

H. MARANVILLE.
Heating-Stove.

No. 129,672.

Patented July 23, 1872.

Fig. 1.

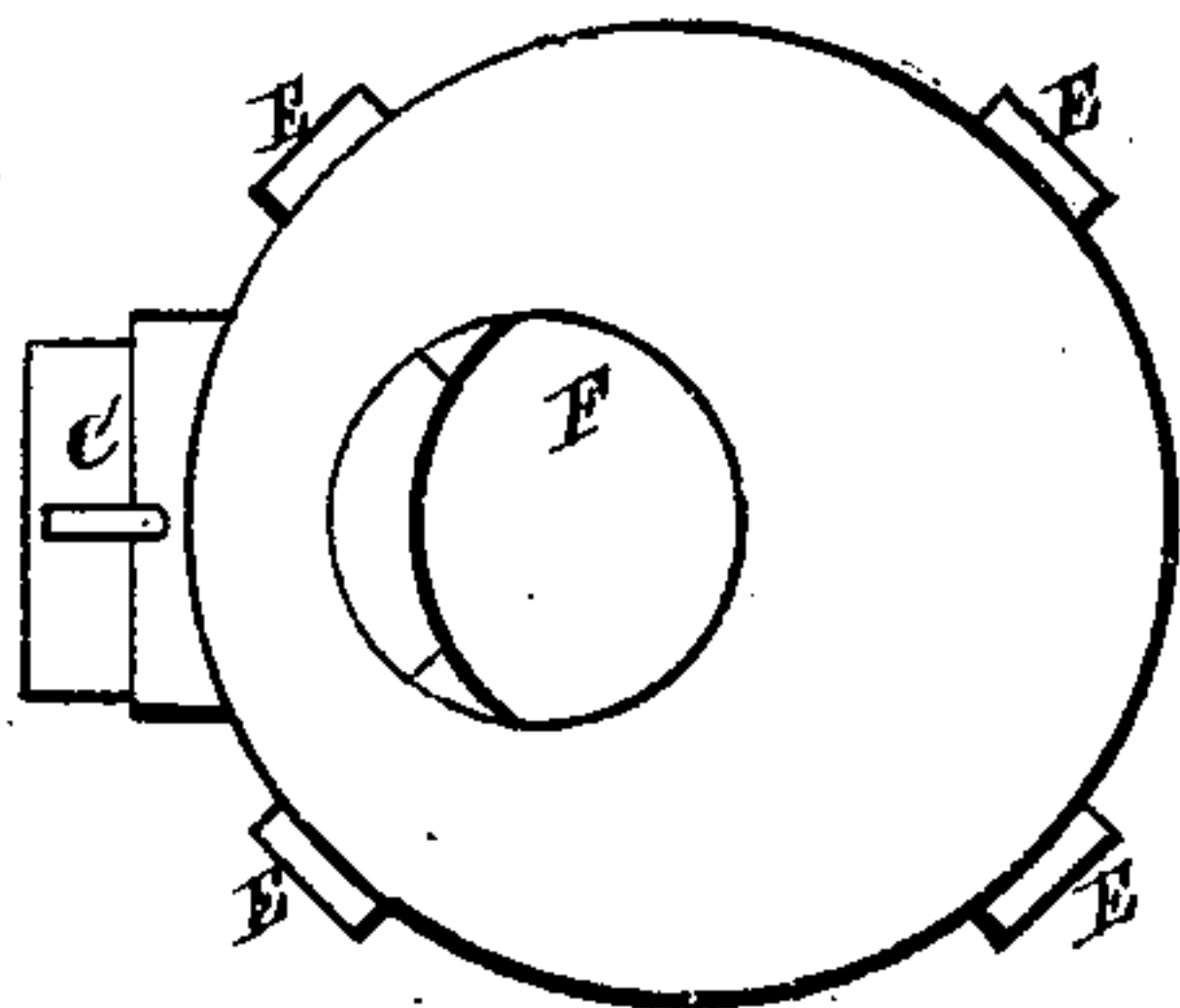


Fig. 3.

