

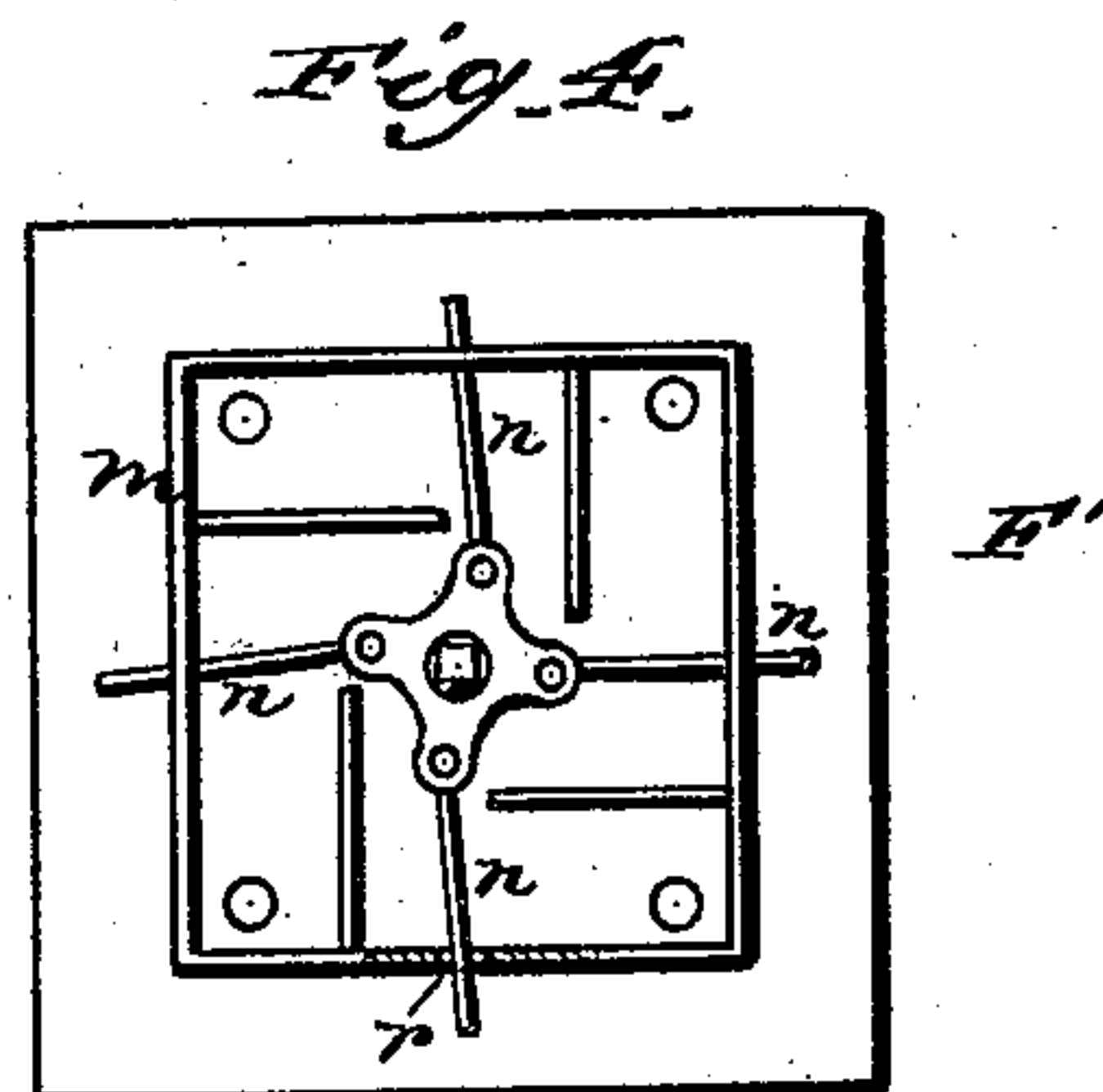
