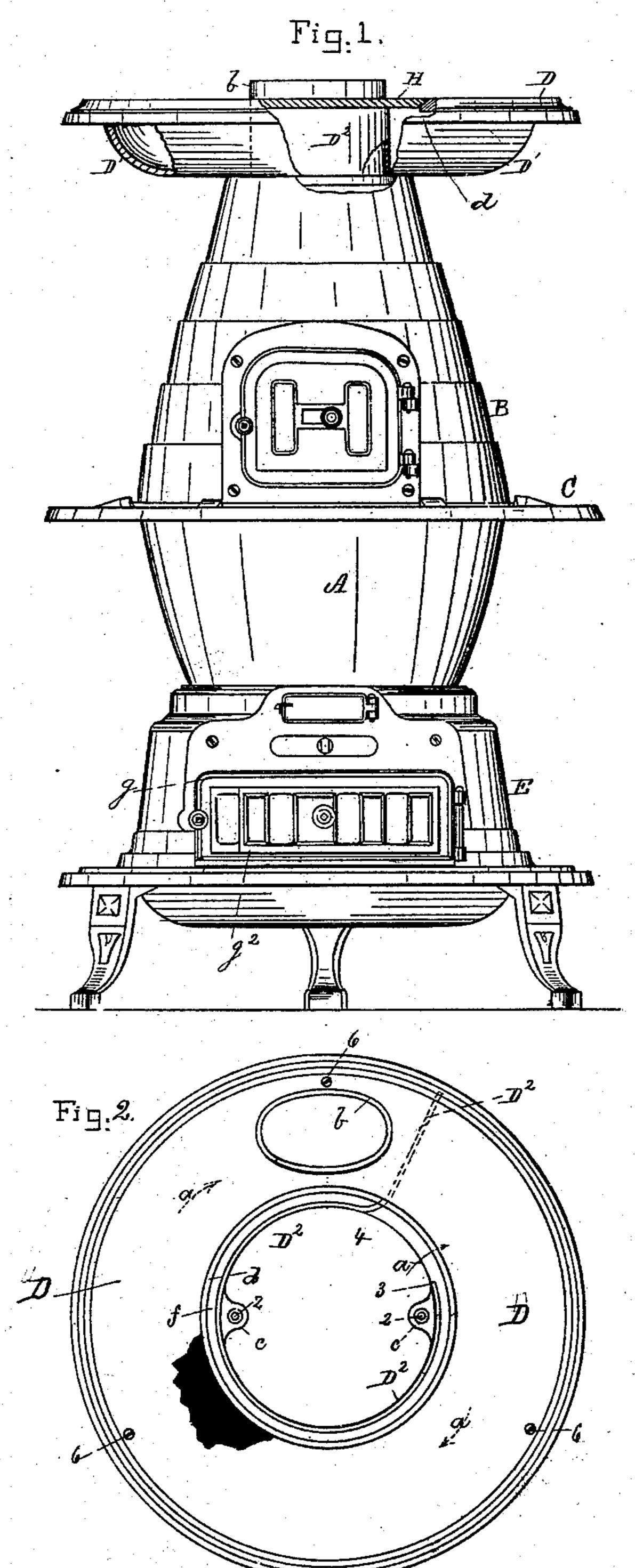
G. W. WALKER.

STOVE.

No. 274,062.

Patented Mar. 13, 1883.



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(No Model.)

