(No Model.)

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MAGAZINE STOVE.

No. 413,272. Patented Oct. 22, 1889.

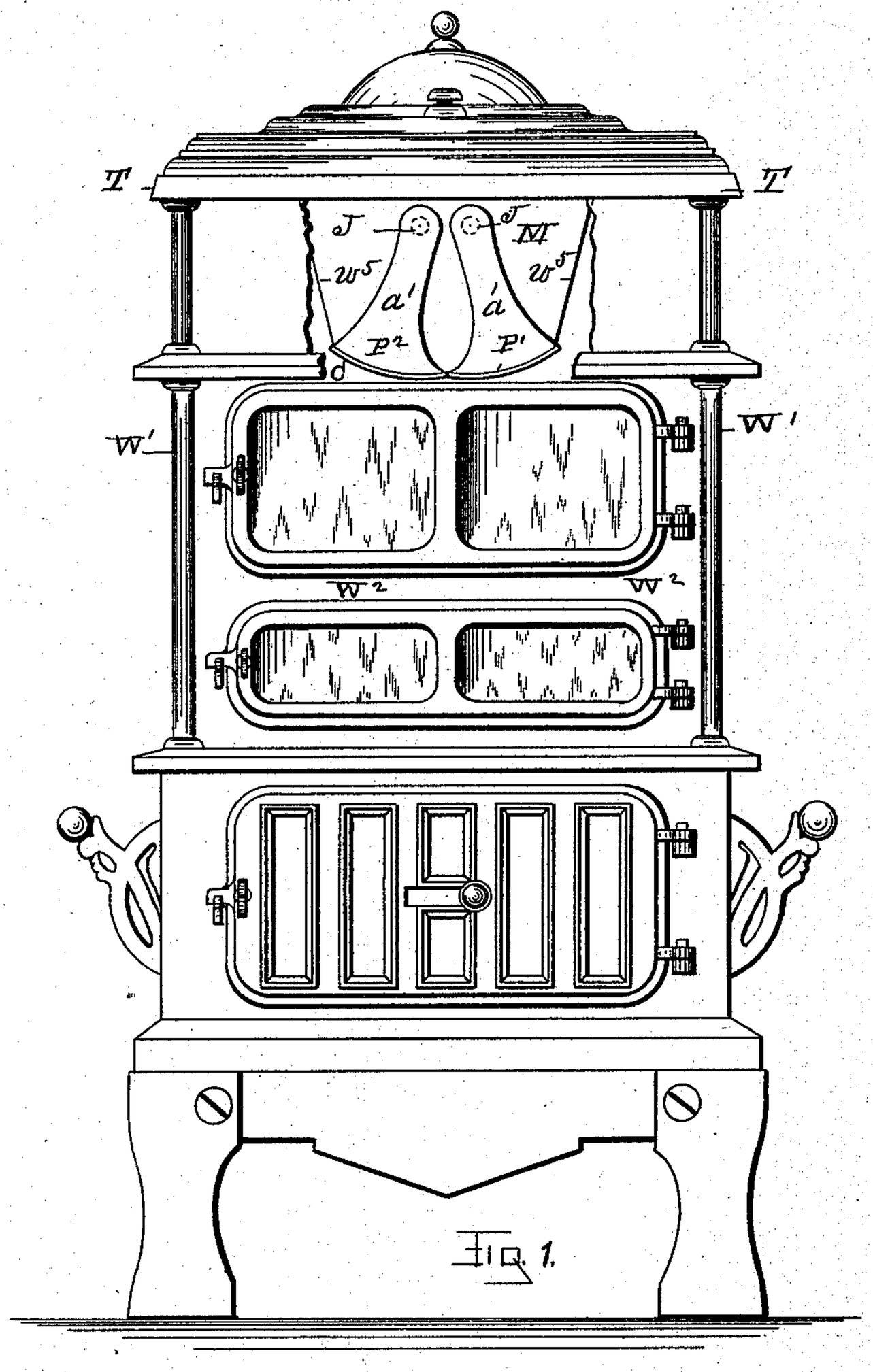

FIG. 1.