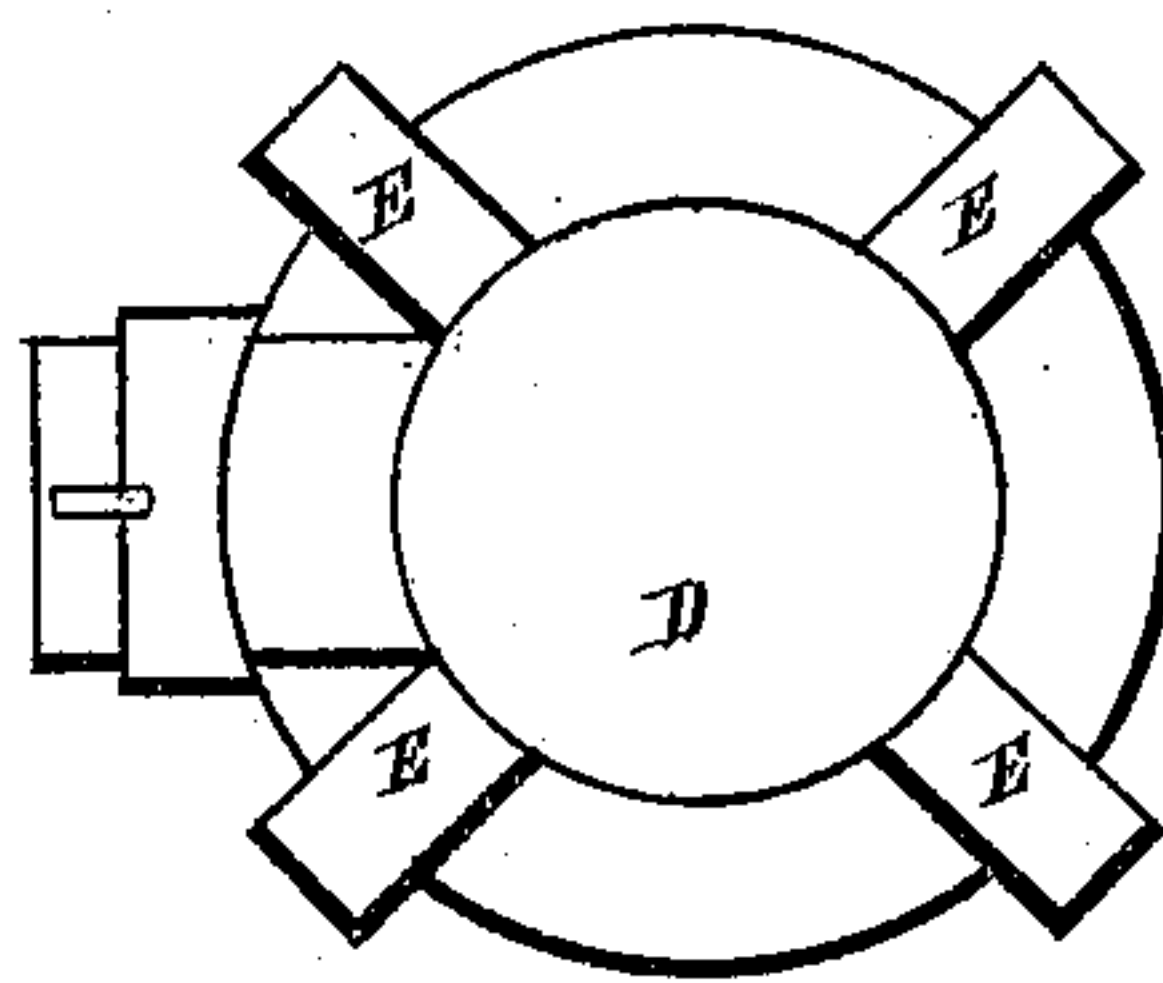


Fig. 2.

