

HARRIS & ZOINER.

Stove Door.

No. 99,565.

Patented Feb. 8, 1870.

Fig. 1.

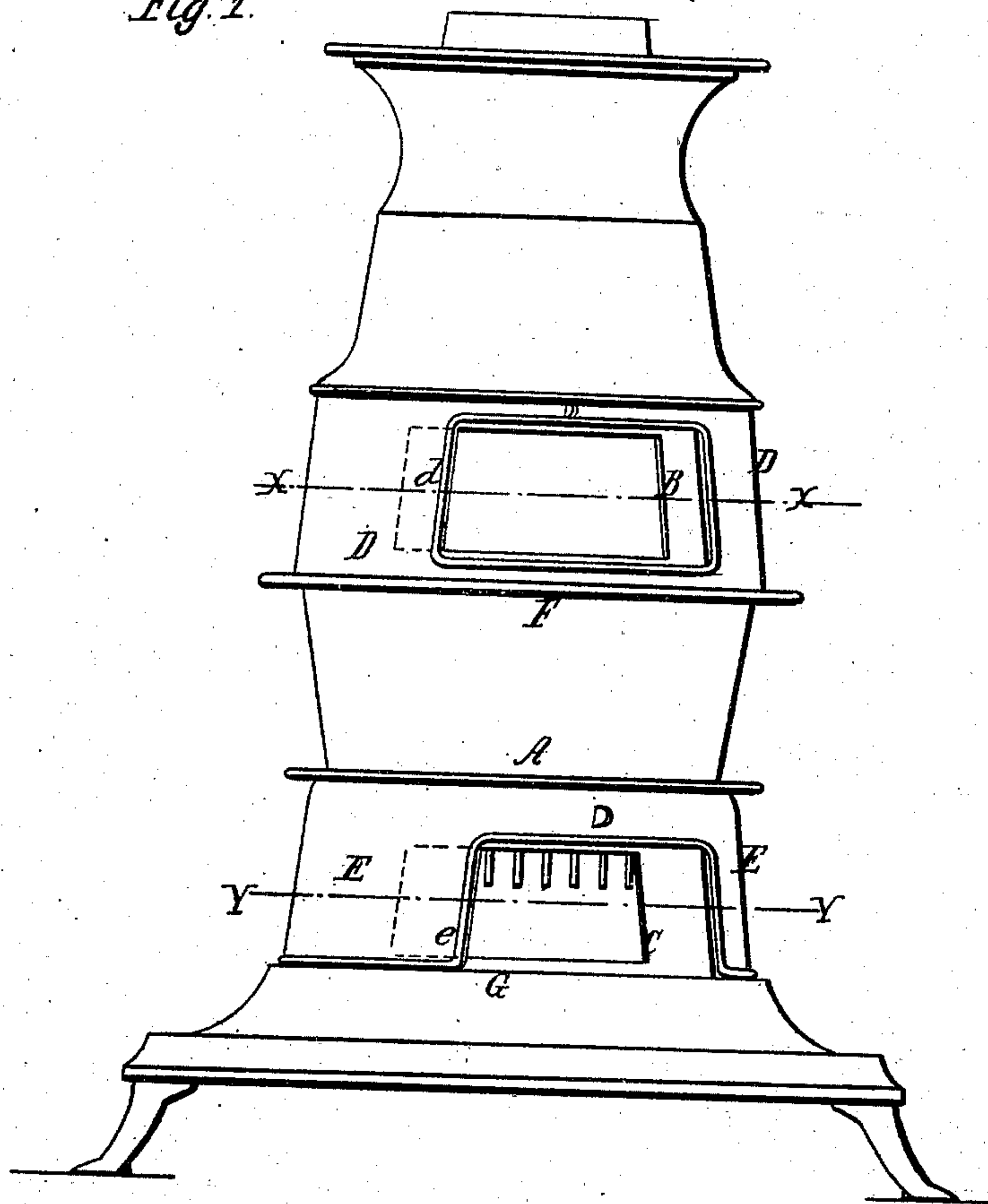


Fig. 2.

