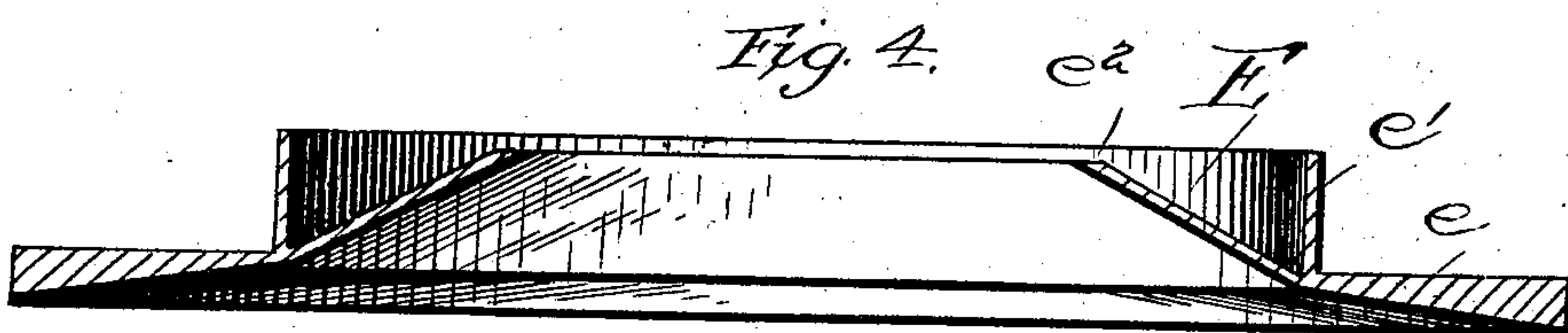
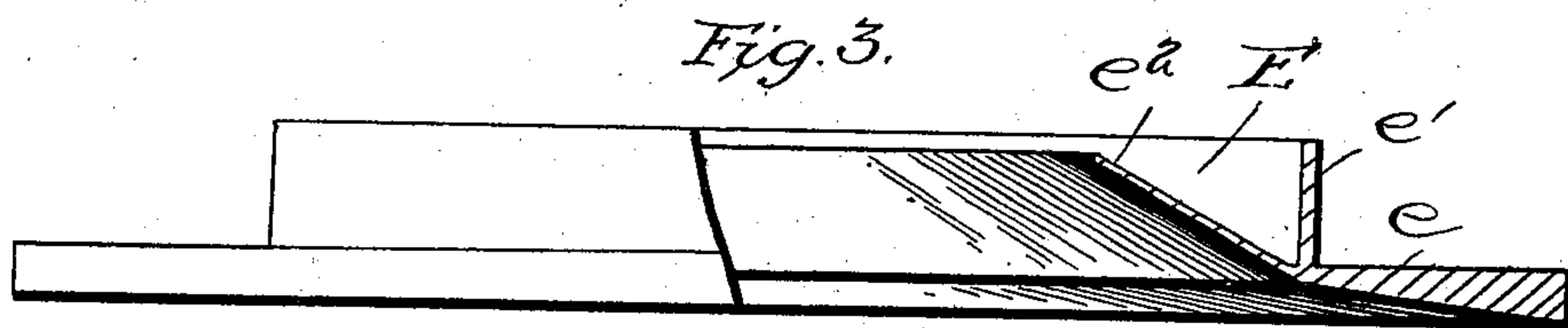
