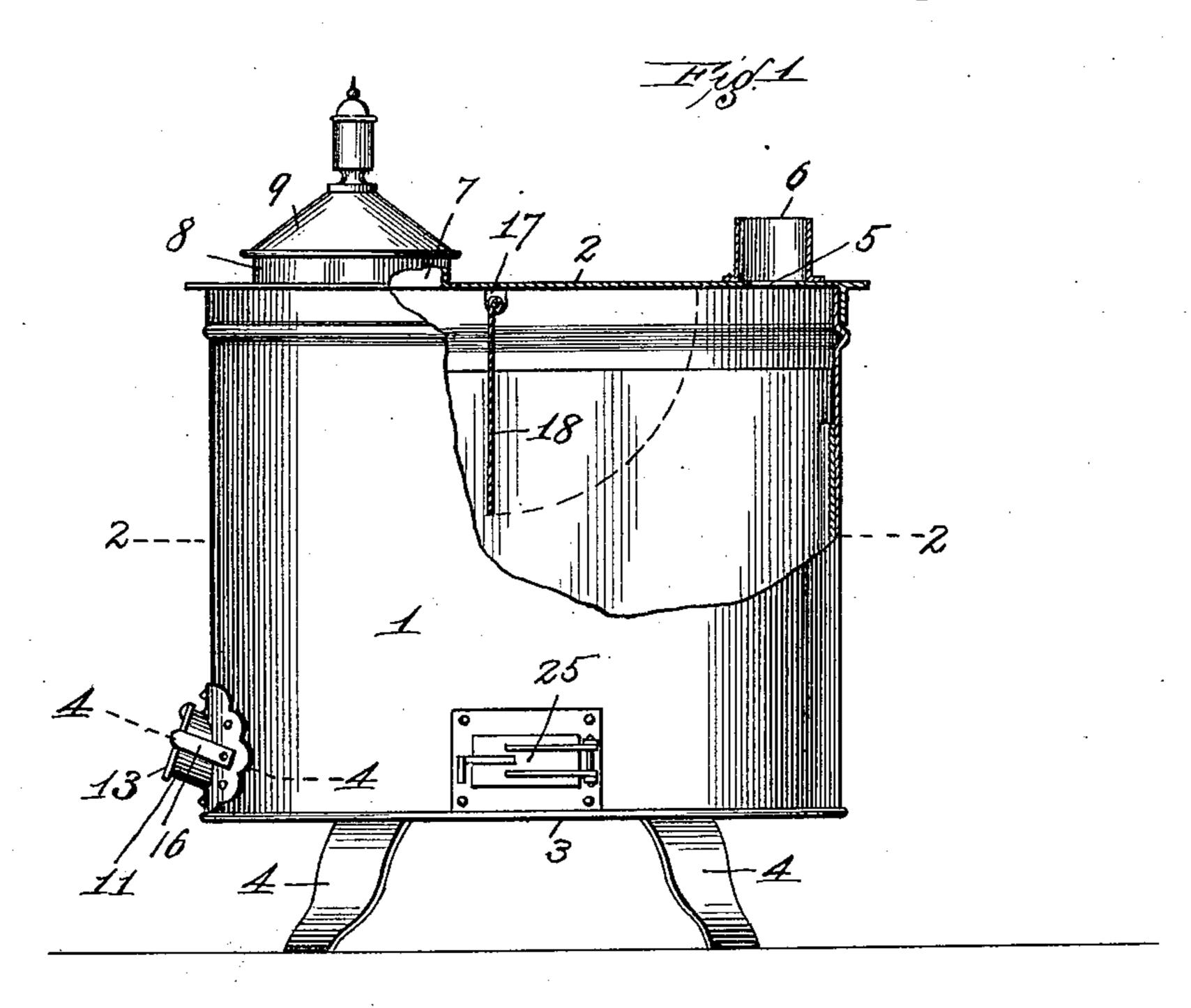
