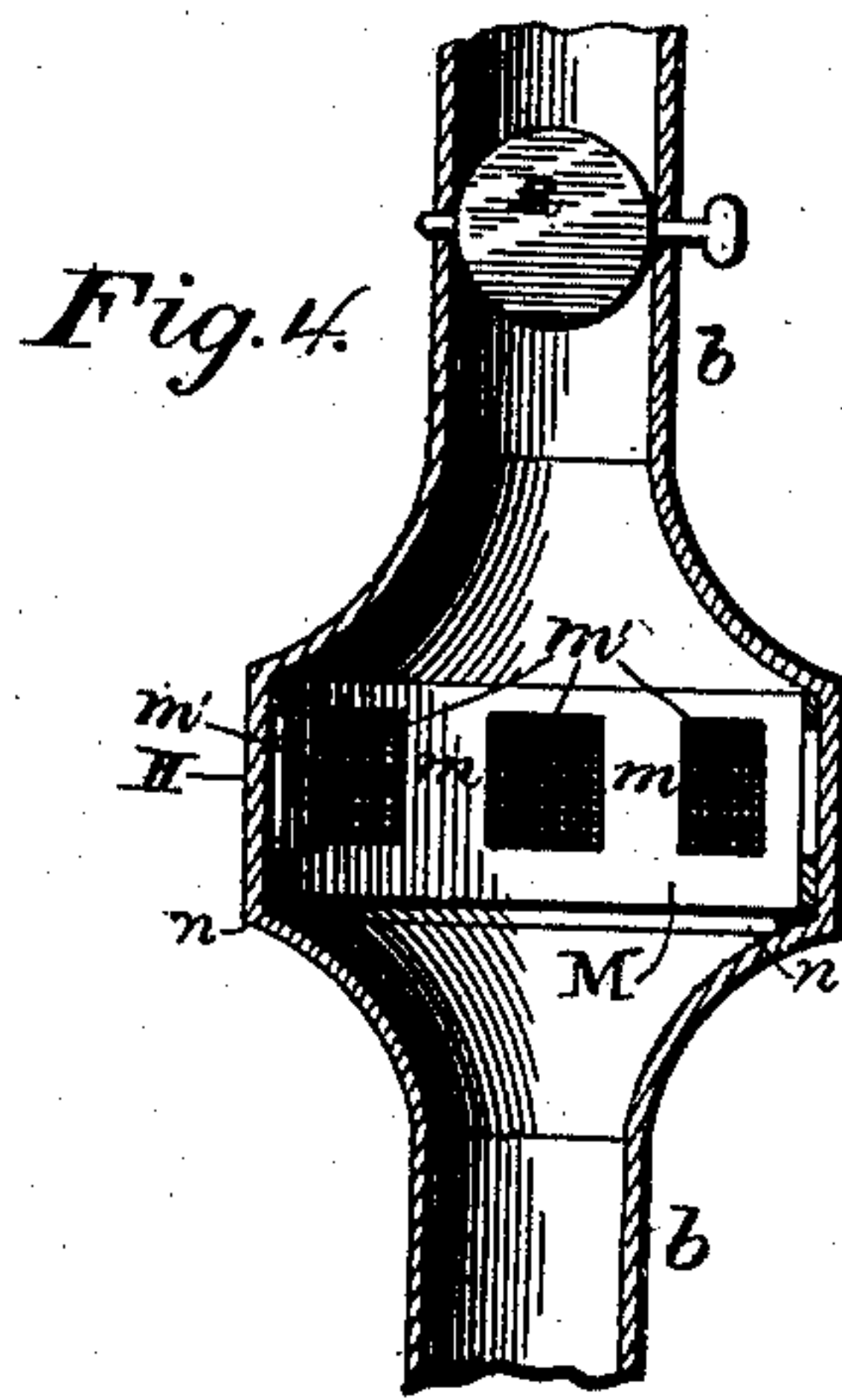