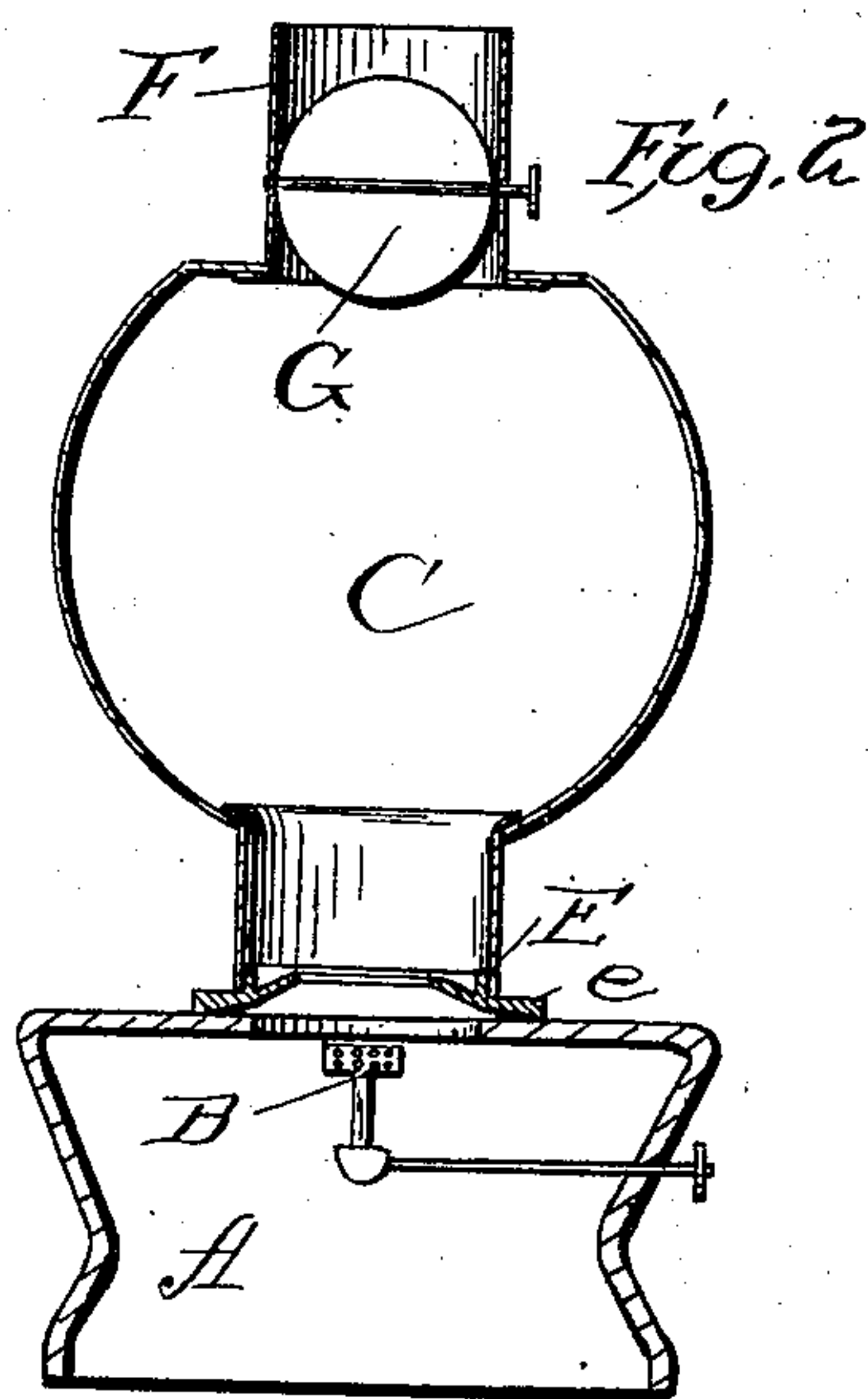
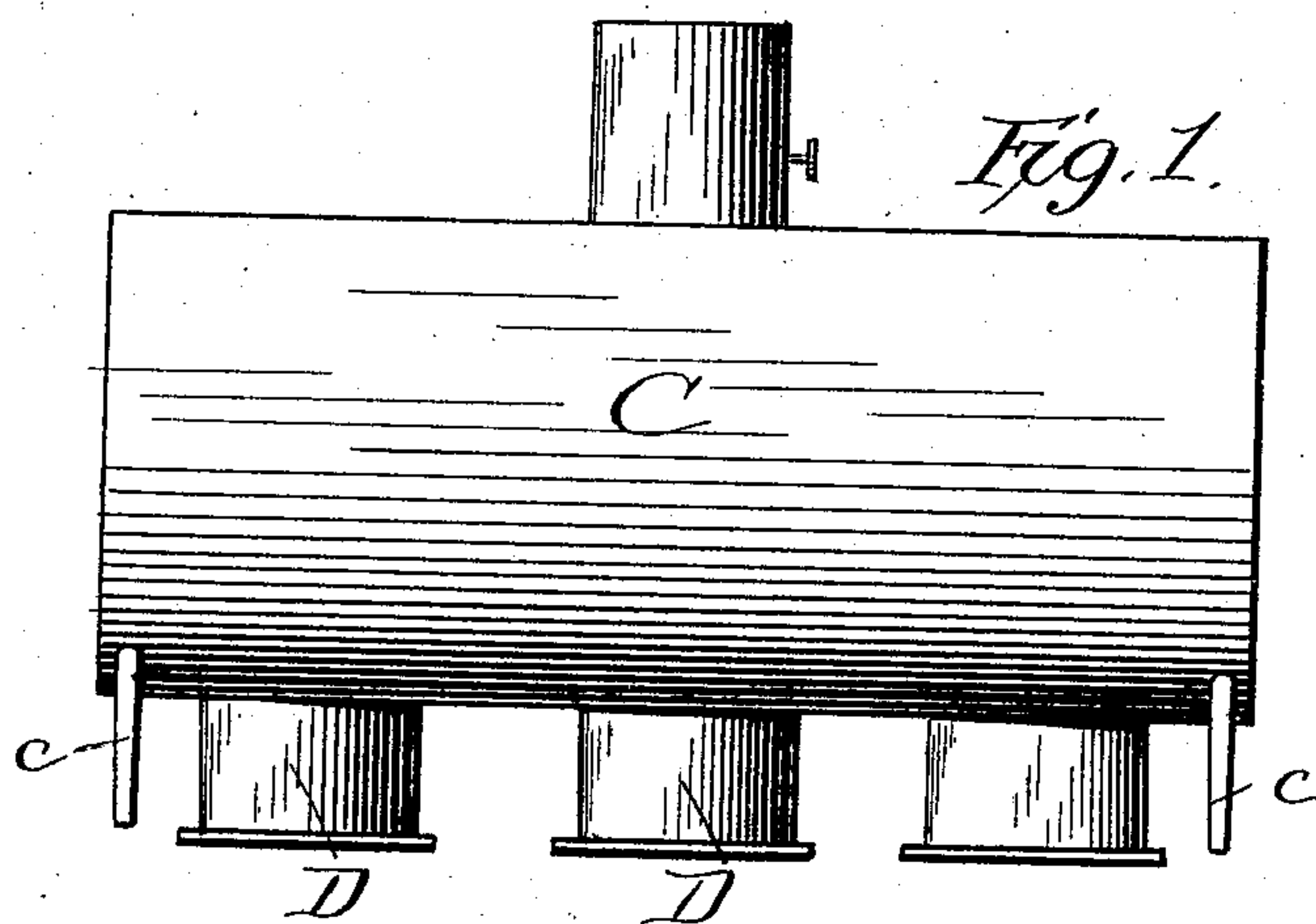