WITNESSES

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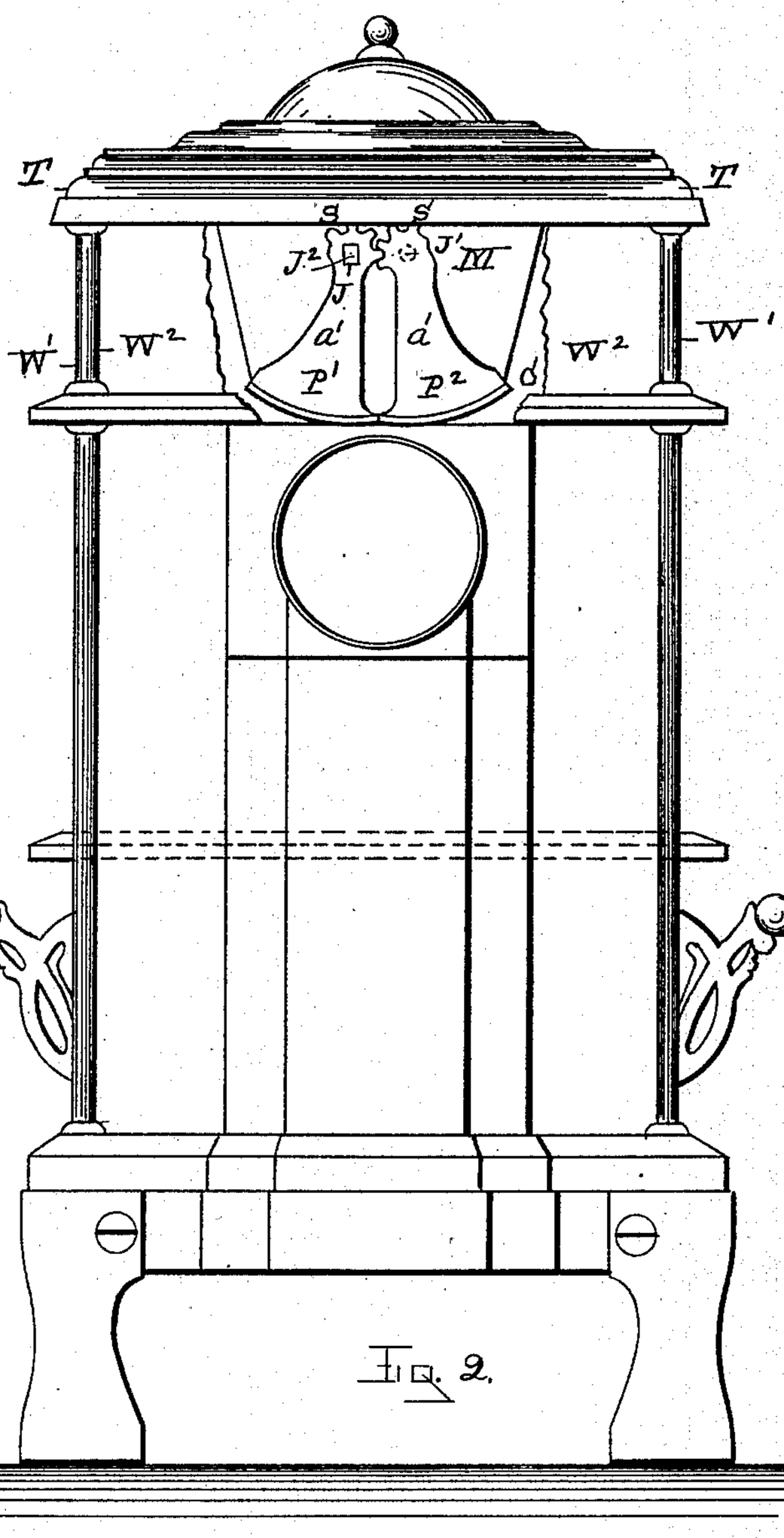

FIG. 2.

