

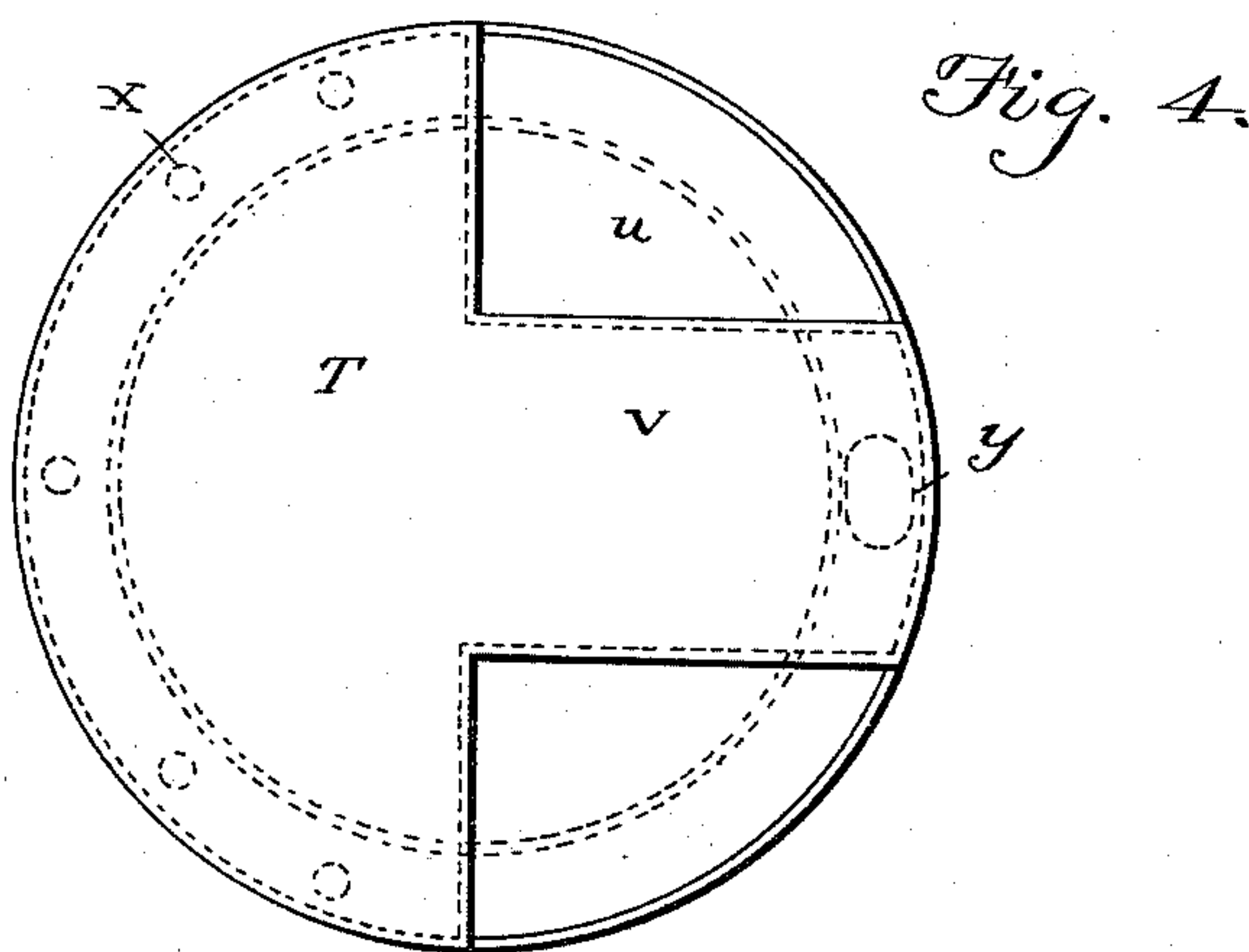