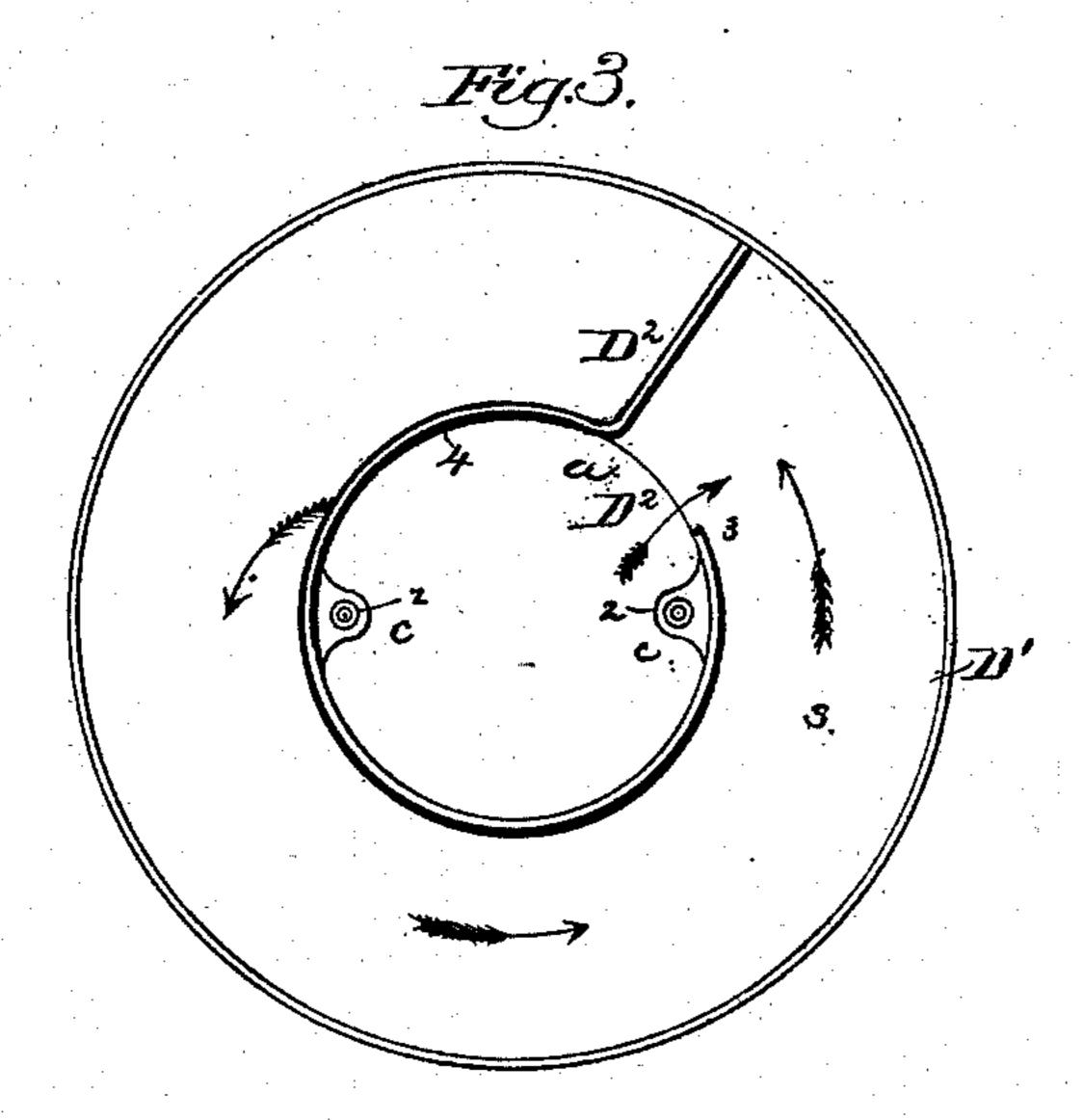
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Witnesses. How F.E. Prinkert Fred it. Proell.

Treventor.

George W. Walker.

by brosby Aregory

Other

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE W. WALKER, OF MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 274,062, dated March 13, 1883.

Application filed October 23, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. WALKER, of Malden, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Stoves, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention in stoves has for its object improvements in the construction of the top plate thereof and its flue-cover, whereby the top is made to radiate the greatest possible amount of heat in proportion to the quantity of fuel being consumed, and whereby the flue in the top plate may be readily cleaned when the lid or

Figure 1 represents in front elevation a stove embodying my invention, the top plate or flue-chamber being broken out; Fig. 2, a plan view of only the top plate, the lid or cover shown in Fig. 1 in section being removed to show the upright flange or inner wall of the flue-space and the space between its upper free edge and the flange of the top plate on which the said-lid or cover rests; and Fig. 3 a top view of the shell with the top plate shown in

The body of the stove, as herein shown, is composed of two metal cones, A B, having their larger ends connected, and provided with

Fig. 1 removed.

30 a central rail or fender, C. The stove-top is composed of a top plate, D, provided with a central feed-hole, (shown open in Fig. 2,) and provided at d with a flange for the reception of the lid or cover H, as in 35 Fig. 1, and a shell, D', having a centrally-connected upwardly-extended flange, D2, which, as shown, corresponds in diameter with the diameter of the small end of the body part B of the stove, and is made to form nearly a cy-40 lindrical prolongation of the said part B. The part D' has ears c, which rest on correspondingly-shaped ears of the part B, and is secured thereto by the screws or bolts 2. The flange D² commences at the point 3 and runs, as here-45 in shown, in a circle to the point 4, where it is made to flare outward and form a partition across and between the parts D D'. The top plate, D, provided with the pipe-collar b, is at-

I tached to the shell D' by the screws 6. The diameter of the space between the inner circu-50 lar part of the walls of the flange D2 is herein shown as of less diameter than the feed-opening in the top plate, as seen in Fig. 2, so that the removable cover or lid H, (shown in place in Fig. 1,) as it rests with its edges on the 55 flanges d of the top plate, D, substantially touches the top of the flange D2. When the lid is added the products of combustion arising from the body of the stove pass, as indicated by the arrows a, into the flue-space be- 60 tween the flanges D2, shell D', and top plate, D, and, passing entirely around in the said flue-space, pass out and away through the pipecollar b. The casting D D', containing this flue-space, is larger in diameter than the top of 65 the body part B, and thus presents a radiating-surface which extends out beyond the top of the stove, and enables the heat in the products of combustion to be more fully utilized in heating the surface of D D', which radiates 70 the same into the surrounding atmosphere. The space f left between the top of the flange D² and the flanged part d of the top plate, D, affords a space for the introduction of a poker or other stick to enable the flue-space s in the 75 top of the stove to be cleaned, the soot, ashes, &c., being drawn therefrom at the end 3 of the flange D² and falling into the body of the stove.

The base E has pivoted or hinged to it at g' 80 a door, g, provided with a sliding damper, g^2 .

The plate D and its removable cover H, combined with the shell D' and its attached partition D², located, as shown and described, to 85 form one side wall of the flue-space in the stovetop and to leave a passage, f, to clean the flue-space when the said cover is removed, as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 90 to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEO. W. WALKER.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY,

B. J. Noyes.