B. RICE.
STOVES.

No. 195,231. Patented Sept. 18, 1877.

Fig. 4.

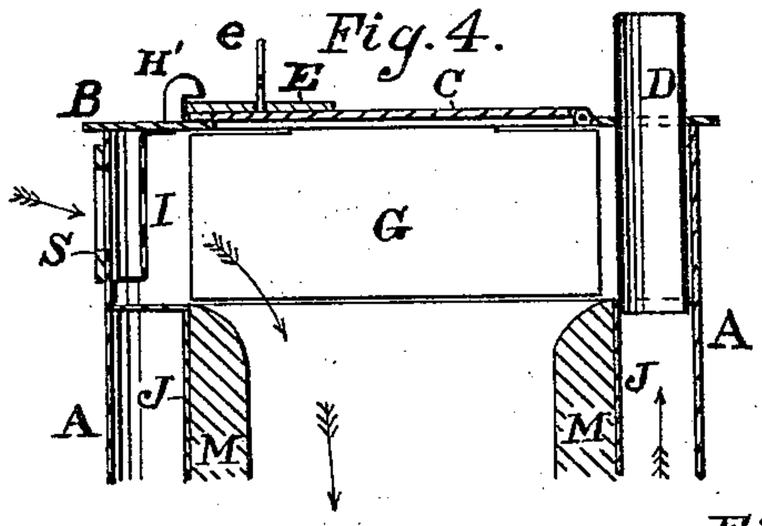


Fig. 1.

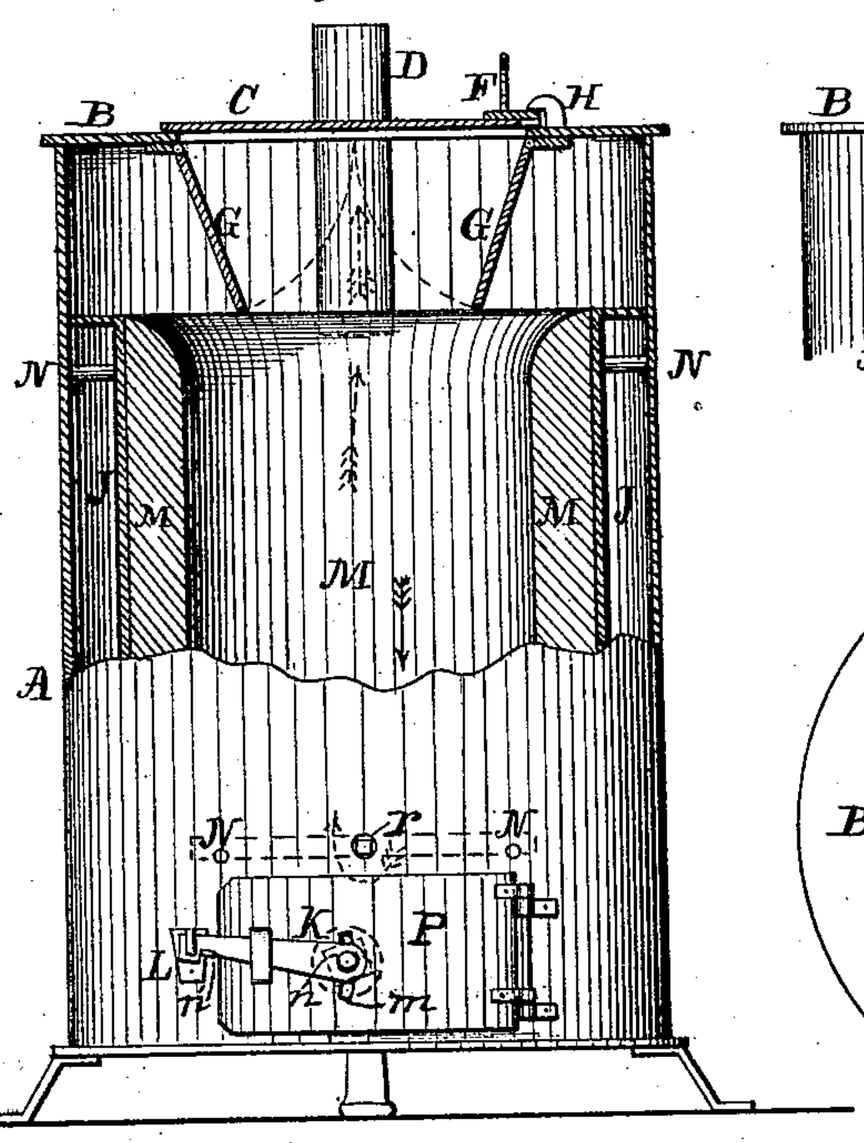


Fig. 2.