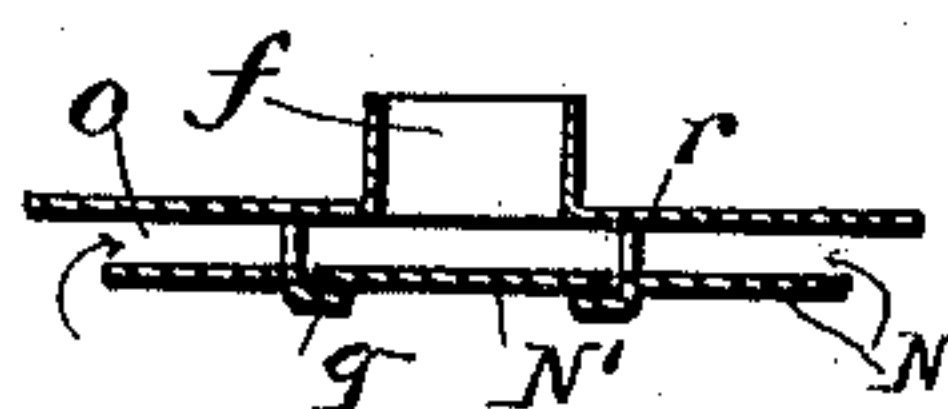
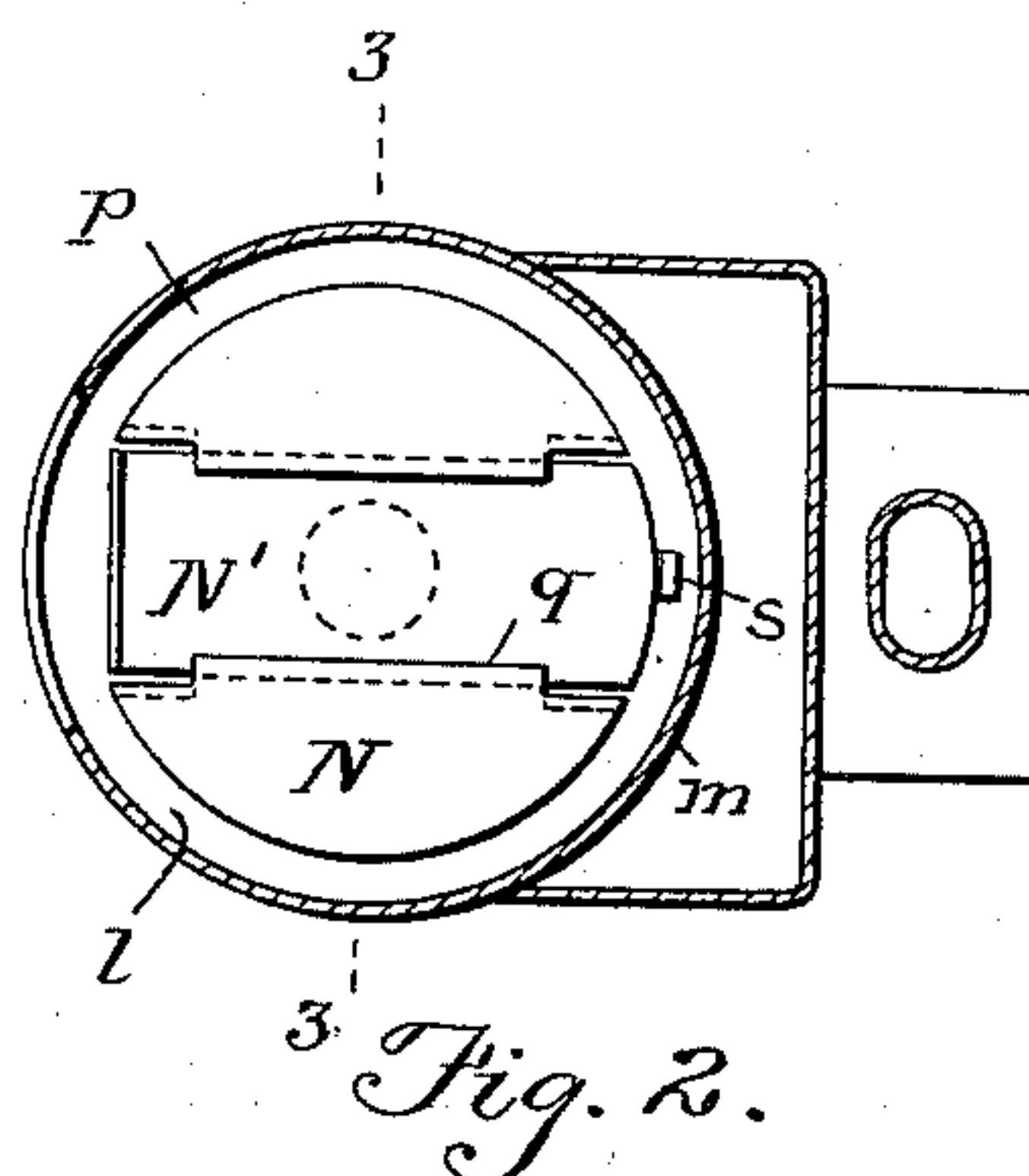