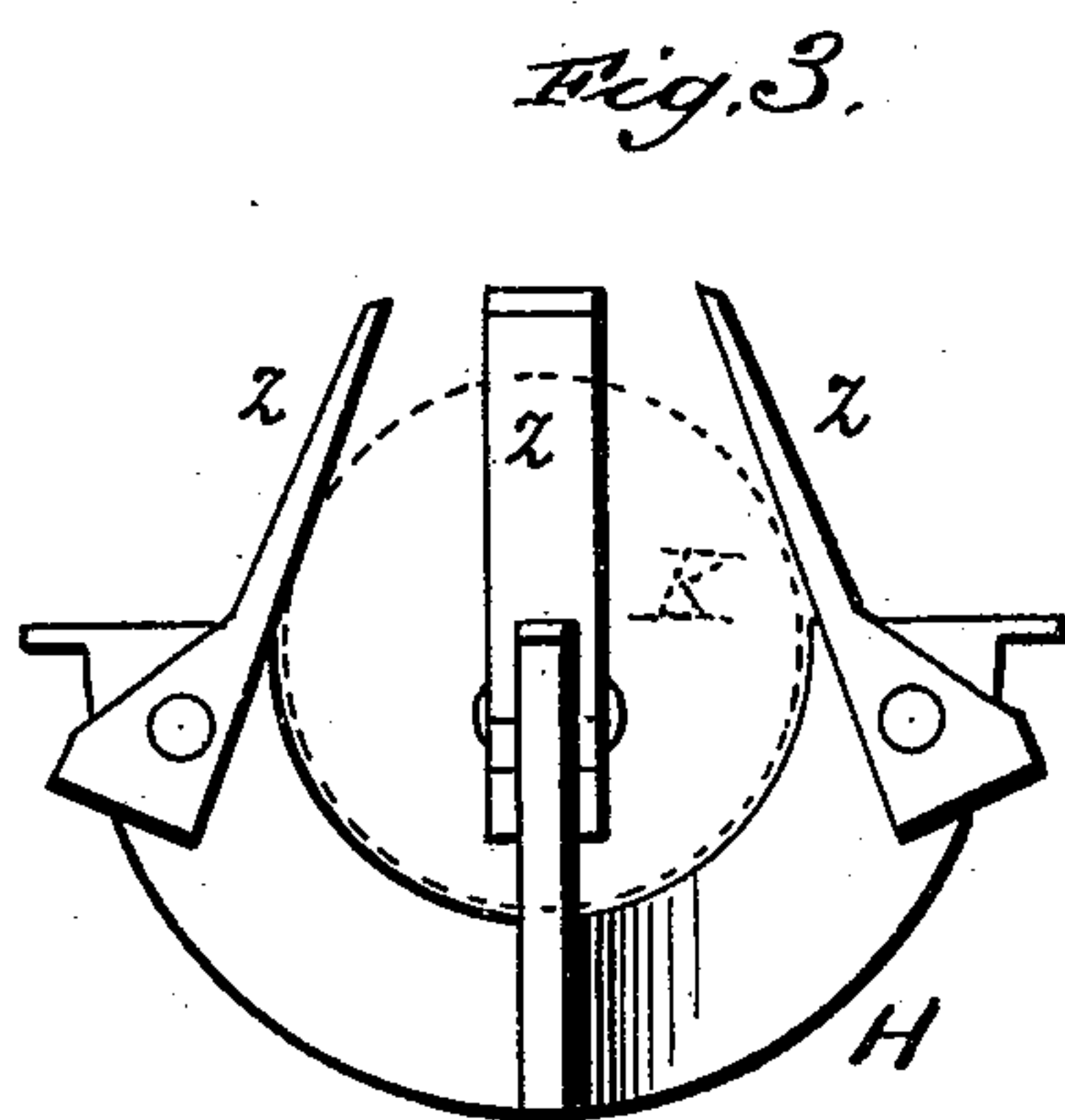
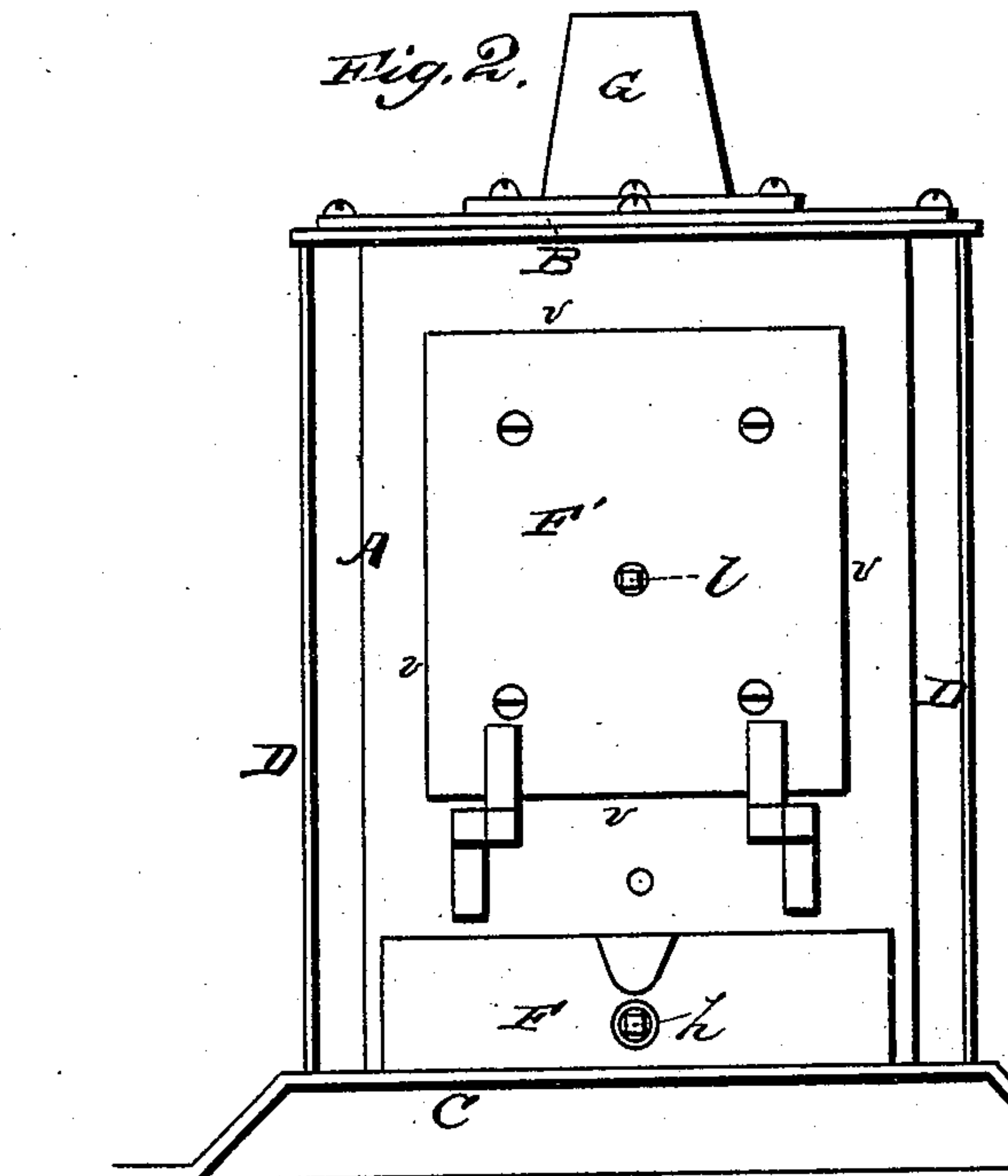
