

(No Model.)

D. P. MYERS.
HEATING ATTACHMENT.

No. 561,020.

Patented May 26, 1896.

Fig. 1.

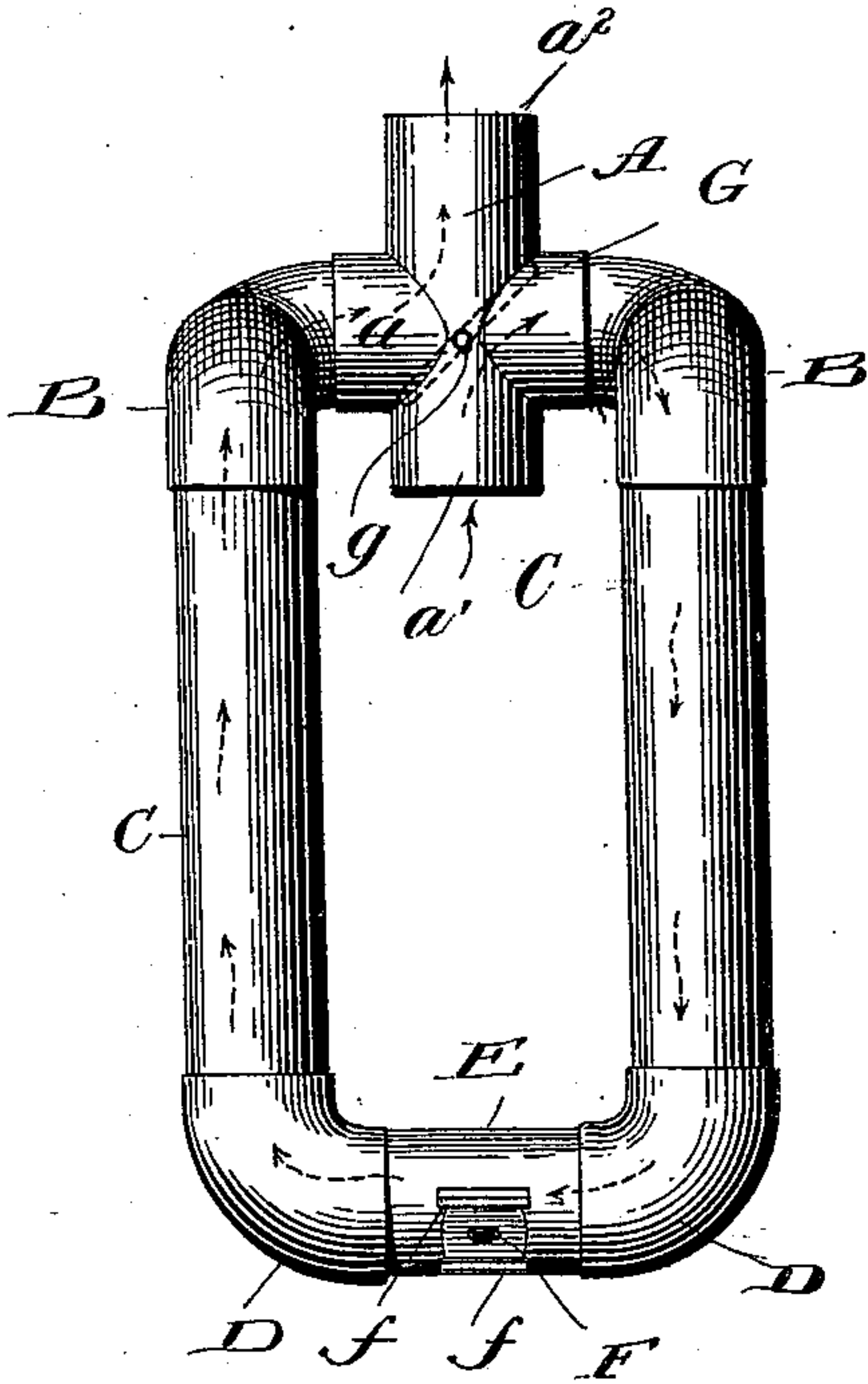


Fig. 2.