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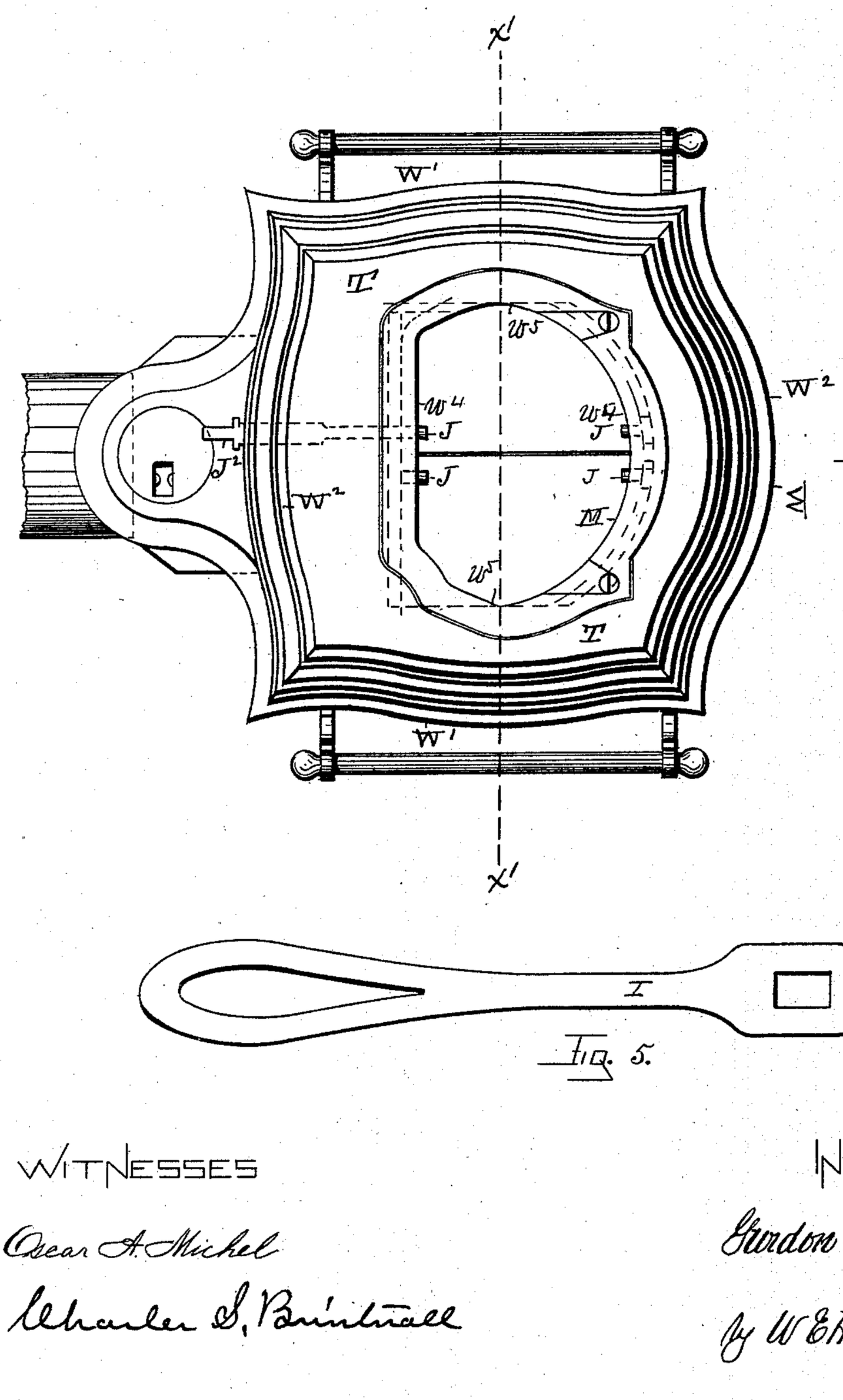

Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

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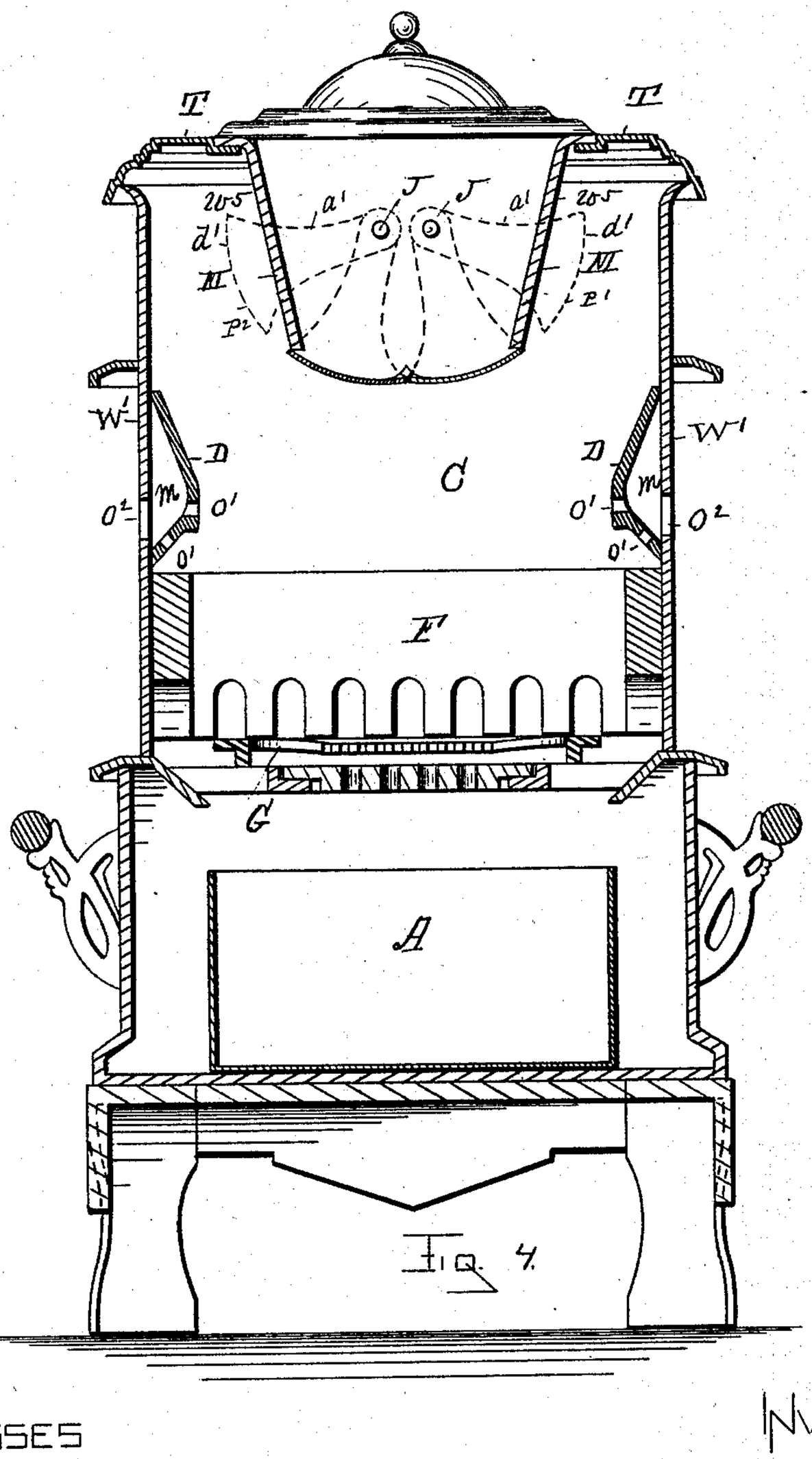

FIG. 4.