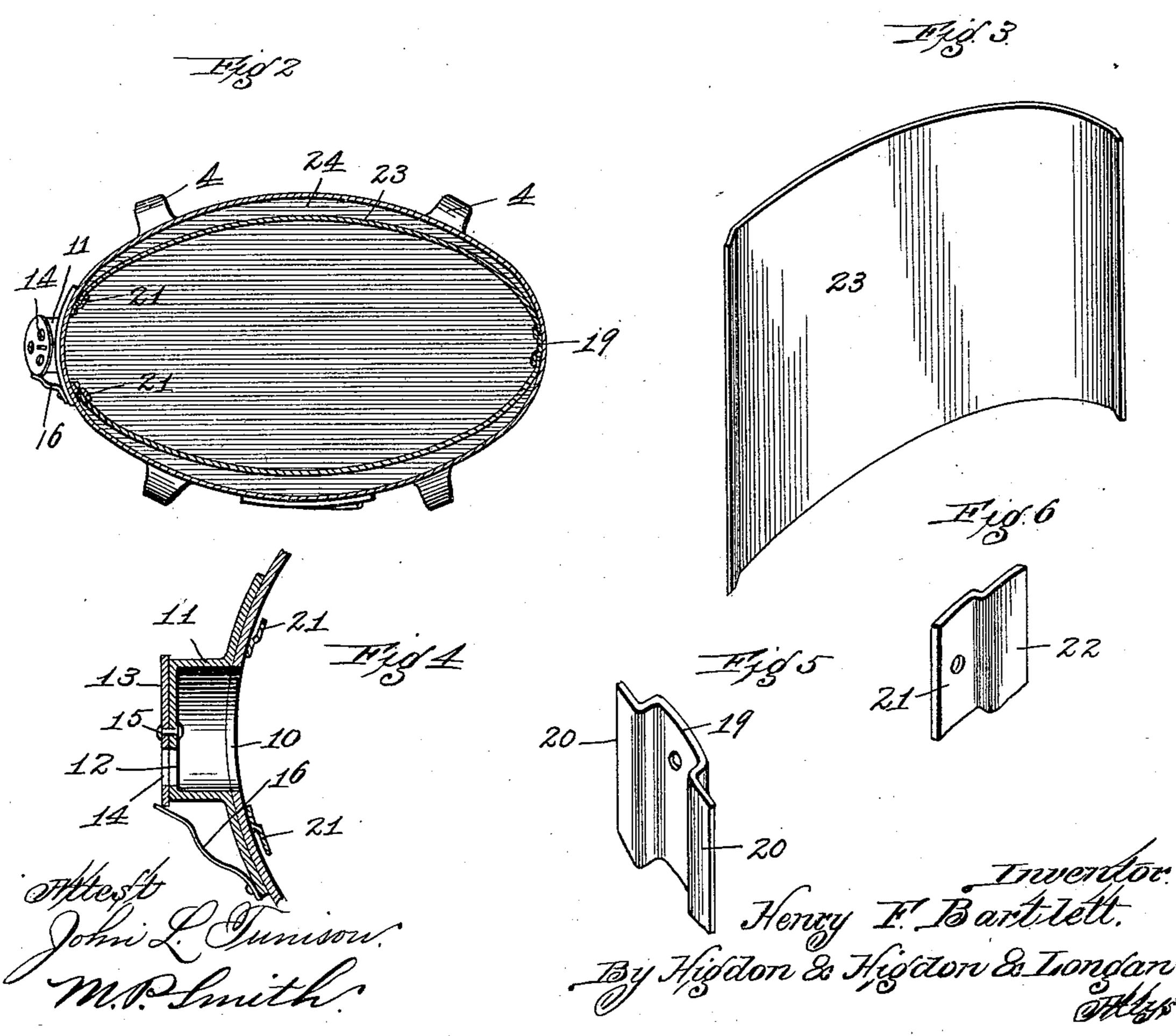
## H. F. BARTLETT STOVE.