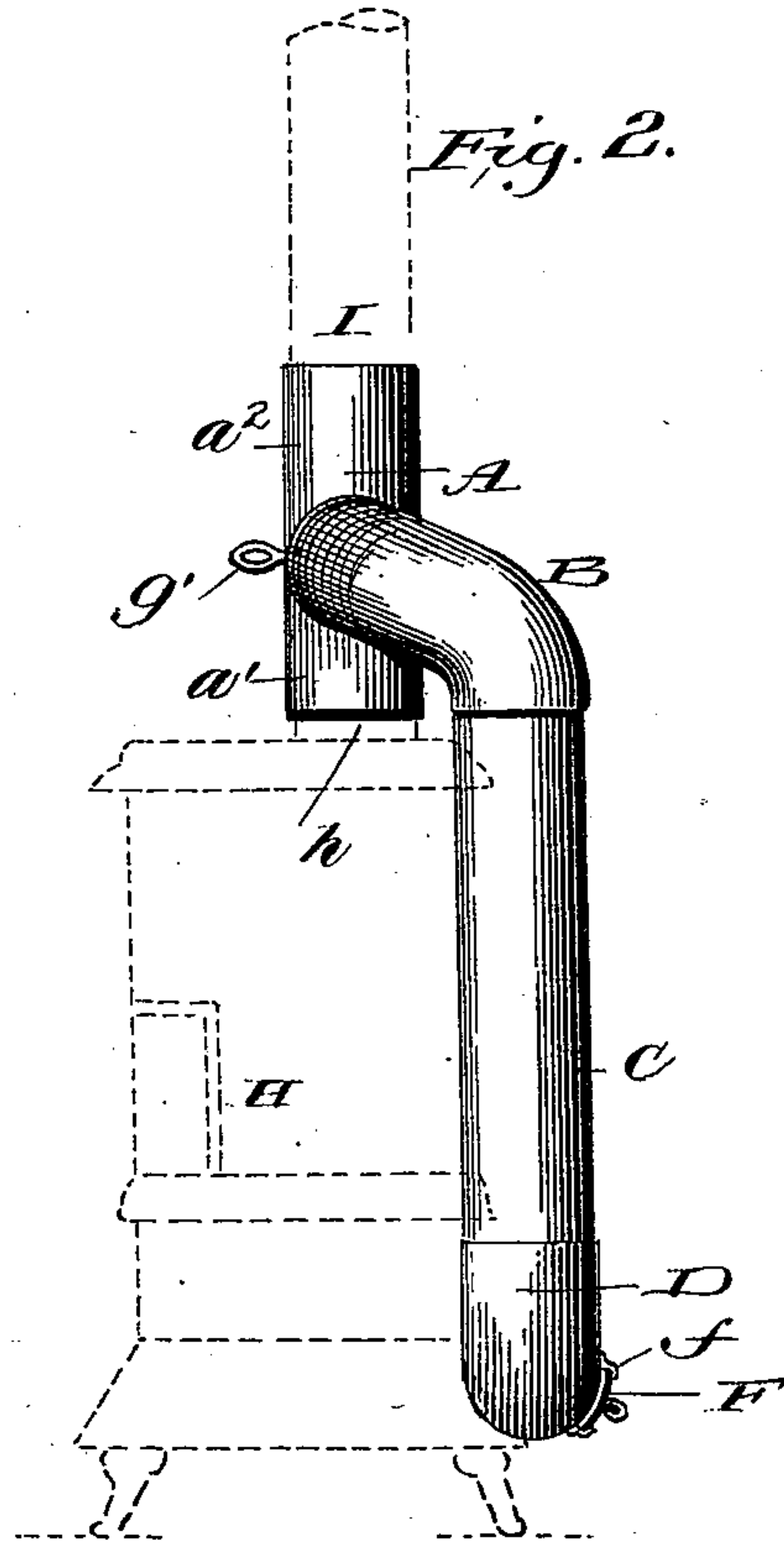
