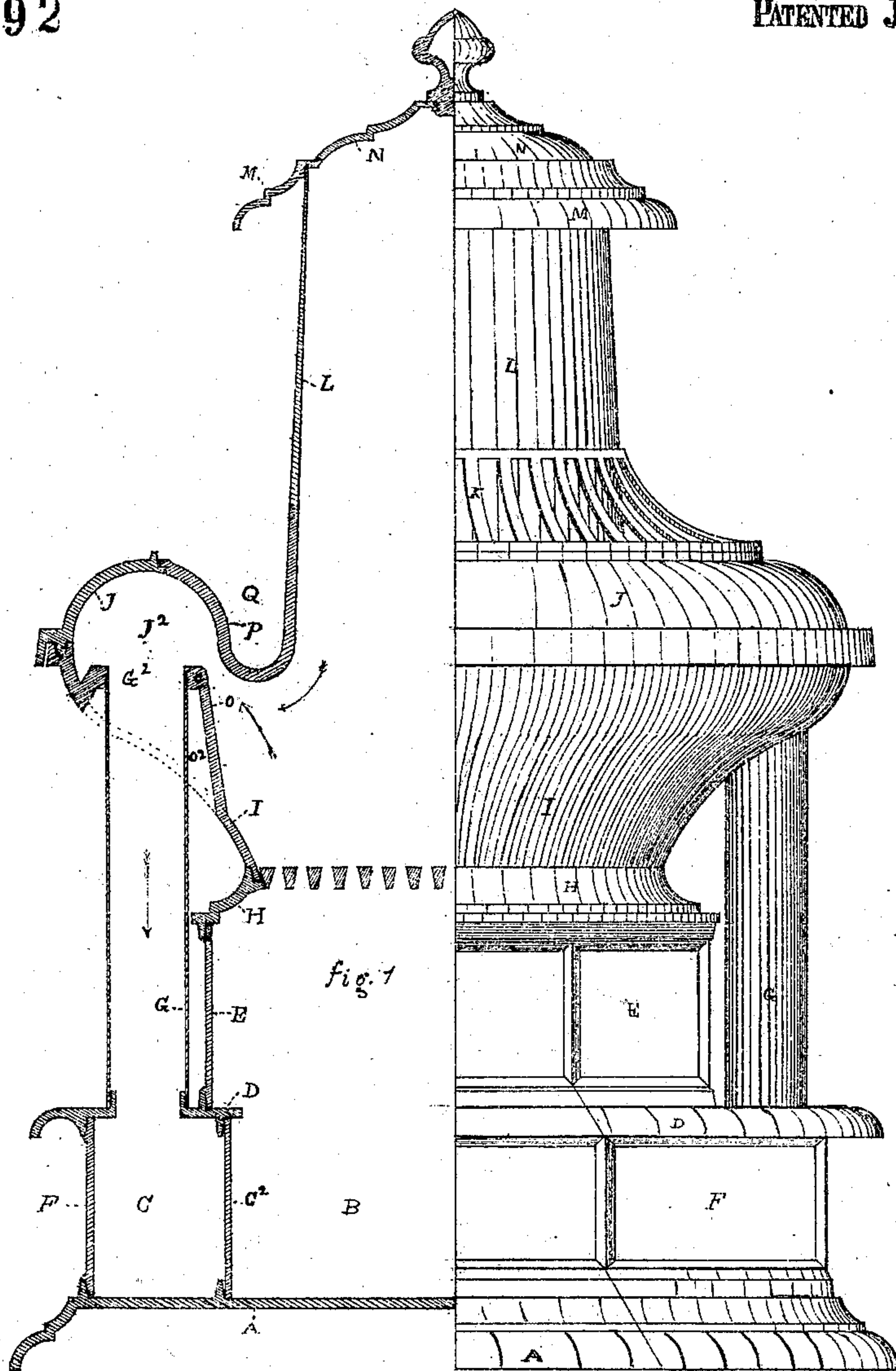


G. G. HUNT'S IMPROVEMENT IN STOVES.

117292

PATENTED JUL 25 1871



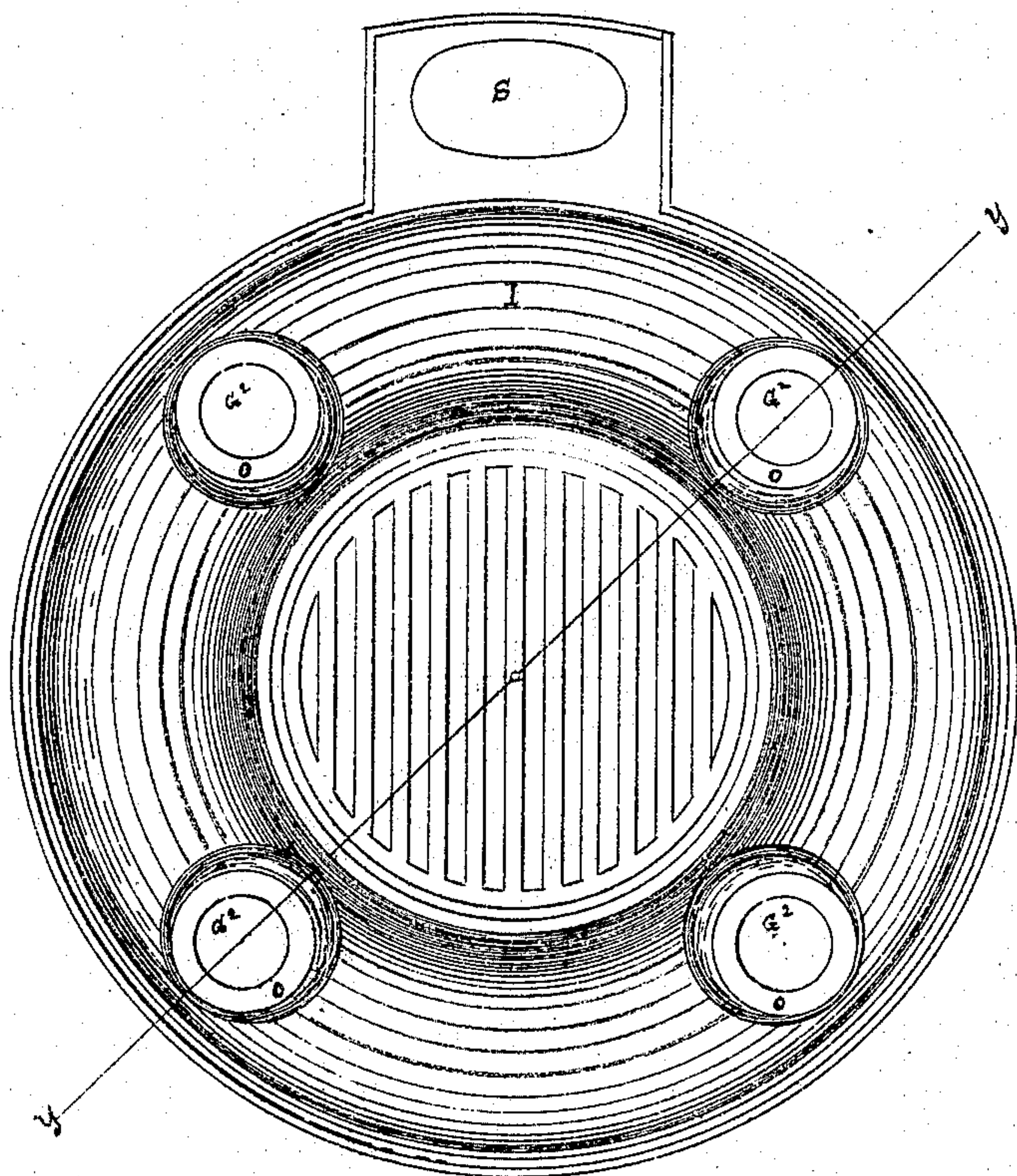
Witnesses

C. F. Hunt
O. E. Miles

Inventor
George G. Hunt

117292

fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE G. HUNT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BASE-BURNING STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,292, dated July 25, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE G. HUNT, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Base-Burning Stoves, of which the following is a specification:

The nature and object of this invention relate to improvements whereby certain parts which have heretofore been liable to be burned out and destroyed are by this invention rendered far more durable.

Figure 1 is a combined drawing representing a vertical section on *y y*, Fig. 2, on one side of the center line, and on the opposite side of the center line an elevation of the stove. Fig. 2 is a top view of the fire-pot, showing clearly the descending-flues G^2 .

In Fig. 1, A is the base of the stove; B, the ash-pit; C, a base-flue; D, a horizontal plate forming the top of the flue C. C^2 is a flue-strip separating the flue C from the ash-pit. E is a casing forming the upper part of said ash-pit. F is the exterior wall of the flue C. G is one of a series of flues. H is a ring holding the casing E in place. I is the fire-pot. J is a curved annular plate resting by its outer edge on the top of the wall of the fire-pot I. K is an annular open-work curved plate resting on the plate J and surrounding the magazine L. L is a magazine for holding coal. M is the top plate of the magazine. N is the cover thereof. O is one of a series of upward and inward projections of the wall of the fire-pot, said projections forming an external cavity, O^2 , in the wall of said fire-pot. When the pipes G are in place there is then formed an air-space or concentrating passage, O^2 , between the upper part of said pipes and the walls of the cavities O^2 into which air from below has a ready access, and, circulating around the upper part of the pipes G, absorbs and carries off the heat from the walls of the cavities O^2 , thus preventing them from being destroyed by the heat. P is a curved annular plate resting