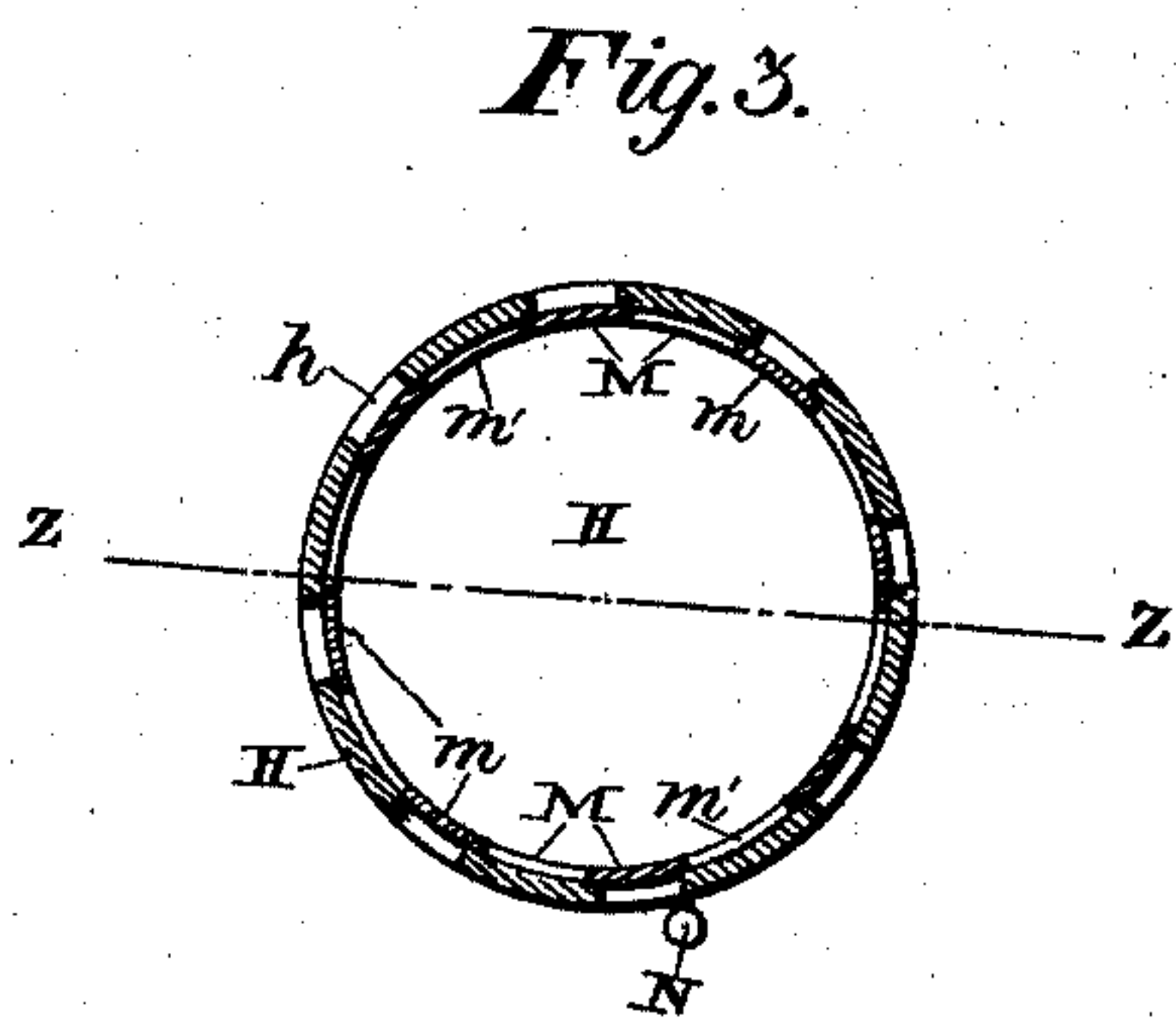