WITNESSES

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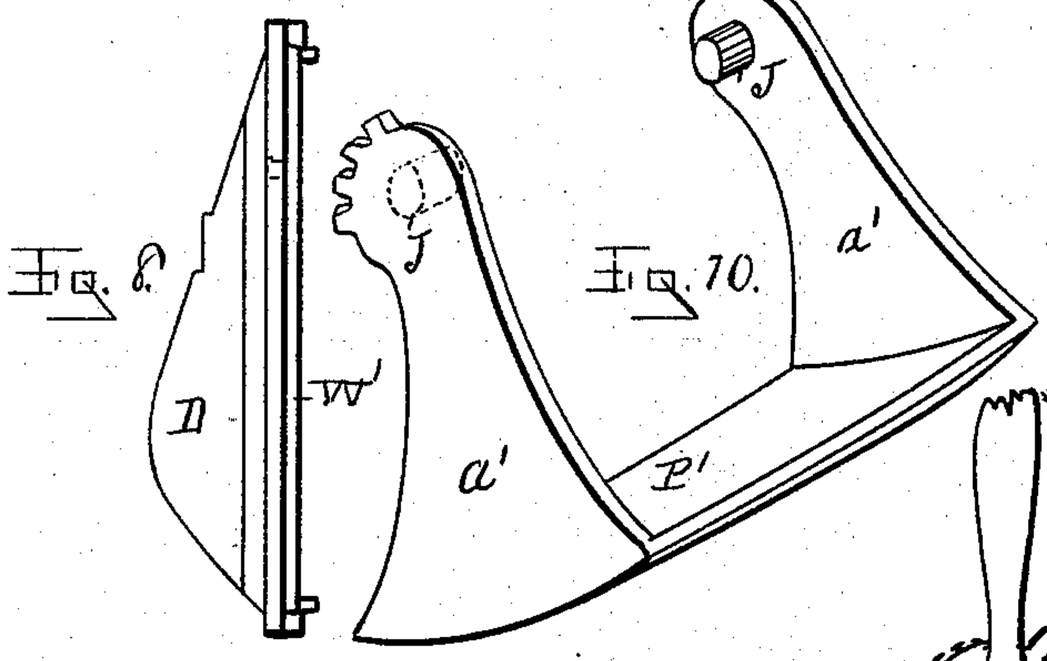
MAGAZINE STOVE.

No. 413,272. Patented Oct. 22, 1889.