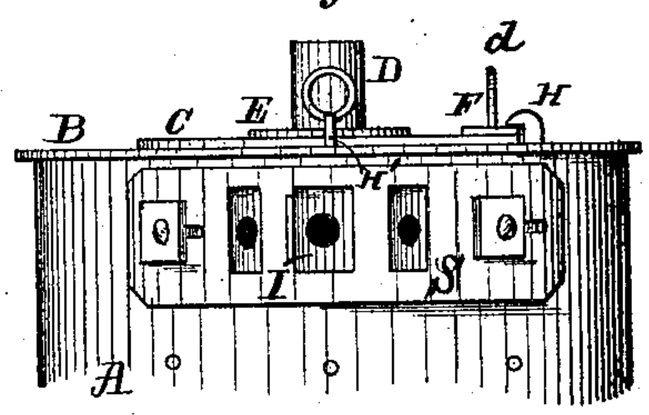
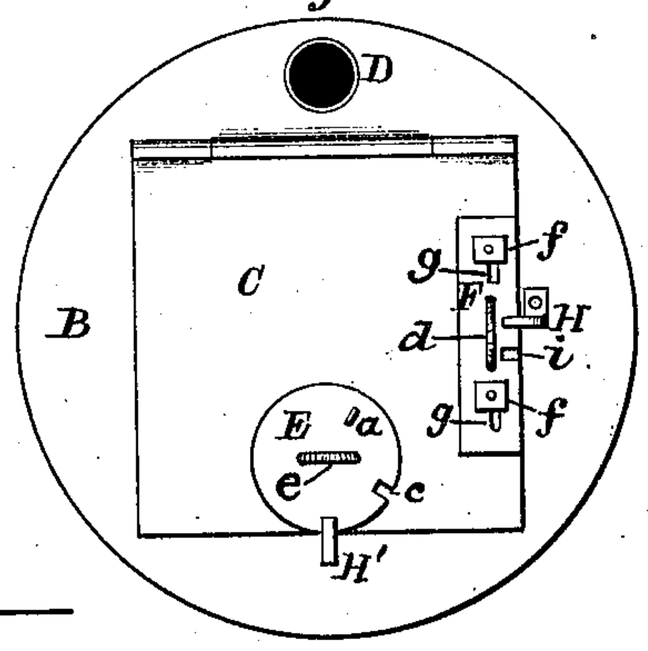


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BYRON RICE, OF WEST SCHUYLER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **195,231**, dated September 18, 1877; application filed February 21, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BYRON RICE, of West Schuyler, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stoves, a description of which is contained in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of my invention is to provide a stove that may be safely used in railroad-cars and other carriages, and will retain its burning contents, and prevent the same from getting out in case of accident by which the stove is overturned, thus guarding against destruction and loss by fire.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front view, partially in section, of my improved stove. Fig. 2 is a front view of the upper part of the stove. Fig. 3 is a top or plan view. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the upper part of the stove.

In the said drawing, A designates the drum or outer casing of the stove, made in the ordinary manner. B indicates the top, riveted to casing A, said top having an opening, through which the fuel is fed, provided with a hinged cover, C. A disk, E, is pivoted to the cover C by means of the handle *e*, the disk being turned on the shank of the handle by means of a lug, *a*. A catch, H′, is fastened to the top B, and extends somewhat over the edge of cover C and disk E, a notch, *c*, in the disk, and a corresponding notch in the cover, allowing the latter to be closed, after which the disk is turned to bring its edge close under the catch H′, and lock the cover.

An additional locking device for the cover C is formed by a plate, F, adjustably secured to the cover by means of the bolts and nuts *f* and slots *g* in the plate. A notch, *i*, in the plate and a corresponding notch in the cover allow the latter to close about the catch H, projecting from the top B; and, after closing the cover, the plate F is moved, by means of the handle *d*, to bring the edge under the catch H, and thus securely lock the cover C.

The object in providing the cover C with two fastenings—namely, the disk E and slotted plate F—is to provide more securely against the cover C being opened by the jar in case the stove is overturned. It will be observed that the two fastenings E and F are placed on two edges of cover C, which form a right angle, so that, in whatever direction the stove might fall in case of accident, both of the fastenings could not be loosened or displaced by the shock.

The doors or lids G are hinged to the under side of the top B, one on each side of the opening for the fuel. These doors swing loosely, their lower extremities resting on the inner casing J, as shown; and they are thus kept in oblique positions, (see Fig. 1,) so that the lids G, in case the stove should become inverted, would close the opening in the top B, and prevent the fuel falling out.

In the construction of the stove the damper or draft-regulator S is located near the top, as shown, and is provided with a guard, which consists of a perforated iron plate, I, within the casing A, and riveted thereto, and located back of the damper, so as to leave some space between the damper and plate. This prevents the coal from escaping through the draft-regulator if the stove should be overturned.

The inner casing J is commonly provided with brick or other suitable lining M, and is sustained by the bolts N, the space between the casings A and J being closed at the top of the inner casing J, as shown. The stove-pipe D extends from the chamber thus formed through the top B, (see Fig. 4,) so that it is held firmly in position, and occupies but little space i the car.

K indicates a latch on the door P, having handles *n n′*, the end of the latch which is coupled to the door being bolted to a plate inside, the bolt passing through a slot, *m*, in the door. The other end of the latch engages upward with and under the catch L, fastened to the casing A. If, in case of accident, the stove becomes inverted, the latch K adjusts itself by means of slot *m*, and more firmly fastens the door P. The stove-grate, having arms *r*,

is located a little higher than the door P, the latter being opened, when necessary, to remove the ashes accumulated below the grate.

The direction of the draft is indicated in the drawing by the arrows.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. The pipe D, extending from the chamber between the casings A and J, and upward through the top B, substantially as shown.

2. In combination with the top B, the cover C, provided with the pivoted disk E, with notch *c* and catch H′, and the adjustable slotted plate F, with notch *i* and catch H, so that the cover C may be fastened at two edges, forming a right angle, as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The perforated plate I, secured to casing A, back of the damper S, as shown and described.

4. The combination of the latch K, the door P, provided with slot *m*, and the catch L, substantially as shown.

5. The lids G, hinged to the under side of the top B, with their lower extremities resting on the top of the inner casing J, so that the lids are kept in positions inclined toward each other, as shown and set forth.

BYRON RICE.

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