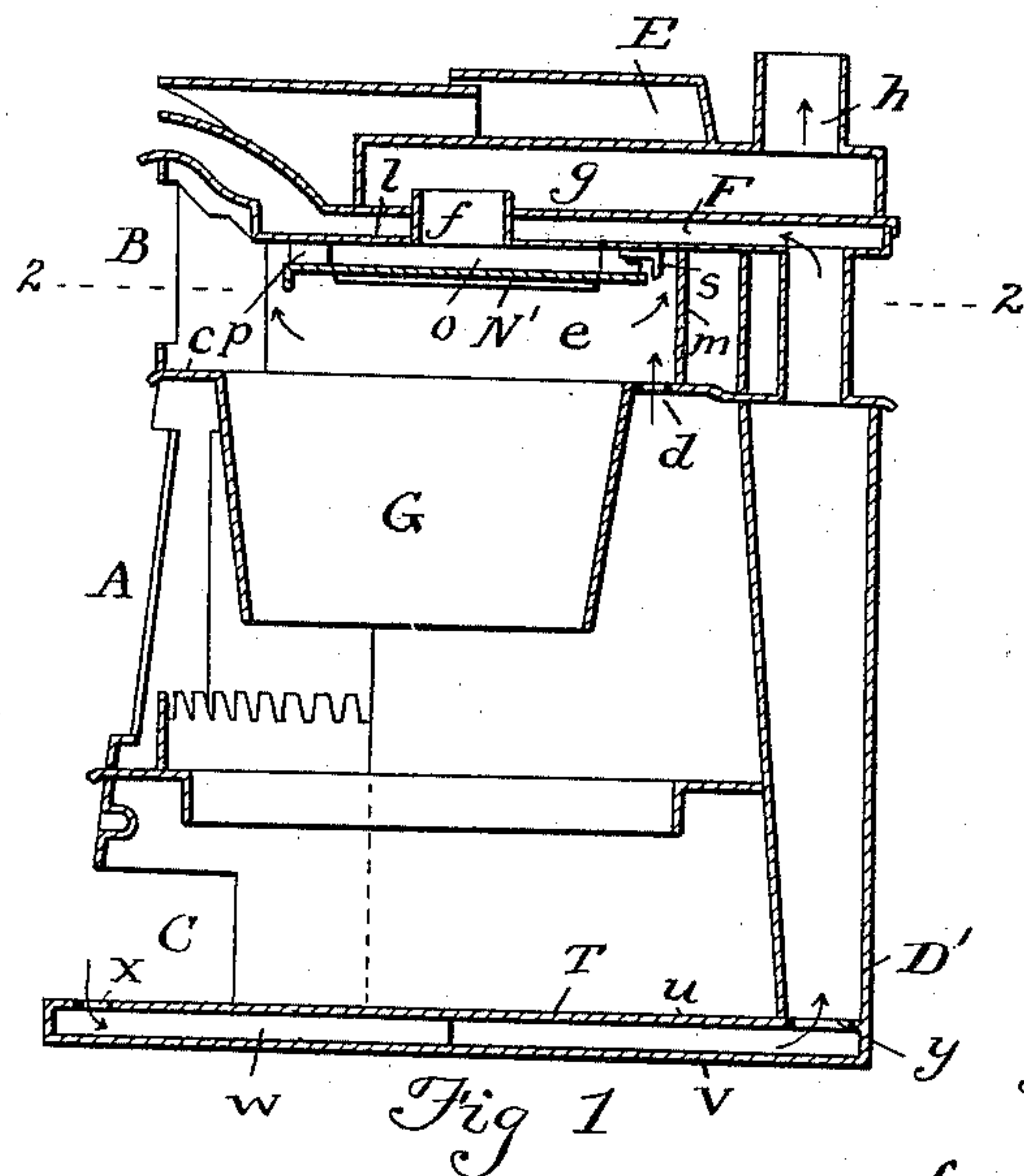
No. 610,196.