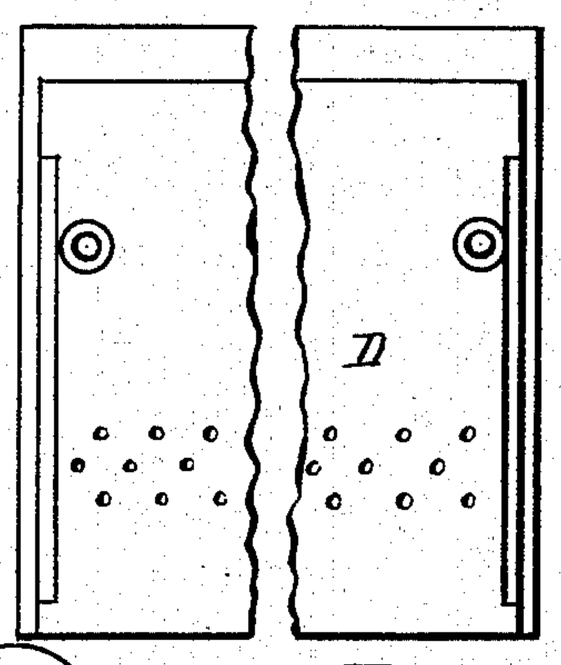
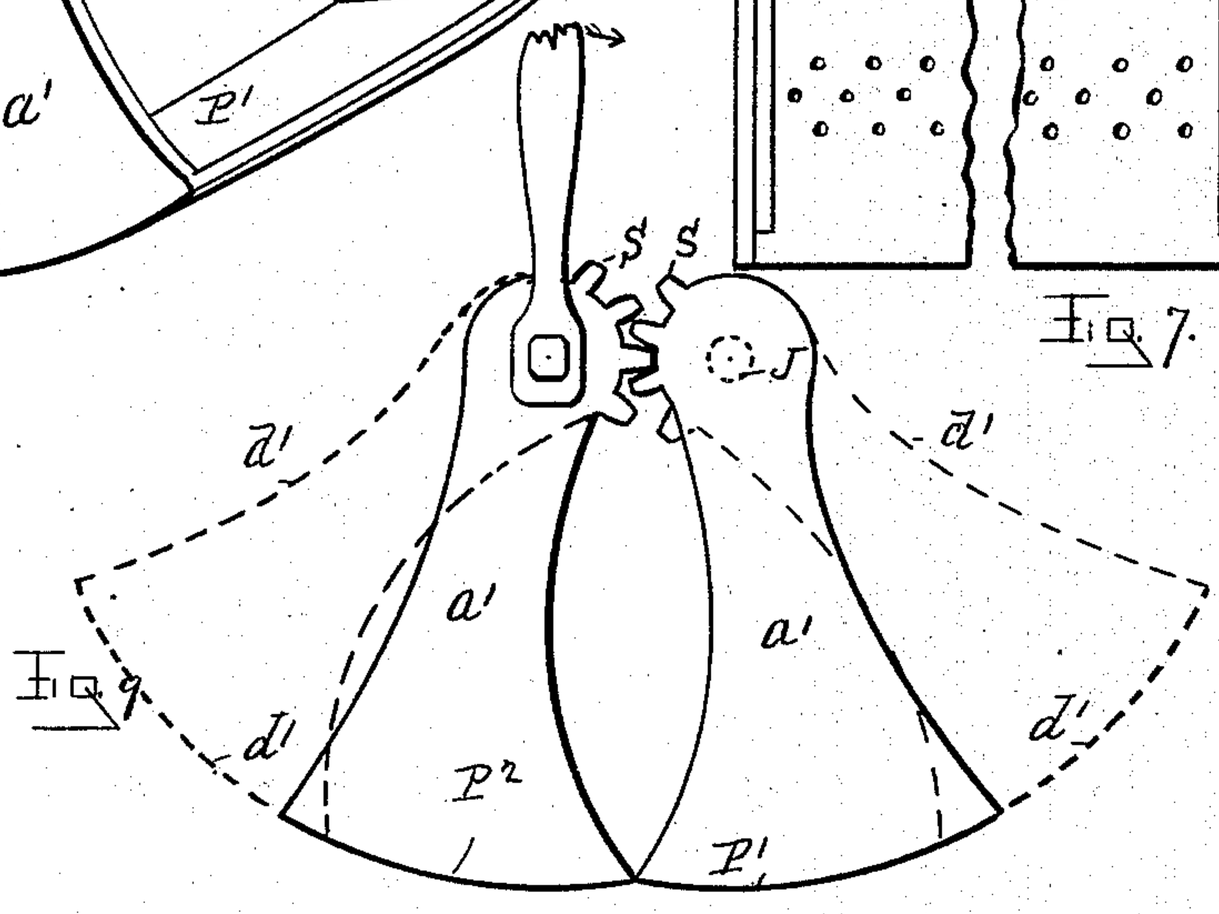