No. 557,537.

Patented Apr. 7, 1896.





## United States Patent Office.

HENRY F. BARTLETT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,537, dated April 7, 1896.

Application filed June 13, 1895. Serial No. 552,745. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, Henry F. Bartlett, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stoves, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to an improved stove; and it consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts herein-

after described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved stove, parts thereof be-15 ing broken away to more clearly illustrate the same. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken approximately on the indicated line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of one of the portions of removable lining 20 made use of in carrying out my invention. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken approximately on the indicated line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of a portion of a retaining-strip used for holding the 25 rear ends of the lining in proper position. Fig. 6 is a view in perspective of a portion of one of a pair of retaining-strips used for holding the forward ends of the linings in position.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings, 1 indicates the body of my improved stove, the same being constructed preferably of sheet metal and oval in plan view. Secured in any suitable manner to said body 35 1 are top and bottom plates 2 and 3, and suitable legs or standards 4 are secured to the bottom plate and serve to support the entire stove. Located in one end of the top plate 2 is a circular aperture 5, and fixed to said top 40 plate and surrounding said aperture is a thimble 6, to which is secured in the usual manner a length of ordinary stovepipe that is connected to the chimney. Located in the opposite end of the top plate 2 is an enlarged 45 circular aperture 7, through which fuel is introduced to the interior of the stove, and said aperture 7 is surrounded by a neck 8 fixed to the top plate 2, said neck 8 being closed by a

cap 9, and said cap 9 being removable.

Formed in the base of the body 1 and at one end thereof is an aperture 10, and sur-

rounding said aperture and extending outwardly and upwardly is a thimble 11, in the end of which is formed a single aperture 12. A disk 13, provided with a plurality of apertures 14, is held by means of a rivet or bolt 15 to rotate upon the face of the thimble 11. The apertures 14 in the disk 13 are intended to coincide with the aperture 12 in the plate on the face of the thimble 11. A leaf-spring 16 is 60 fixed at one end to the flange of the thimble 11 and at its other end engages the periphery of the disk 13 and prevents the same from moving too freely.

Perforated ears 17 are fixed to and lie in 65 transverse alinement on the under side of the top plate 2. A swinging plate or diaphragm 18 is swung by its upper end between these

perforated ears 17.

19 indicates a metallic strap that is fixed to 70 the inner face of the body 1 and extends vertically in one end thereof. The sides 20 of this strap 19 are bent outwardly and away from the face of the body 1. Fixed to the inner face of the body 1 and in the end opposite from the end in which the strap 19 is fixed are vertically-arranged strips 21, the side portions 22 of which are bent outwardly, thus forming slight spaces between the inner face of the body 1 and said outwardly-bent 80 portions 22.

23 indicates a pair of removable linings for the body of the stove, said linings being constructed of sheet metal and so bent as to be located within the body 1 of the stove. When 85 said linings are properly arranged within said body, the ends of one of said linings will lie behind one of the outwardly-bent sides of the strap 19 and one of the strips 21, and the opposite lining will lie behind the remaining 90 outwardly-bent portion 20 of the strap 19 and the remaining strip 21. When said linings are properly positioned, there will be formed slight hot-air spaces 24 between said linings and the sides of the body 1 of the stove. 95 These linings 23 do not extend all of the way to the top plate 2 of the stove. Formed in one side of the body 1 of the stove and in the lower end of the lining 23 adjacent said side are suitably-formed apertures, through which the 100 ashes in the body of the stove may be removed.

A hinged door 25 is located upon the exterior of the body 1 of the stove and closes the

aperture in said body.

The fire within my improved stove is located directly upon the bottom plate 3, and when the plate 13 is turned so that one of the apertures 14 therein registers with the aperture 12 in the thimble 11 a direct draft through said apertures to the fire within the body of the stove and out of the aperture 5 into the stovepipe is formed. Should the cap or cover 9 be removed to add a fresh supply of fuel to the fire, the smoke and other products of combustion from said fire will not discharge through the thus-opened aperture 7, but will be obstructed by the diaphragm 18 through the proper smoke-exit into the stovepipe. By locating the removable linings 23 in the body of

the stove hot-air chambers are formed, and the sides of the stove will not burn out.

A stove of my improved construction is simple, inexpensive, does not permit the smoke to escape when new fuel is being added to said stove, and said stove is very durable and efficient in use.

I claim—

An improved stove having a swinging plate or diaphragm arranged vertically between the fire-door and the smoke-outlet.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 3°

in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY F. BARTLETT.

Witnesses:

WM. H. HAUSCHULTE, WM. A. MANHORT.