Patented Sept. 6, 1898.

J. B. OLDERSHAW.
FIREPLACE HEATER.

(Application filed Dec. 11, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

Lee J. Van Horn.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. OLDERSHAW, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

FIREPLACE-HEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,196, dated September 6, 1898.

Application filed December 11, 1897. Serial No. 661,519. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. OLDERSHAW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fireplace-Heaters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in fireplace stoves or heaters of that kind for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted me November 29, 1887, No. 373,846.

The invention consists of two features, and will first be described, and then pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the stove on a line taken through the front door and extending diametrically to the back. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan of the top and cross-section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a diametrical cross-section of the top on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan of the bottom of the stove.

The stove-front A, feed-door B, ash-drawer opening C, air-drum D', two hot-air chambers E and F in the top, and smoke-flues *f*, *g*, and *h* are like the same parts in my Letters Patent above mentioned.

My present improvements comprise the magazine G without any dome. Around the exterior of this is a flange *c*, having holes *d* for the passage upward of smoke and products of combustion to a chamber *e* above the magazine. The short smoke-flue *f* is in the crown or top *l* of this chamber. Now one feature of my invention consists of the false top or supplemental top N of smaller diameter than the crown *l* and secured just below the latter, leaving a space or passage *o* between, and is below the short smoke-flue *f*. The crown or top *l* is of course tight and fast as a close cover on the cylinder *m*, and said crown here forms the bottom of the lower hot-air chamber F. The false top or supplemental top N is circular, and being smaller than the crown forms an annular opening *p* for smoke and hot air, leading up from the chamber *e* to the space *o* and thence to the flue *f*.

As an entirety, the supplemental top N is circular. A part of it—to wit, the two sides—is stationary; but it has a central section

N' that is removable. This section N' is a flat plate and slides in parallel guides *q*, which are on the two stationary sides of said top. These two stationary sides are secured to the crown *l* by lugs *r*. A stop-lug *s* is fixed to the crown for the end of the slide-plate N' to abut against when said plate is in position. By removing the central slide-plate N' access may be had to the space *o* above the stationary sides, and said space may be cleaned of ash-dust and soot, and also the flue *f* may be cleaned. The supplemental top N may be termed a "spreader," because it serves to divert the ascending products of combustion and cause them to take to the circular wall of the heater before they can enter the space *o* and escape from the combustion-chamber. The circular wall will thereby be more intensely heated and heat will be radiated into the air of the room.

The base T of the stove below the ash-drawer has two plates *u v*, one above the other, and an air-space *w* is between them, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. On top and at the front the upper plate *u* has inlets or openings *x* to admit the cool air from the room into the space, and at the rear the upper plate *u* has an opening *y* communicating with the air-drum D', which leads upward to the air-chamber F in the top. This space *w* forms a separate and distinct air-flue. Thus provision is made for a rapid circulation by the cool air of the room entering at openings *x*, passing through the space *w* in the base, then out at opening *y* up the air-drum D' to top chamber F, the air being heated in this circuit, then out at the front of the stove.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a fireplace-heater, the combination of a fire-pot; a combustion-chamber, *e*, in the upper part of the heater; an open-top magazine, G, below the combustion-chamber and depending into the fire-pot and having a top exterior flange, *c*, which separates the fire-pot from the combustion-chamber, said flange provided with smoke-holes, *d*; an exit-flue, *f*, in the crown; and a false or supplemental top smaller than said crown, and secured to the latter by lugs so as to form between the two a space or passage, *o*, and also form around the edge of said supplemental top an annular

opening leading to the said space or passage, as set forth.

2. In a fireplace-heater, the combination with a combustion-chamber having in its
5 crown or top an exit-flue, *f*; a false or supplemental top separated from said crown by a space or passage, *o*, and having an annular opening around the edge leading from the combustion-chamber to said space or pas-
10 sage—said supplemental top being composed

of two stationary sides having parallel guides and a central section, *N'*, which slides between said two sides in the guides thereon, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15
in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN B. OLDERSHAW.

Witnesses:

CHAPIN A. FERGUSON,
THOS. C. BAILEY.