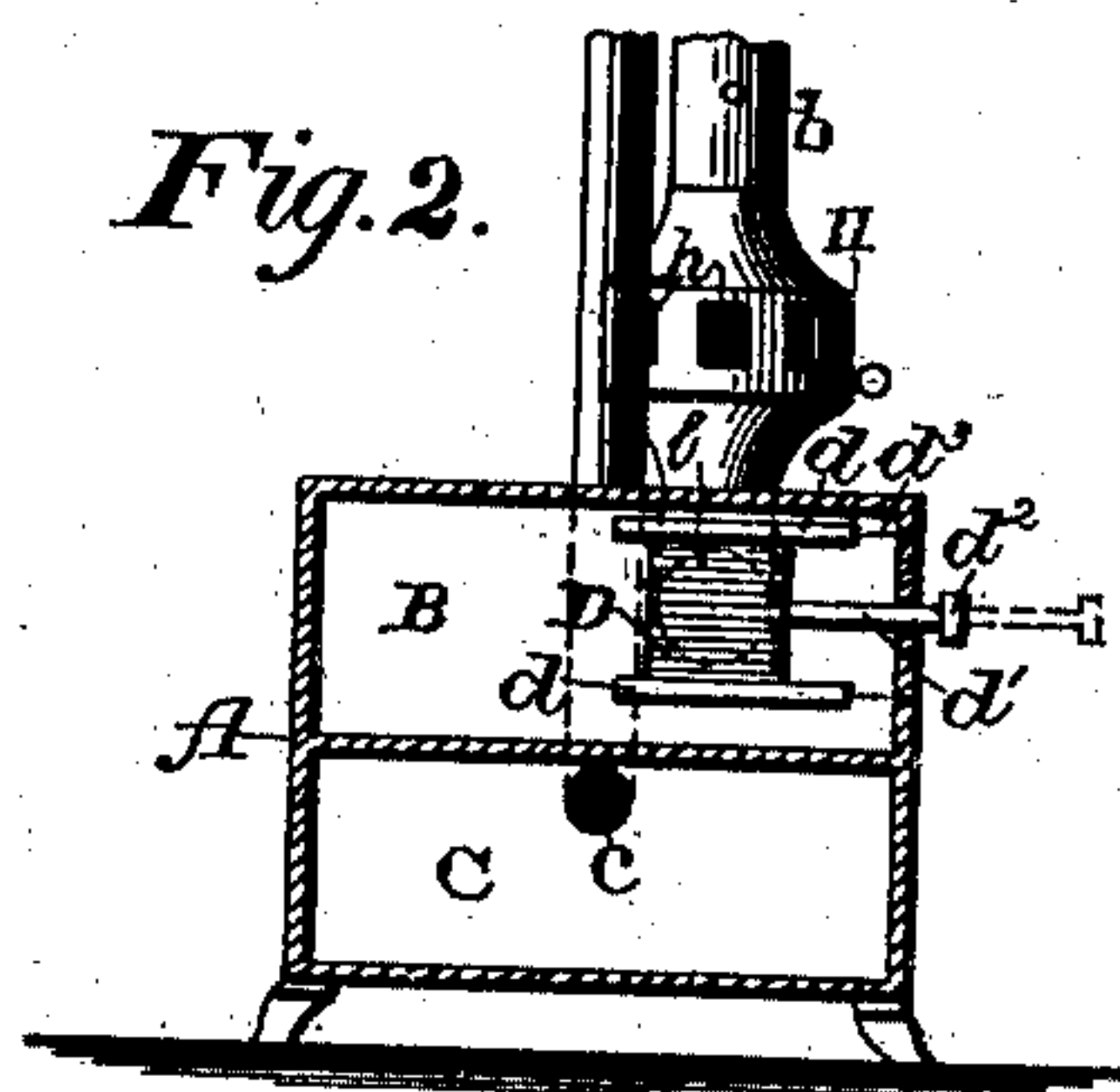