by its outer edge on a flange formed on the inner edge of the plate J. The plate P curves and projects downward into the fire-pot I. From thence said plate P curves upward and forms the lower part of the magazine; or it may be continued upward to any desired height, and thus form the magazine itself. It is obvious also that the outer edge of the plate P, where it meets the plate J, may be extended in the line of said plate J so as to form that plate also, if desired. The shape of the plate P is such that it forms a diaphragm separating the lower part of the magazine I from the combustion-chamber J^2 , while, from its peculiar curved shape, the whole of the outer side is exposed to the air, thus radiating a greater amount of heat into the room, while at the same time the plate or diaphragm itself is rendered durable. The outer side of the plate P conforms nearly to the inner side thereof, thus forming a groove or U-shaped cavity, Q, into and out of which air may readily circulate through the open-work plate K; or this plate K may be dispensed with and a projecting flange from the magazine L may be placed at a short distance above the cavity Q for the purpose of a shield to prevent coal and other substances from falling into said cavity. This is, however, the object of the plate K. The smoke-pipe is in the rear of the stove, but its position is shown at S, Fig. 2. The products of combustion pass from the chambers J^2 downward through the flues G into the base-flue C, thence back to the ascending-flue S, and off by the smoke-pipe.

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

The plate P, when made substantially in the manner and for the purposes hereinbefore specified.

GEORGE G. HUNT.

Witnesses:

C. F. HUNT,
O. E. MILES.