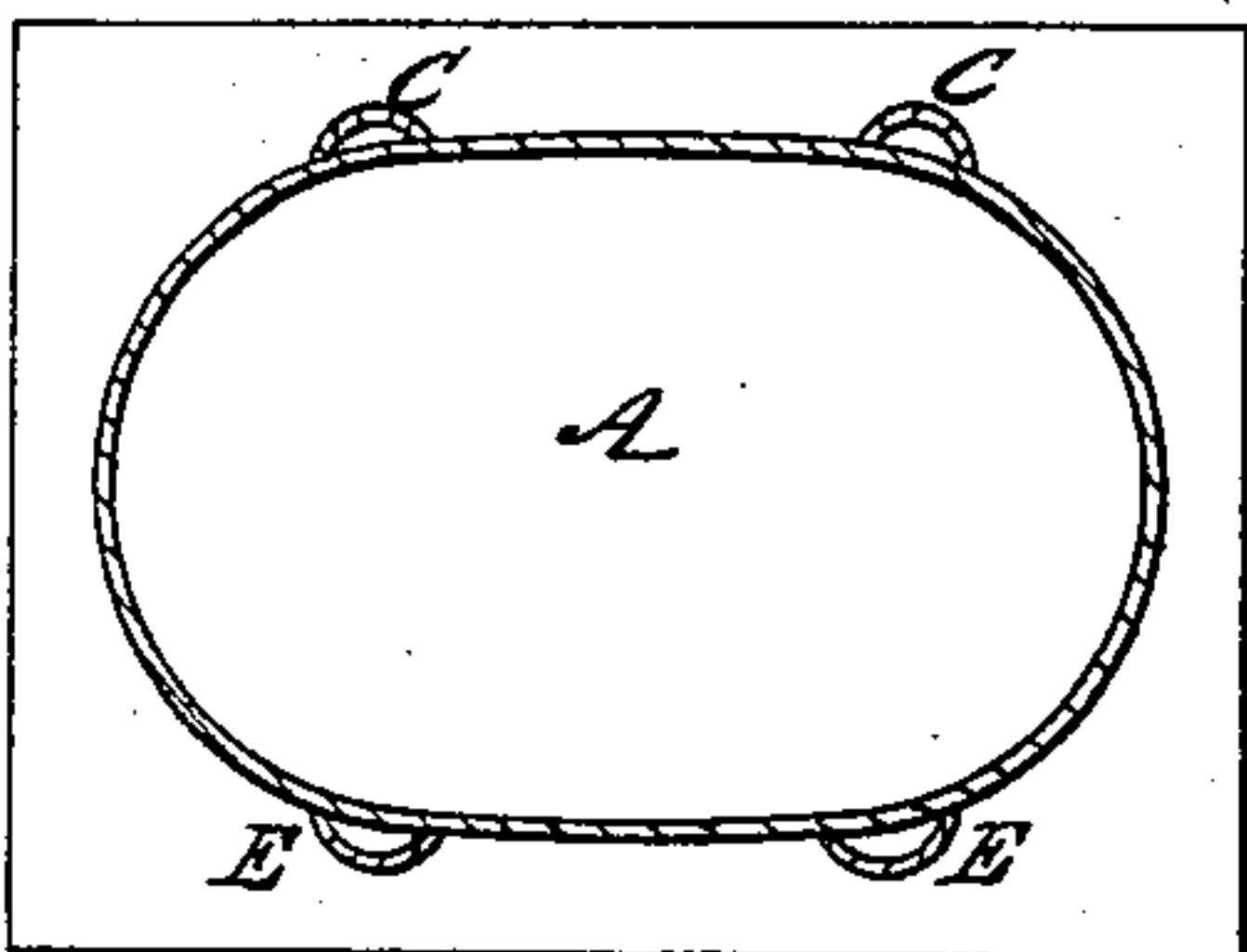
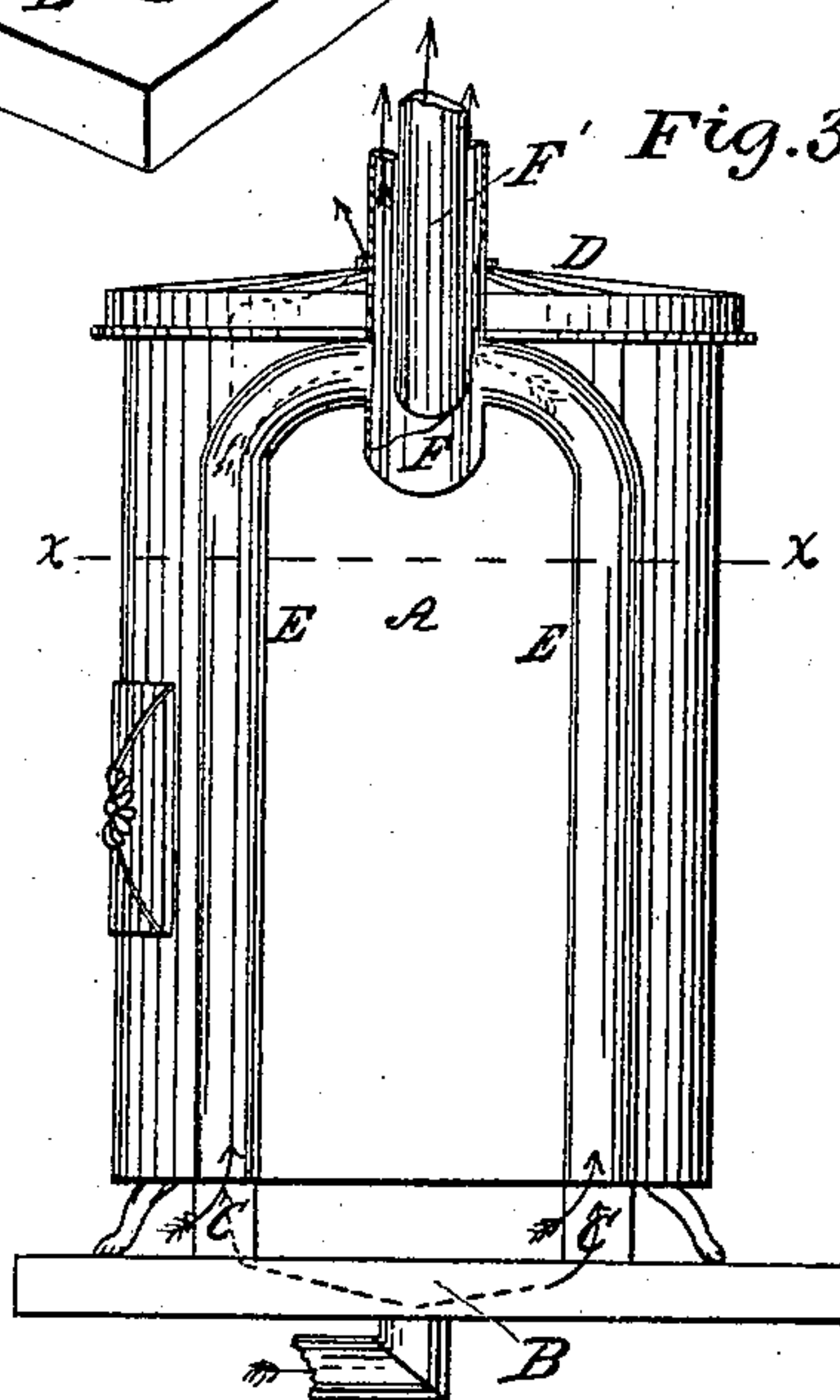