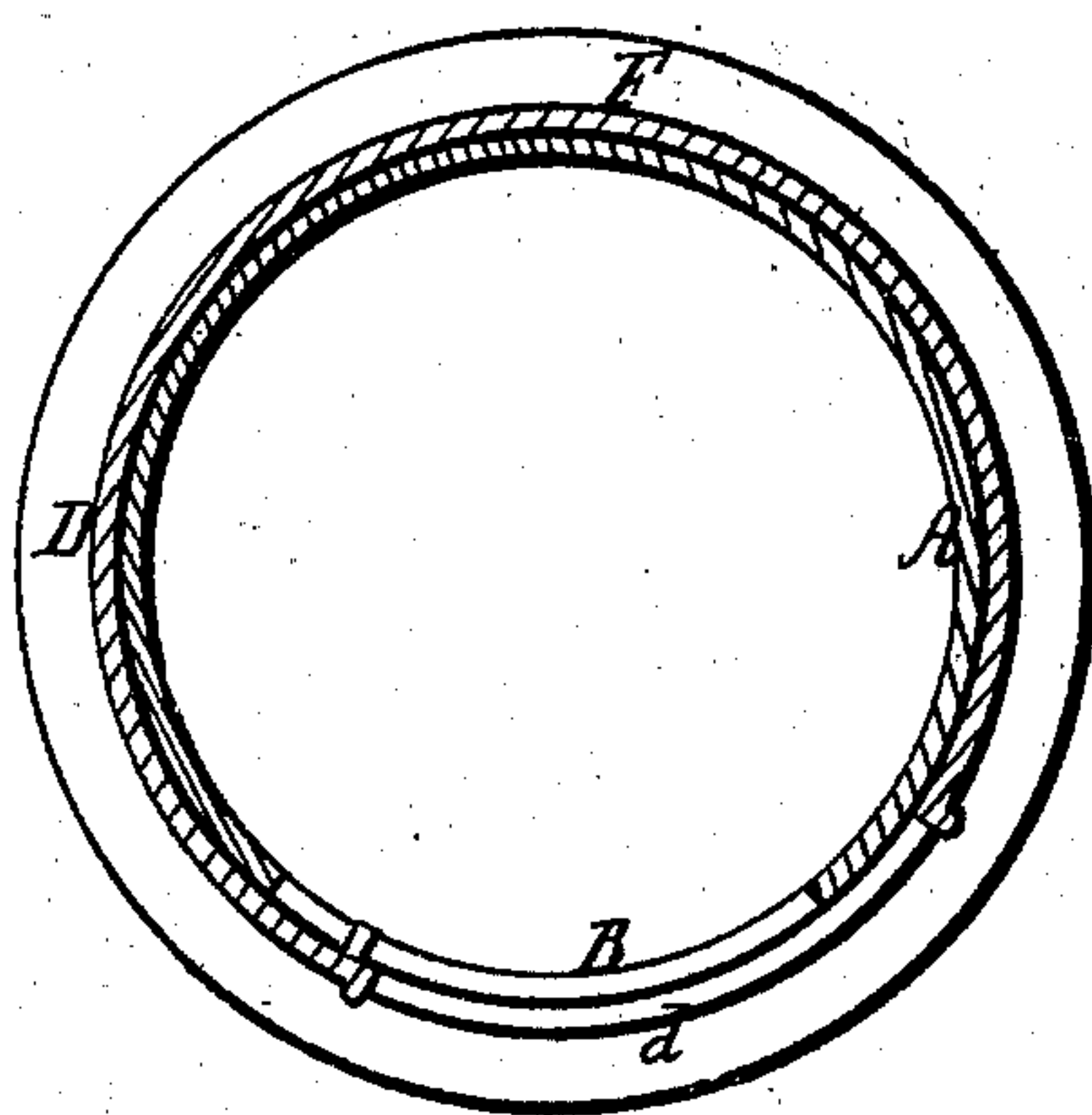
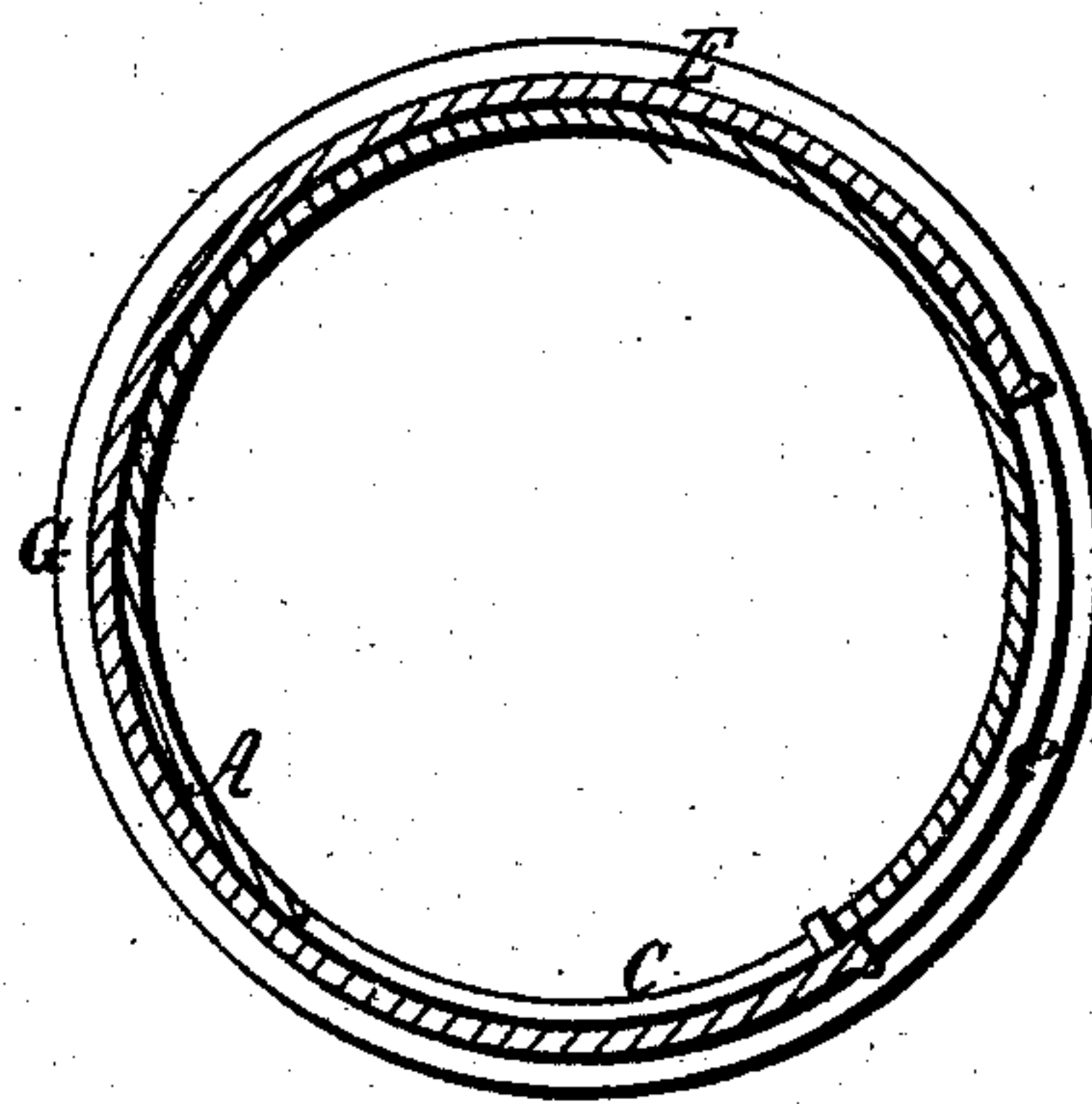