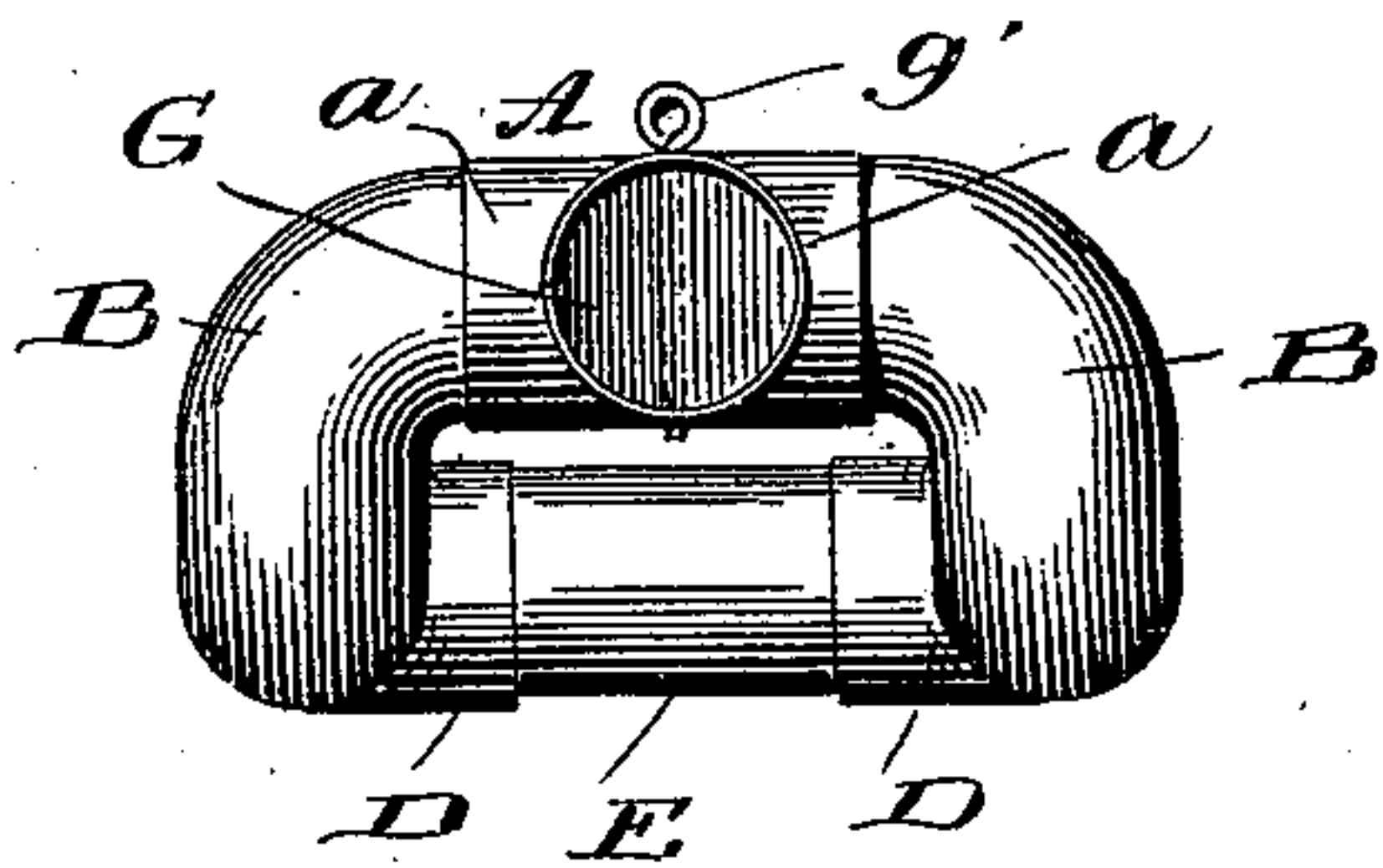