(No Model.)

G. Q. SLOCUM.  
HEATING DRUM.

No. 506,379.

Patented Oct. 10, 1893.



Attest  
James M. F. Hall.  
Off. J. Hall.

Inventor  
Giles L. Slocum.  
by W. H. Hall  
Att'y

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GILES Q. SLOCUM, OF ALBERT LEA, MINNESOTA.

## HEATING-DRUM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,379, dated October 10, 1893.

Application filed December 27, 1892. Serial No. 456,426. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GILES Q. SLOCUM, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Albert Lea, in the county of Freeborn and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heating-Drums, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 The object of my invention is to provide an improved heater for use in connection with gaseous fuel, the heater being of extreme simplicity and designed to produce the greatest possible amount of heat from a given quantity of fuel.

15 I have illustrated my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a side elevation of my improved heater. Fig. 2, is a section on line  $x-x$  of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a detail partly in section. Fig. 4 is a detail wholly in section.

20 In these figures I have represented at A, a stove for burning gaseous fuel, this stove having a series of burners B, and being of any ordinary or desired construction. Upon the flat upper surface of this stove I mount a heating drum C, which has suitable legs  $c$ , which rest upon the top of the stove and support the drum in proper position. A number of flues are provided on the under side of the drum as at D, one directly over each burner of the series, these flues opening to the interior of the drum. At the lower part of each flue and in proximity to the burner is a ring E, which partially closes the mouth of the flue. This ring is provided with an approximately horizontal portion  $e$ , the outside edge of which is secured to the wall of the funnel, while from the inside edge extends an annular vertical flange  $e'$  and an inclined flange  $e^2$ , this latter flange being set at an inclination of about forty-five degrees. The only opening to the drum other than the flues above described is

the flue which leads to the chimney and which is illustrated at F, a suitable damper G, being located therein for governing the passage of air therethrough.

In operation, the burners located beneath the flues are lighted, and the damper is opened sufficiently to cause a small amount of draft. The hot air and products of combustion rise from the burners and are deflected to or come in contact with and heat, the sides of the drum, causing it to heat the room by radiation. The ring located in the flue surrounding the burner prevents the escape of the contents of the drum out in the room while any unconsumed gas will be thrown or deflected by the inclined flange toward and in contact with the flames of the burner, which will cause complete combustion. The drum may be connected by hot air pipes to a drum located in a room on a floor above, and thus any number of rooms may be heated.

65 In starting the device all the burners are lighted but after the room has been raised to the desired temperature they may be all extinguished save one which will keep the room at the desired temperature.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In combination, the heating drum having a flue communicating therewith, a burner located in said flue, and an annular ring comprising a horizontal base portion  $e$ , an upwardly extending vertical flange  $e'$  fitting within the flue, and an inwardly extending flange  $e^2$  arranged at an angle to the base  $e$ , substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GILES Q. SLOCUM.

Witnesses:

CLEMENT S. EDWARDS,  
HENRY A. MORGAN.