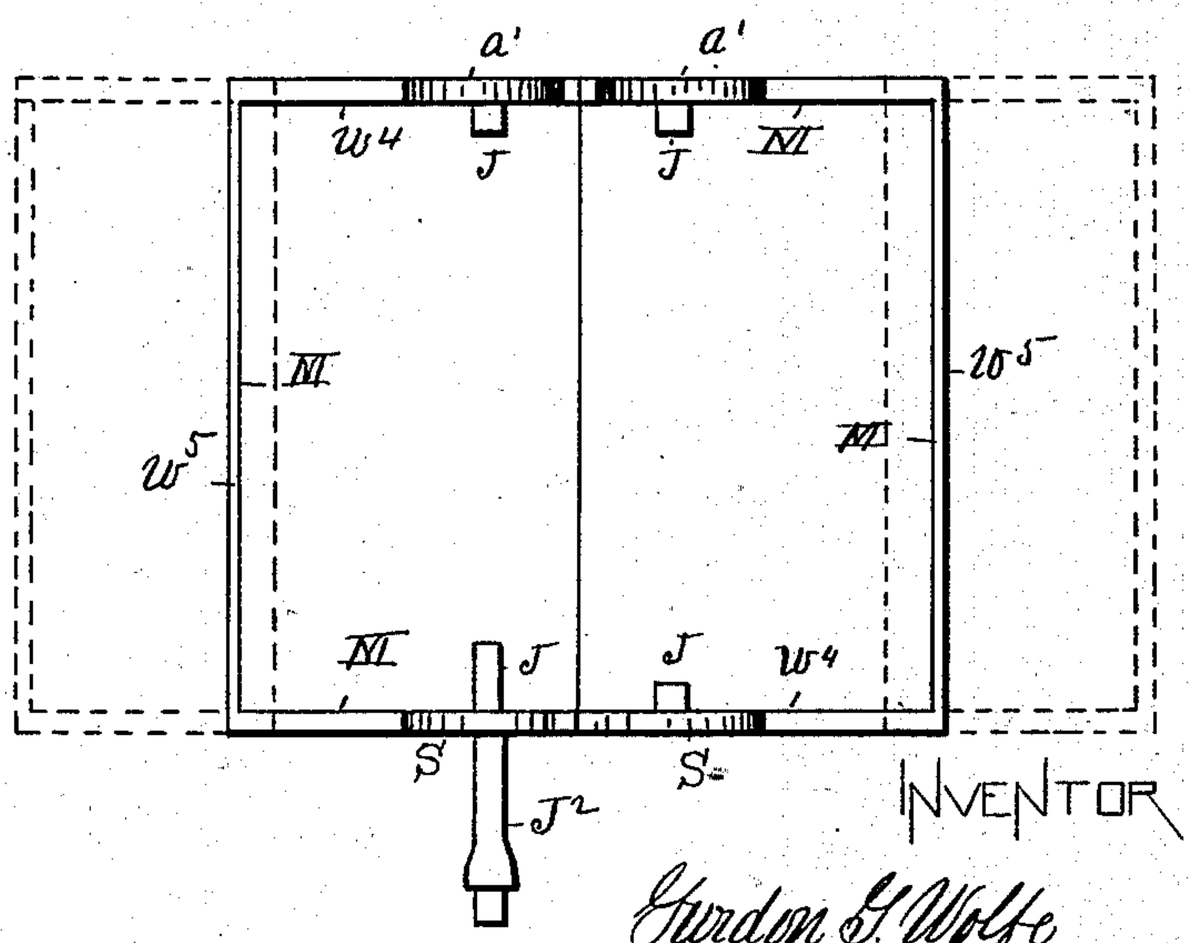