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
E. M. Williams
Fred Thomas.

Inventor:
J. S. White by
J. W. Beadle atty.



J. SPENCER WHITE, OF PRESCOTT, WISCONSIN.

Letters Patent No. 87,085, dated February 16, 1869.

VENTILATING-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, J. SPENCER WHITE, of Prescott, in the county of Pierce, and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improved Ventilating-Stove; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to stoves; and

It consists, mainly, in an arrangement of tubes, in connection with the stove, by means of which cold air is received and discharged into the apartment after having been warmed.

It also consists in tubes, arranged in such manner that the foul air is drawn from the apartment and discharged into the chimney.

The details of construction and arrangement will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention;

Figure 2, a transverse horizontal section through line *x-x*, fig. 3; and

Figure 3, a rear elevation.

To enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains, to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe fully its construction and manner of operation.

A represents a stove, of any proper form and arrangement, which is provided with the usual requisites of dampers, &c.

B represents an air-chamber, located beneath the stove, which is connected, in any proper manner, by pipe, or otherwise, with the out-door air.

C C represent tubes, which, extending from chamber B, up the sides of the stove, either inside or out, as may be desired, discharge into the chamber D, upon the top of the stove.

d represents a register in the top of chamber D.

E E also represent tubes, which open at the bottom of the stove, near the floor.

These, extending upward, discharge into the stove-pipe F, as shown.

In order that this arrangement may not interfere with the draught, the smoke from the fire is received into an internal pipe, F, which connects with the fire-chamber, and extends upward, in the outer pipe, sufficiently far to secure a perfect draught.

From this description, the operation of my stove will be easily understood.

The cold air is first received, through the connecting-pipe, into the chamber B, when it is partially heated.

It passes thence, up, through the tubes C, into the chamber D, from which it is allowed to pass into the apartment by means of the register *d*.

By closing the register, no cold air is permitted to enter the room when there is no fire in the stove, or when the fire is being kindled.

The foul air is drawn from the apartment by means of the tubes E, and is discharged into the smoke-pipe, without interfering with the draught.

By this construction and arrangement, a stove is obtained which will furnish fresh, warm air constantly, while, at the same time, it draws off the foul air.

I am aware that a patent was granted to E. A. Hill, October 17, 1854, for a coal-stove, which is so constructed as to accomplish, substantially, the same result as mine; I therefore desire to limit myself simply to my specific construction and arrangement of parts.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The stove A, having the chamber B, tubes C C, chamber D, with register *d*, in combination with tubes E and pipe F, with internal pipe F', the whole being arranged in the manner described, for the purpose set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed, this 21st day of November, 1868.

J. S. WHITE.

Witnesses:

H. S. MILLER,
FRANCIS HOYT.