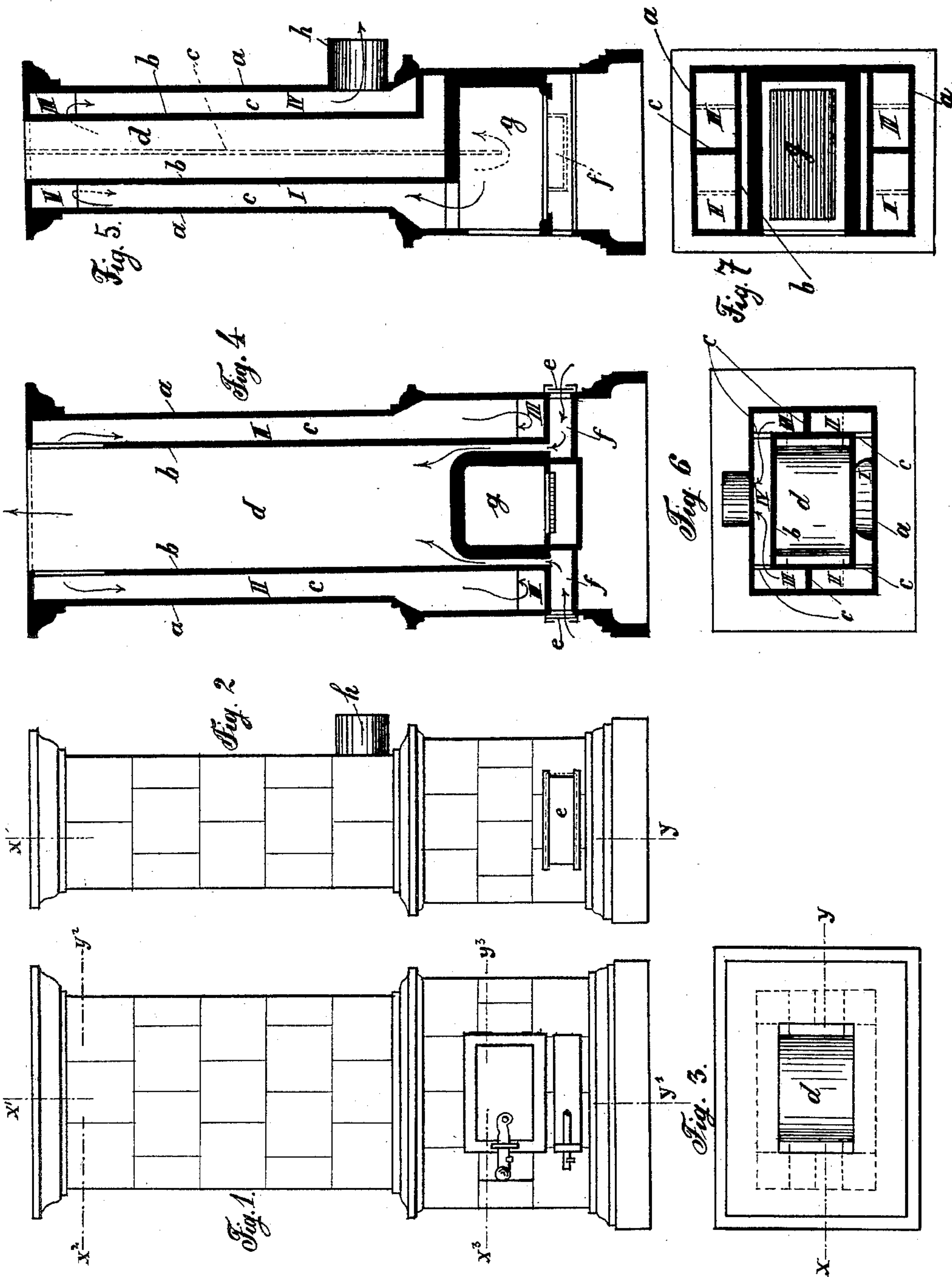


(No Model.)

U. SIPOS.
STOVE.

No. 467,759.

Patented Jan. 26, 1892.



Witnesses:
Alfred T. Gage
W. L. Paul

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

URBAN SIPOS, OF NAGY VARAD, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,759, dated January 26, 1892.

Application filed April 28, 1891. Serial No. 390,785. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, URBAN SIPOS, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Nagy Varad, Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Central-Draft Stoves, of which the following is a description.

My invention has for its object a stove made of china or other similar material in the shape of the usual parlor-stoves, and constructed so that the heat yielded by the flame and the gases of combustion is utilized to the fullest extent, and that the stove acts at the same time as an air-heating apparatus. I have illustrated the construction of a clay stove of this character in the annexed drawings, which form a part of this specification, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a front view of the stove; Fig. 2, a side view; Fig. 3, a top view. Fig. 4 shows a section on the line xy of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 shows a section on the line $x'y'$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 shows a transverse section on the line x^2y^2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 7 shows a transverse section on the line x^3y^3 of Fig. 1.

The stove consists of the base-piece with the outer wall a and the inner wall b resting thereon. The space between these two walls is divided by the vertical partitions into flues I, II II, III III, and IV. The inner wall incases another air-chamber d , in which the fire-box g is located, and which extends below the stove-pipe opening h and under the arch g' , and is in communication with the air in the lower apartment through a flue f , which can be closed by a slide e . The fire-box g is arranged in the center of the lower end of the air-chamber d , and will consequently heat the air contained in said chamber in the same manner as said air is heated by the inner wall b and the flues. Thus is originated an air-circulation through the flues f and the chamber d , as shown by the arrows, Fig. 4, so that the air surrounding the stove is promptly heated, not only by the inner wall b but also by the outer wall a and the walls of the fire-box g as the heated gases strike the entire surface of both the inner and outer walls. The gases pass from the fire-box at the front upper part, Fig. 5, and flow upward into the wide front flue I. From there they go down in the front side flues II and thence into the

back side flues III, at the top of which they flow in the wide rear flue IV and go downward, and thus escape through the stove-pipe opening h .

The arrangement of the flues can of course be modified without changing the principle of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a stove, the combination, with the central air-chamber d , of the fire-pot g , located in the lower part of said chamber, the side walls of said pot being set in from the side walls of said central air-chamber to form a space between said walls communicating with a fresh-air passage f , and the series of combustion-flues arranged on all sides of the central air-chamber d and formed by the wall of said chamber, the outside wall a , and a series of partitions, said flues communicating one with the other and one of them with the fire-pot, whereby the air is heated on its way to the central air-chamber d and after entering the same is heated on all four sides of said chamber from the combustion-flues arranged as specified, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. In a stove, the combination, with a central air-chamber d and fire-pot g in the lower part thereof, of the outside casing a , surrounding the walls of said chamber d , and a series of partitions arranged to form a flue I, extending across the front of chamber d and communicating at its lower end with the fire-box g , two flues II on opposite sides of chamber d and communicating at their upper ends with flue I and at their lower ends with flues III, also on opposite sides of chamber d , and a flue IV, extending across the rear of chamber d and communicating at their upper ends with side flues III and at their lower ends with escape-passage h , substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

URBAN SIPOS.

Witnesses:

ADOLF D. WEISS,
FRANZ EISENBERGER.