

C. H. BUCK.
Stove-Doors.

No. 149,096.

Patented March 31, 1874.

Fig. 1

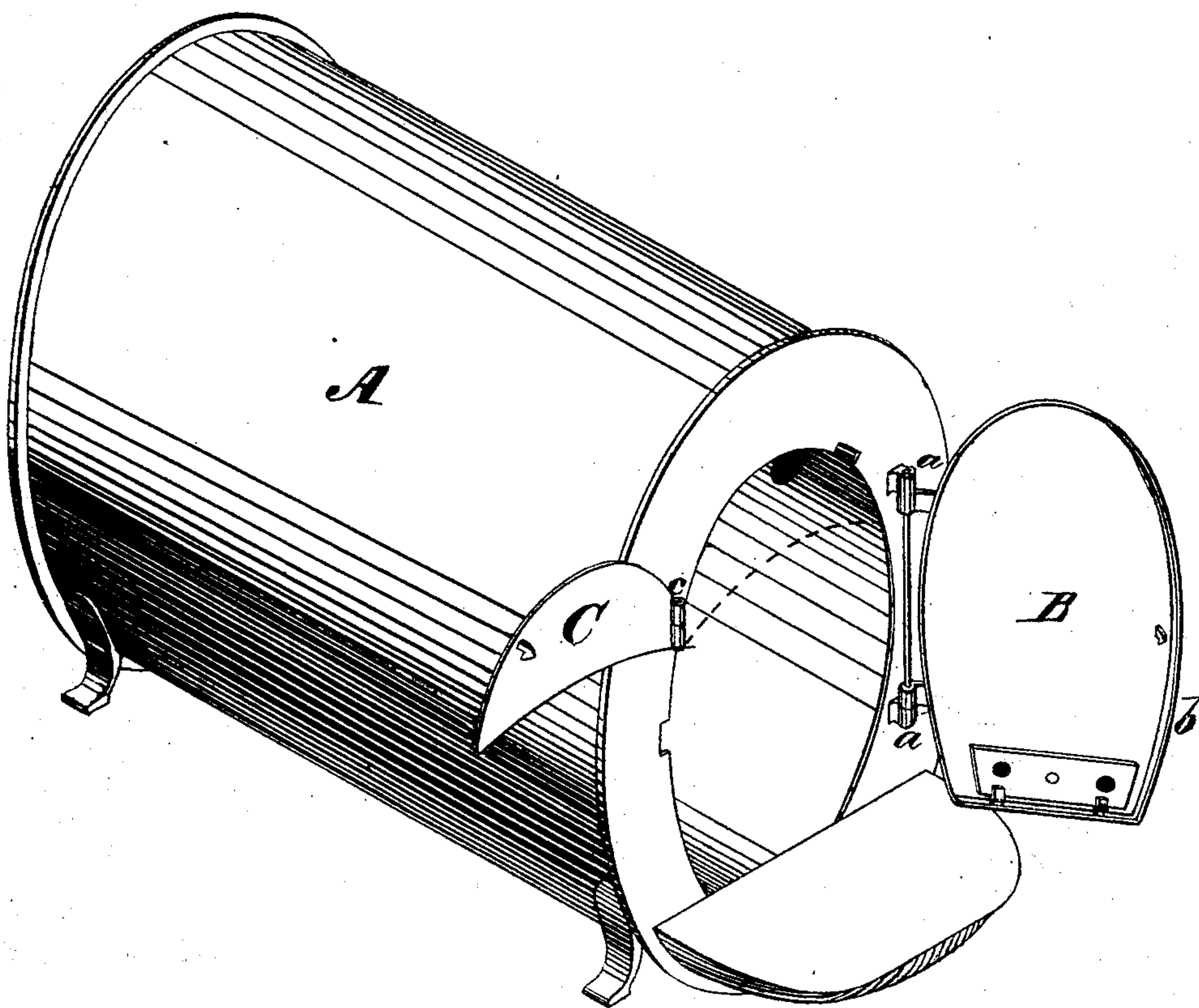


Fig. 2



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. BUCK, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-DOORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **149,096**, dated March 31, 1874; application filed January 29, 1874.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. BUCK, of the city and county of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stoves; 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 represents a perspective view of a stove, with my improved stove-door open. Fig. 2 is a horizontal transverse section through the front part of the stove, showing it closed.

My invention relates to a plan of compound doors for stoves, by which a stove in operation may be prevented wholly or to a great extent from emitting smoke through its fuel-supply opening when the main door is opened for the introduction of ordinary-sized logs of fuel, and at the same time will admit of large logs being introduced. Its nature consists in the employment of one or more additional intermediate doors for closing the upper part of the fuel-supply opening when the main door is open, said additional door being hinged to the stove behind the main door, and covered by the same when it is shut. Thus the fuel-supply opening of the stove may be reduced in height from above by closing the said additional door or doors after the larger fuel has been introduced, whereby the smoke, which hovers above the flame of the fire, is prevented from entering the room when the main door is opened for the introduction of fuel of ordinary size, or for checking the fire.

In the drawings, A represents a common wood-burning stove, and B the main door, which is provided around its outlines with a rim, *b*, high enough to inclose the additional door C. The main door B is hinged at *a* to

the stove A, and the door C is hinged at the opposite side, as at *c*, so as to stand behind the door B. The door C may be made in two parts, and each part have its own hinge. The door C is only large enough to close about half or one-third of the opening from the top downward, while the door B is large enough to close the whole of the opening and cover up the portional door C, as will be evident from the drawing.

By constructing the door in the manner described and shown, the difficulty experienced with doors made of two single pieces, one hinged above the other and fitted upon one another by a lap-joint, is overcome.

With such doors it has been found that one part moves away from the other by the influence of the intense heat, or one part warps in one direction, and the other in another direction. With my full door fitting over the half-door a tight joint can be made and maintained, as every part of the full door can move at the same time, and in the same direction, and the whole of it swings upon the same axis or axes. Thus the inner half-door answers the special purpose for which it is used, while the outer full door performs its usual office of shutting the fuel-supply aperture tight.

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

In a stove, furnace, or heater the combination of the main or large door B, and the intermediate portional door C; the said main and intermediate doors being constructed and applied substantially as described.

CHARLES H. BUCK.

Witnesses:

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