Fig. 3.



Witnesses;
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CONRAD HARRIS AND PAUL W. ZOINER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 99,565, dated February 8, 1870.

DOOR FOR CANNON STOVE.

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

We, CONRAD HARRIS and PAUL W. ZOINER, both of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Ash-Pit Door for Cannon Stoves.

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

Our invention consists in the employment or use, for the lower or ash-pit door of "cannon" or other stoves, of circular horizontal section, of an unbroken annulus or band, perforated correspondingly with the stove, and so supported as to revolve freely thereon, whereby great nicety of regulation is attained, with superior cleanliness and neatness in appearance, and any separate register is dispensed with.

Description of the Drawing.

The accompanying drawing, made a part of this specification, represents a "cannon" stove, provided with my improved ash-pit door, or draught-register.

Figure 1 is a front elevation.

Figures 2 and 3 are sections at $x-x$ and $y-y$, respectively, the door in fig. 2 being represented partly open, and that in fig. 3 being represented closed.

A represents a stove of circular horizontal section.

B and C are the entrance-apertures of the fire-place and ash-pit, respectively.

D is the fire-door, and E is the ash-door.

Each door is adapted to revolve on a suitable ledge, F or G, but instead of being only a segment of a cone or cylinder, as the case may be, each door is formed of an undivided circle, which surrounds the body of the stove.

Each door is pierced with an aperture, d or e , which apertures correspond with those of the fire-place and ash-pit, respectively, and the door in each case is opened by being revolved until its aperture is brought opposite that of the body of the stove.

Several very striking advantages result from this form of doors, among which may be cited, each door being a complete circle, presents no unsightly ends, liable to warp or to be broken off; a much more agreeable finish is imparted to the stove; each door is secured by simply dropping it in place in the act of putting up the stove, and remains securely in place, while it is at the same time capable of being easily opened and shut, there being no disposition to bind or jam, as often occurs with slide-doors of customary construction.

In addition to the above advantages, the form, as applied to the ash-pit door, is peculiarly beneficial, owing to the perfect means it affords for regulating the draught, rendering unnecessary the unsightly supplementary register now employed.

We are aware that annular revolving doors have been employed to close the fuel-openings of stoves. We, therefore, do not claim such. We are also aware that rotary perforated annuli have been employed to govern the windows of illuminated stoves. These we do not employ.

We preferably employ the annular fire-door, (which is public property,) but do not confine ourselves thereto.

Claim.

We claim as new—

An annular door or register, surrounding the base of a cannon stove, for the purpose of regulating the supply of air to the fuel, as herein represented and described.

CONRAD HARRIS,
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Witnesses:

GEO. H. KNIGHT,
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