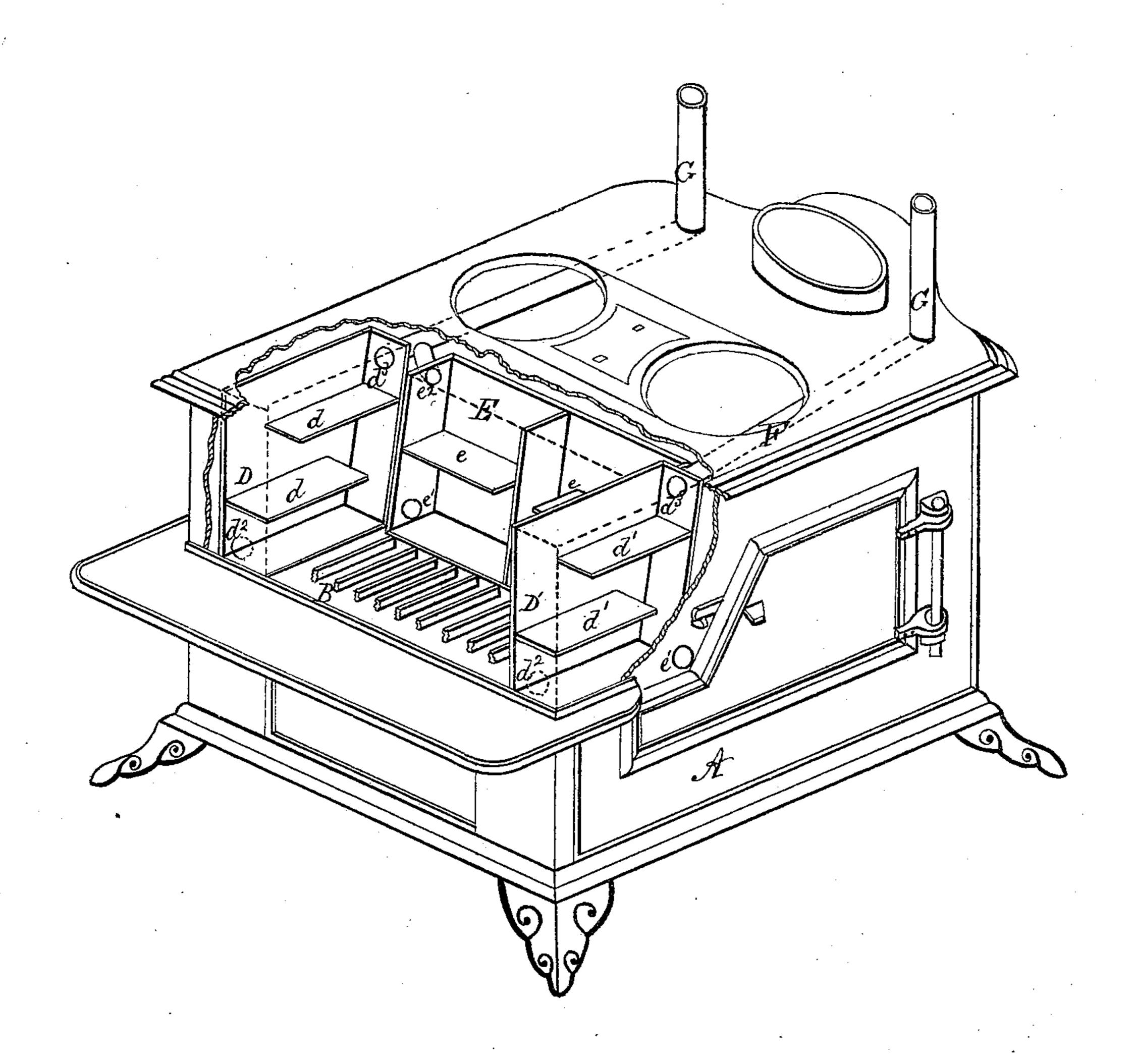
P. ADAMS.

Heat-Radiators for Cooking-Stoves.

No.151,336.

Patented May 26, 1874.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER ADAMS, OF BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEAT-RADIATORS FOR COOKING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 151,336, dated May 26, 1874; application filed April 25, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known, that I, Peter Adams, of Burlington, in the county of Burlington and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Radiator for Cooking Stoves and Ranges; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which the figure is a perspective of a stove, part of the front and top being broken away to exhibit my improvements.

My invention has for its object to utilize the ordinary waste-heat of kitchen stoves and ranges by employing the same for heating

other apartments.

My invention consists in the employment of boxes or chambers within the fire-place of a kitchen, or cooking stove or range, so arranged as to receive air from outside the stove, and, after heating the same, cause it to be transmitted by suitable pipes or conveyers to the room above, or to another apartment.

In the accompanying drawing, which represents a cooking-stove with my improvements applied, A is the stove, and B the fire-place; D and D' are boxes placed in the ends of said fire-place; and E, a similar box or compartment, placed in the back thereof. d, d', and e are partitions, shelves, or diaphragms located within the several compartments, and designed to cause the air entering through the inlets d^2 and e^1 to traverse the boxes back and forth, so as to be thoroughly

heated before making its exit through the openings d^3 and e^2 . F F represent pipes or conductors for conveying the heated air from the boxes D, D', and E to the drums or pipes G, by which it is transmitted to the room above.

The boxes D, D', and E may be made of metal or of fire-brick, and may be formed in one piece or in sections. If desired, the three boxes may be all united, so as to make but one, but I prefer to form them separately.

The advantage of the foregoing improvements is obvious. The waste heat, which now is permitted to go up the chimney, can be utilized and applied to the heating of the room above, an economical result that will be highly appreciated, particularly by the poor.

The simplicity of the construction and application is another advantage, permitting the improvements to be adapted with but slight difficulty and little expense.

What I claim as my invention is—

In combination with a cooking stove or range, the air-heating boxes D, D', and E, having partitions d, d^1 , and e, inlet and outlet openings d^2 d^3 , e^1 e^2 , and communicating by means of pipes F with drums G, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of April, 1874.

PETER ADAMS.

Witnesses:

M. DANL. CONNOLLY, EUGÈNE P. EADSON.