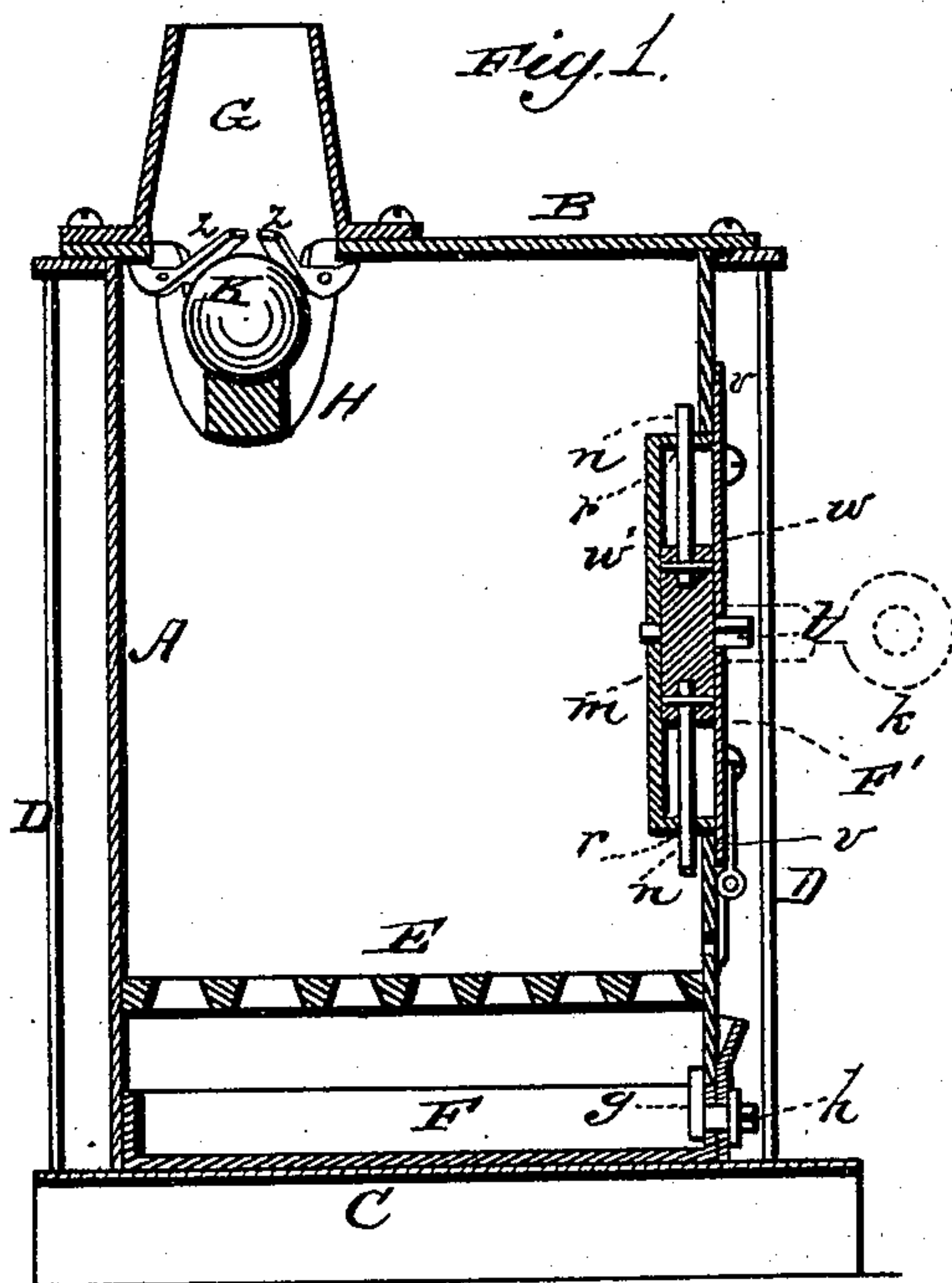
(No Model.)