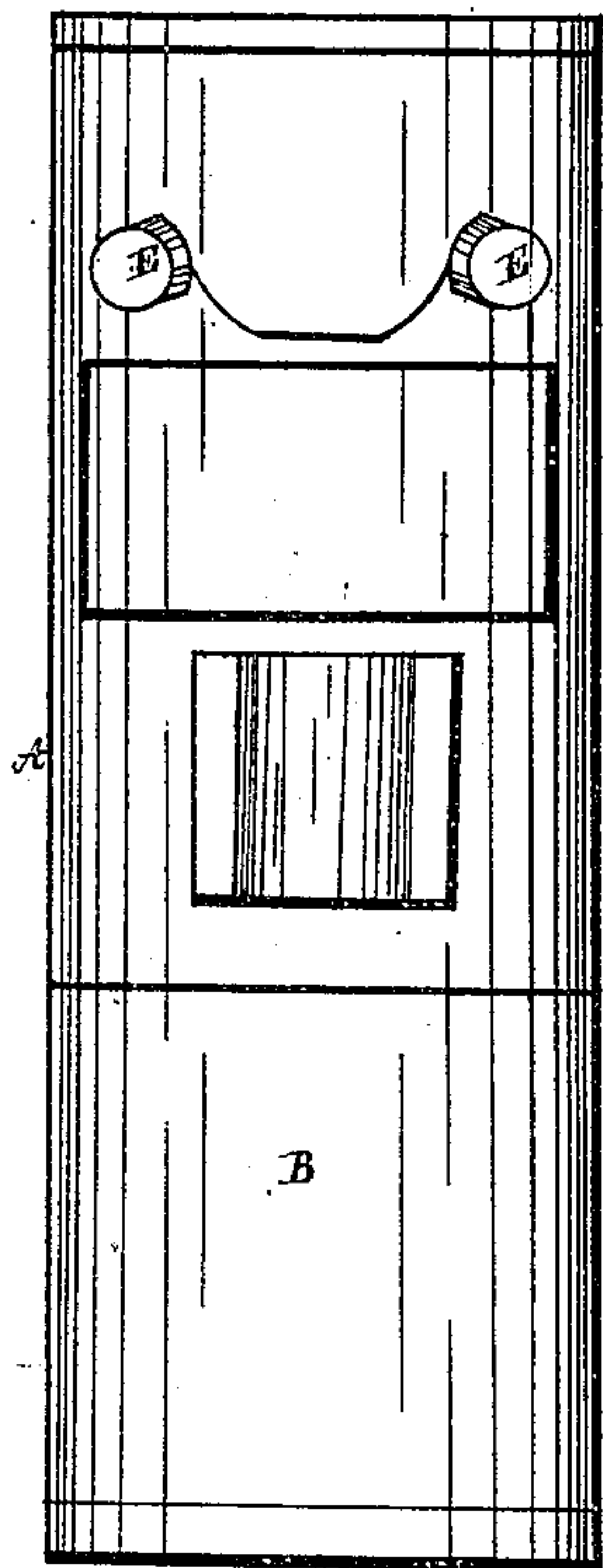
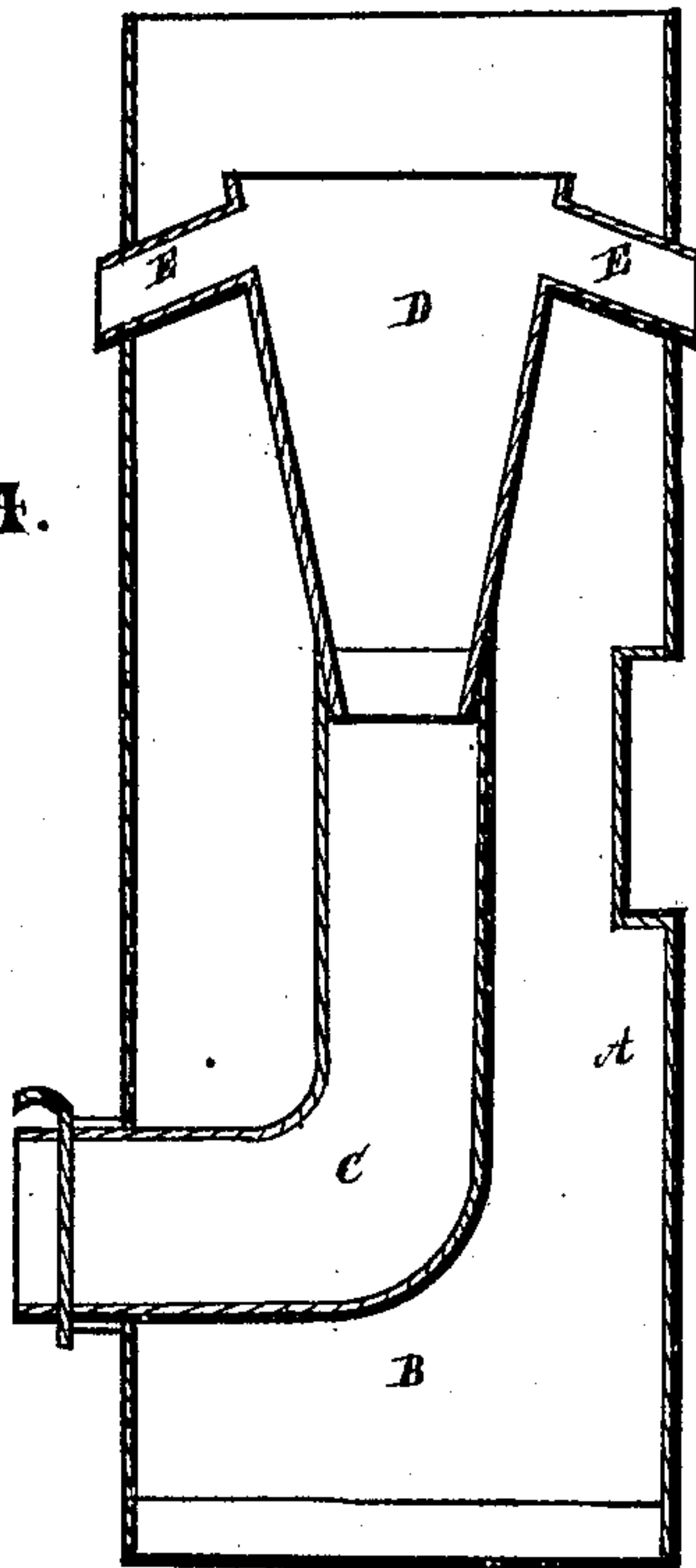