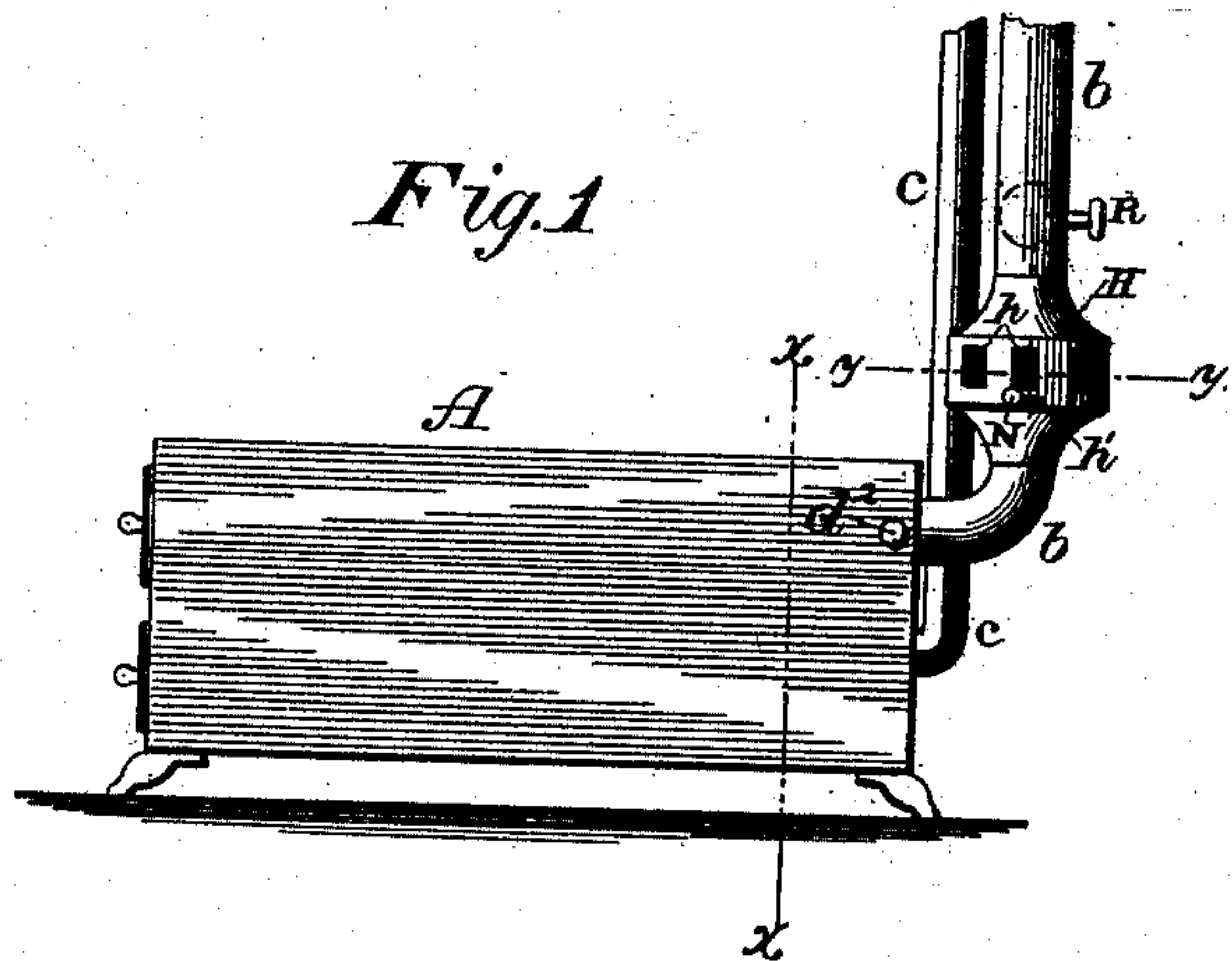