K. FIFE & J. N. PICKENPAUGH.

CAR STOVE.

No. 287,268.

Patented Oct. 23, 1883.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KINSEY FIFE AND JAMES N. PICKENPAUGH, OF MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

CAR-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,268, dated October 23, 1883.

Application filed May 19, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, KINSEY FIFE and J. N. PICKENPAUGH, citizens of the United States, residing at Morgantown, in the county of Monongalia and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Car-Stoves; and we do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a vertical section. Fig. 2 is a front view, and Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views.

This invention has relation to safety-stoves for railway-cars and steamboats; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of devices, as hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims appended.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the stove-wall, which may have any suitable form.

B indicates a top plate, and C a bottom plate, and said top plate and bottom plate are extended on each side several inches beyond the side walls of the stove, and are connected by means of guard-bars D, which extend from the marginal portion of the top plate to the marginal portion of the bottom plate. In this manner the stove-wall is inclosed at its sides and back by the guard-bars D, and is partially protected in front thereby. The object of the guard-bars is, in case of accident, to keep the hot body of the stove from actual contact with any person, and to prevent it from setting fire to wood or other combustible articles. The grate E of the stove is firmly and securely fastened in position in the interior thereof, so that it will hold its position if the stove should be thrown down or overturned. Below the grate is the ash-pan F, which is provided with a locking-latch, *g*, having a key-seat, *h*, on its pivotal portion, which projects to receive the key *k*. The same key is usually designed to fit the key-seat *l* of the door-lock *m*, which is provided with four bolts, *n*, reciprocating radially

in their operation. This lock is situated between the walls *w* and *w'* of the door *F'*, said walls forming a chamber, beyond which the edges of the outer wall extend, as indicated at *v*. The bolts *n* work through openings *r* in the lock-chamber, and when the door is closed its outer wall engages the margin of the door-opening exteriorly, and the lock having been operated, the bolts *n* are thrown out to engage said margin on the inside on all four sides of the door. In this manner it is securely locked to the opening, and is held thereto independently of the hinges.

G represents the tapering thimble, which is secured to the top of the stove, and is designed to receive the stove-pipe. Below this thimble is arranged a metallic basket or rest, H, in which is placed a ball, K, which is designed to operate as a valve or stop in the thimble when the stove is thrown down or overturned. To the arms of the basket are pivoted prop-arms *z*, which, when the ball has moved into the narrow end of the thimble, fall into position against it in such a manner as to prevent it from again descending out of the thimble. The ball is designed effectually to prevent the escape of hot coals or fire from the stove through the pipe-thimble when the stove is overturned. When the door and ash-pan are locked, the fire inside of the stove cannot escape, even if an accident should occur, through either the doorway or the opening for the ash-pan.

Having described this invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the valve-ball and the tapering thimble connected to the stove-top, of the basket or rest for the ball below the thimble, and the pivoted prop-arms adapted to engage the valve-ball when in the thimble and prevent it from escaping therefrom, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

KINSEY FIFE.

JAMES N. PICKENPAUGH.

Witnesses:

HENRY B. LAZIER,
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