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

L. C. Mills
E. A. Bond

Inventor:

David P. Myers,
by E. B. Stocking
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID P. MYERS, OF SALEM, ILLINOIS.

HEATING ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,020, dated May 26, 1896.

Application filed November 26, 1895. Serial No. 570,208. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID P. MYERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Marion, State of Illinois, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heating Attachments, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and
10 useful improvements in heating attachments for stoves of that class in which a pipe or pipes are provided for attachment to the stovepipe and having provision for sending the products of combustion through said pipe
15 or pipes to increase the radiating surface or capacity of the stove.

The present invention has for its object, among others, to provide a simplified attachment of this character readily applied to any
20 stove and consisting of a T joint or coupling connected with two elbows, one at each horizontal portion of the joint or coupling, which elbows are offset, so as to throw the vertical pipes with which they are connected behind
25 the stove, the vertical pipes being connected at their lower ends by a curved elbow or elbows, in the horizontal portion of which may be a draw or slide for the easy removal of the soot. A damper is provided in the T-joint, so constructed that the products of combustion may
30 be allowed to pass directly from the stovepipe into the chimney or flue, or by turning the said damper in one direction or the other the products of combustion must pass either
35 to the right or left down through one vertical flue and up through the other and through the coupling into the flue or chimney. The vertical pipes are preferably extended to or near the floor, so as to throw the heat as near the
40 floor as possible.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

45 The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

50 Figure 1 is a rear elevation of my improved attachment. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof,

showing its position with relation to the stove, which latter is indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a top plan of Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the T (or more strictly, perhaps, the cross-shaped) joint or coupling, in the horizontal portions *a* of which
55 are held the elbows B, which are offset or bent downwardly and rearwardly, as indicated best in Fig. 2, so as to throw them to the rear of the stove, so that the vertical pipes C, which are held in the other ends of said elbows, will
60 be located back of the stove. These pipes may be of any desired length, governed by the height of the stove to which they are attached, and may be adapted for any-sized stove, being at their lower ends joined to the
65 elbows D, in this instance shown as connected by the short cross portion or pipe E, which may or may not be provided with a draw or slide F, having a suitable handle and movable
70 in guides *f* on the said part, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, this provision being made for the ready removal of the soot when necessary.

In the coupling or joint A is a damper G, pivoted on the pin or pintle *g*, which is extended either at the front or rear, as may be
75 preferred, and provided with a suitable handle *g'* by means of which the damper may be turned.

In practice the attachment is applied as shown in Fig. 2, the stove H being indicated by dotted lines and the vertical portion *a'* of
80 the joint or coupling A being engaged over the collar *h* on the stove, and the upper portion *a''* of said coupling or joint receiving the stovepipe I. (Seen in Fig. 2.) When it is desired to have a direct draft and cause the
85 products of combustion to pass directly up through the vertical portion of the coupling, the damper is turned to stand upright. When additional heat is required in the room, the
90 damper is turned either to the right or the left, as may be desired, so as to throw it into an inclined position, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, when the products of combustion
95 will follow the course of the arrows indicated in said view, passing up through the
100

portion a' of the coupling, down out through the elbow B to the right, down through the pipe C, elbow D, horizontal portion E, elbow D, vertical pipe C, elbow B, the horizontal portion of the coupling on the left of the damper, and out through the portion a^2 of the said coupling or joint into the smoke-pipe I. By throwing the damper into the opposite position the course of the products of combustion will be reversed. The pipes being extended to or nearly to the floor, the cold air at that point will be heated and the amount of radiating-surface increased. All of the heat from the products of combustion is utilized and none is wasted.

My attachment may be readily applied to heat a room above that in which the stove is located by running the stovepipe through the ceiling and attaching the heating attachment to it the same as on the stove below.

I attach importance to the cross-shaped coupling in connection with the offset elbows secured to the horizontal portion of said coupling, whereby the coupling is adapted to be brought over the top of the stove and the said elbows extended in a line embraced by the walls of the stove and the vertical pipes which are connected with said elbows brought upon opposite sides of the stove, so that the device is disposed in such position with relation to the stove as to occupy minimum space, thereby permitting the stove to be placed al-

most as close to the wall as if my attachment were not present.

What I claim as new is—

The combination with a stove and its collar on the top thereof, of the heating attachment herein described, comprising the cross-shaped coupling having its lower vertical portion sleeved over said collar, with its horizontal portions arranged over the top of the stove, a damper located in said coupling at the junction of the central lines through the vertical and horizontal portions of the coupling, the offset elbows secured in the horizontal portions of the coupling, and arranged over the top of the stove, the vertical pipes connected with the vertical portions of the said elbows, and arranged in close proximity to the vertical line of the stove, the curved elbows on the lower ends of the vertical pipes and the short cross-pipe connected with the adjacent horizontal ends of said curved elbows, the said short horizontal pipe and the cross-shaped coupling being in different vertical planes; all substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

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

DAVID P. MYERS.

Witnesses:

A. F. PATTERSON,
J. W. JOHNSON.