Fig. 7.





WITNESSES

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Edward S. Bumstead

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Gordon G. Wolfe

by W E Hagan his atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GURDEN G. WOLFE, OF TROY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE FULLER & WARREN COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

MAGAZINE-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,272, dated October 22, 1889.

Application filed January 2, 1889. Serial No. 295,144. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GURDEN G. WOLFE, of the city of Troy, county of Rensselaer, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Magazine-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in magazine-stoves; and these improvements have for their object the construction and arrangement of the magazine in such a manner that it shall contain within the stove over the fire a supply of coal to be fed thereto as is required by the person operating the stove, instead of having the fuel descend automatically by the action of gravity in the usual manner.

Accompanying this specification, to form a a part of it, there are five plates of drawings containing ten figures illustrating my invention, with the same designation of parts by letter reference used in all of them.

Of the illustrations, Figure 1 is a front view of a stove containing my invention, with the upper part of the stove-front where opposite the magazine broken out to illustrate the construction and arrangement of the latter. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the stove with the back plate where opposite the magazine broken out to show the position and construction of the latter thereat. Fig. 3 is a top view of the stove with the magazine-cover removed. Fig. 4 is a section taken from side to side on the line $x' x'$, of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view of the implement used to operate the two bottom parts of the magazine to open or close. Fig. 6 is a top view of the magazine removed from the stove. Fig. 7 is a side view of one of the two chute-plates arranged on the inner opposite sides of the stove to direct the descent of the coal coming from the magazine, and shown as broken apart vertically for convenience of illustration. Fig. 8 is a perspective of one of the magazine bottom plates, shown as detached. Fig. 9 shows as detached from the stove a side view of the bottom plates and the arms by which they are made pendent from the opposite sides of the magazine. Fig. 10 is a perspective of one of the bottom plates of the magazine, and showing also the arms on which it is made pendent from the magazine sides, shown as detached.

The several parts of the stove thus illustrated are designated by letter reference, and the function of the parts is described as follows:

The letters W′ designate the side walls of the stove, and the letters W^2 designate the front and rear walls of the stove, C the combustion-chamber, T the stove top, G the grate, and A the ash-pit, all of which are of the usual and ordinary construction.

The letter M designates the magazine, which is shown as suspended from the stove-top, so as to be within the combustion-chamber C over the fire-pot F. It has front walls w^4 and side walls w^5.

The letters P′ and P^2 designate the bottom of the magazine formed in two parts, each of which have at their front and rear an upwardly-projecting end arm a'. The upper end of each of these arms is journaled at J to the outer face of the front and rear walls of the magazine, so that said arms and their bottom plates can be swung out from under the bottom of the magazine to discharge coal therefrom into the fire-pot or swung together to meet and close the bottom of said magazine. To operate these two bottom plates to open and close the bottom of the magazine, upon the rear arm a' of each they are constructed with geared sectors S, that mesh into each other for connected movement, and the journal of one of the arms where journaled at J is projected rearward, as indicated at J^2, and is made angular at its end and adapted to receive the implement I, (shown at Fig. 5,) so that as the latter is operated to turn the sectors on their geared connection the bottom plates may be made to swing out from under or to come together to close the bottom of the magazine, as shown by the dotted lines $d' d'$ at Figs. 4 and 9.

The letters D D designate two plates, that are oppositely arranged in the sides of the stove. These plates from where connecting at their tops with the stove interior are made to curve downwardly and inwardly, and then to expand outwardly as extended downwardly to where they join the stove sides to inclose the air-chamber m, having the upcast plate p^4. These plates D are provided with apertures O′, and the stove side walls where op-

posite these plates, are also constructed with an air-ingress opening O^2, the function of which air-chamber, constructed with the plate p^4 and apertures, is to keep said plate cool and to aid the combustion of the gases by means of air entering at O^2, passing around the plate p^4 to be heated, and then passing through the apertures O^2 to the fire, while the downwardly and inwardly inclined surface of these plates D D guide the falling coal toward the center of the fire-pot.

I am well aware that it is not new to admit air over the top of the fire or at the throat of the magazine, and that my application of the same is limited to the manner and construction of the parts by which I apply it.

The operation of the several parts thus described is as follows: A fire having been kindled in the fire-pot and the magazine M filled with fuel, as the latter burns and requires replenishing it is done by operating the bottom plates P' P^2 to spread apart by using the implement I on the projecting end of the journal at J^2, to allow so much coal to fall as from time to time may be necessary. Where all the fuel in the magazine is under the action of the fire, more heat is generated than may be necessary at times, and by constructing the magazine with the movable bottom, before described, the fuel may be supplied from the magazine to the fire in such quantities as is desirable without opening the stove-dcors for replenishing.

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

The combination, with a magazine that is arranged within the combustion-chamber and above the fire-pot of the stove, of a magazine-bottom that is made in two parts, which are hung upon journals at the sides of the magazine, said journaled parts being connected by engaging geared sectors and arranged to be operated substantially in the manner as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed at Troy, New York, this 2d day of August, 1888, and in the presence of the two witnesses whose names are hereto written.

GURDEN G. WOLFE.

Witnesses:

W. E. HAGAN,

CHARLES S. BRINTNALL.