(No Model.)

J. A. WEAVER.
HEATER.

No. 502,335.

Patented Aug. 1, 1893.



WITNESSES:

Geo. A. Lane
Ella L. Gubhart

INVENTOR

John A. Weaver

BY

Wm. R. Gubhart

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. WEAVER, OF PEQUEA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO DANIEL W. HARNER, OF NEW HOLLAND, PENNSYLVANIA.

HEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,335, dated August 1, 1893.

Application filed December 10, 1890. Serial No. 374,176. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. WEAVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pequea, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Heaters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of heaters which are used to supply heat to apartments other than that in which the heater is placed; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter fully described and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a stove embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line $x-x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section of the hot-air chamber on the line $y-y$, Fig. 1, and Fig. 4, a vertical section of the same on the line $z-z$, Fig. 3.

Similar letters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the details of the drawings, A represents the heater; B, the oven; C, the fire-chamber, and c , the smoke-pipe.

b is a hot-air flue leading from the oven B to a room above. Ribs d are formed on the inside of the back plate of the oven above and below the opening l , leading into the flue b , the ribs being slotted or grooved to receive a sliding-plate, D, adapted to close said opening. This plate is operated by a rod d' , extending out through a perforation in the side of the oven and having a hand-hold, d^2 , formed on the end. When the opening into the flue b is closed the plate D occupies the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2, and when open the plate is drawn back into the position shown by the dotted lines d^3 . The outward movement of the plate D is limited by contact with the side of the oven, and the inward movement by stops formed in the inner ends of the grooves in the ribs d . Above the top of the heater there is an enlargement of the flue b , forming a hot air-chamber H, which is preferably circular in horizontal cross-section, as shown in Fig. 3. Around the periphery of the chamber H are equidistant openings h ,

through which hot air passes from the chamber. Inside of and resting against the vertical wall of the chamber there is an annular cut-off M, resting on an annular rib or shoulder n , located around the lower edge of the chamber. Through the cut-off there are openings m' , at equal distances apart, adapted to register with the openings h in the wall of the chamber H. Plates m , between the openings m' and connecting the upper and lower parts of the cut-off, are of somewhat greater width than the openings h , in the wall of chamber H, and serve, when the cut-off is properly adjusted, to close the openings h . The cut-off is operated by a rod or handle, N, attached thereto and projecting outward through a slot, h' , in the wall of the chamber. This slot is of such length and so located that when the handle rests against one end thereof the openings in the cut-off register with the openings in the wall of the chamber, and when the handle rests against the other end the plates m cover those openings. In the flue b , above the hot-air chamber, there is placed an ordinary damper R.

In operating, when it is desired that all the heat should be retained in the oven B, for baking, cooking, or other purposes, the opening l in the back thereof is closed by the sliding plate D; but when the heat is to pass into the flue b the plate D is drawn from in front of the opening l , as shown by dotted lines d^3 , Fig. 2. If it is intended that the hot-air pass to an upper apartment the openings h in the hot-air chamber are closed by the cut-off M and the damper R is opened; but if it is desired that the hot-air escape into the room in which the heater is located, the damper R is closed and the cut-off shifted to uncover the openings h . When the flue b is not used the opening can be covered with an ordinary removable cap, or if the heat is to pass from the oven into the room, by a similar perforated cap.

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

The combination, in a heater, of a fire chamber and an oven located over the same, a hot-air flue opening into the oven, a cut-off in the

oven adapted to close said flue-opening, an
air-chamber formed in the hot air flue and
having openings through the sides, a rib or
shoulder formed about the lower edge of the
5 chamber, a cut-off resting on said rib or shoul-
der and having openings and plates adapted
to register alternately with the openings in the
air-chamber, a handle on the cut-off of the

air-chamber passing through a slot in the wall
thereof, and a damper located in said flue 10
above the hot-air chamber, substantially as
and for the purpose specified.

JOHN A. WEAVER.

Witnesses:

WM. R. GERHART,
CHAS. I. LANDIS.