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY MARANVILLE, OF AKRON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEATING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,672, dated July 23, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVEY MARANVILLE, of Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Stove; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and complete description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of the same.

Figure 1 is a top view of the stove. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is an inside view of the top. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

SPECIFICATION.

This invention has for its object the heating of air, in a heating or parlor stove of a certain construction, by the use of a pipe passing from the outside of the stove near the bottom up through the fire to the top, from which the air flows through radial pipes into the room, thus producing a current of heated air by the fire of the stove, thereby increasing the warming capacity of the stove without additional expenditure of fuel. Of the construction and operation of the invention specified the following is a more full and complete description:

In the drawing, Fig. 2, A represents the stove. Said stove is of an upright cylindrical character, but which, however, is subject to modification as to the shape. The lower part B of the stove is the fire-place, from the outside of which passes an air-pipe, C, which extends up therein to the body and connects with an air-chamber or radiator, D. Said radiator occupies the upper part of the stove, and

communicates with the outside by means of the radial branches or pipes E. The space surrounding the radiator is the flue for the escape of the smoke, &c., generated in the fire-place, and which passes out therefrom through the hole F at the top, to which the stove-pipe is attached. The elbow of the pipe C being in the fire-place, the fire, therefore, is built around it, which per consequence becomes highly heated, thereby causing a current of air to flow from the room into it, and through it into the radiator; from thence it escapes into the room through the radial pipes E. The air, in passing through the pipe, necessarily becomes heated, and on being allowed to flow into the room assists greatly in warming it without increasing the consumption of fuel; hence the heating capacity of the stove is largely increased.

It will be observed that the direction of the radial pipes is downward; hence the current of air is directed toward the floor of the room, so that a larger amount of cold air in the room is heated than there would be if the pipes extended horizontally, as the colder air is nearer the floor.

Claim.

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

The pipe C, radiator D, and downward-deflected radial arms E, in combination with the stove A, as and for the purpose set forth.

HARVEY MARANVILLE.

Witnesses:

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W. A. MANLY.