

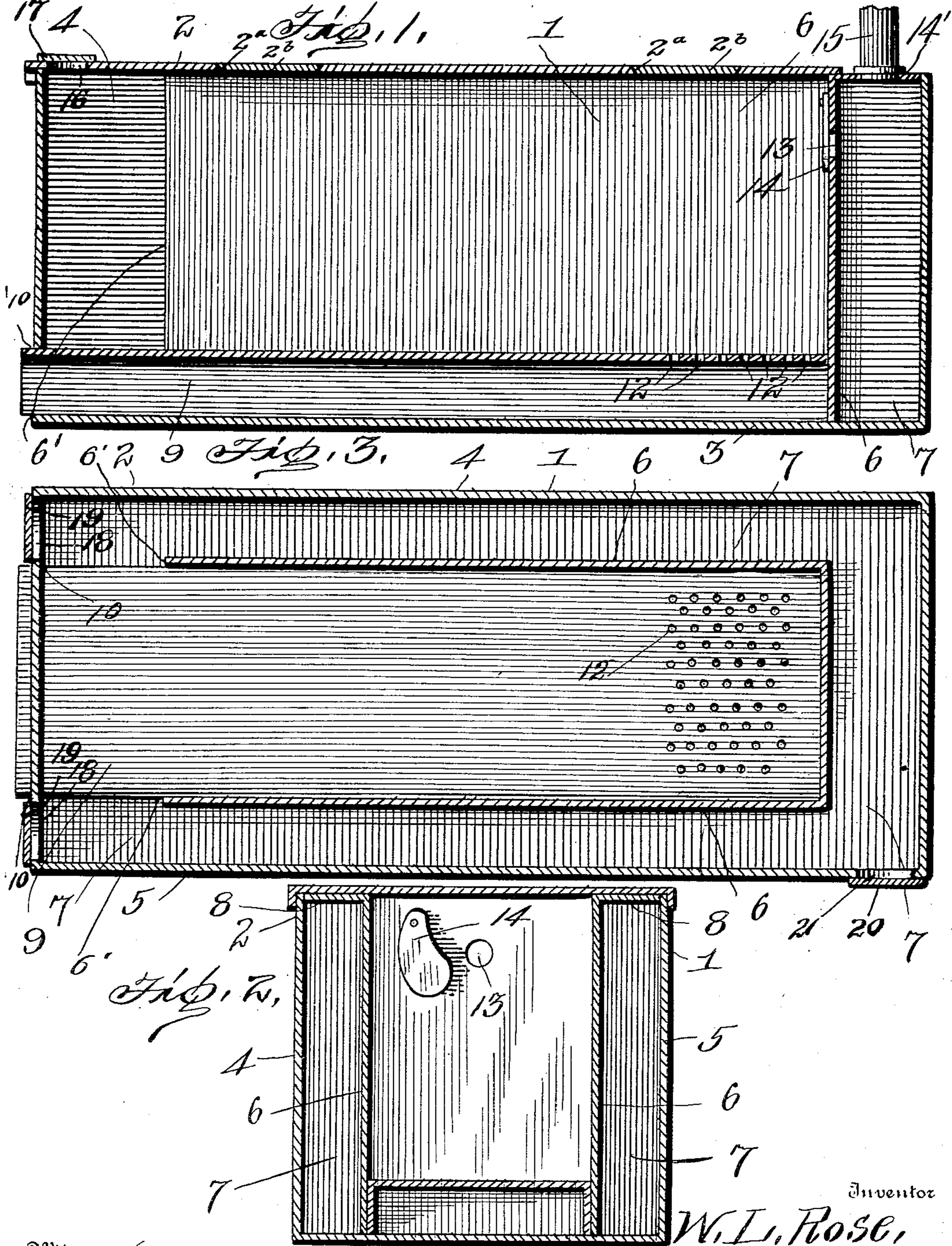
No. 738,069.

PATENTED SEPT. 1, 1903.

W. L. ROSE.
HEATING STOVE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HEATING-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 738,069, dated September 1, 1903.

Application filed May 11, 1903. Serial No. 156,656. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LINCOLN ROSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Curtis, in the county of Woodward and Territory of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heating-Stoves; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in heating-stoves.

The object of the invention is to provide a stove of this character in which the heating capacity will be greatly increased; also, to improve the draft arrangement, thereby insuring a more perfect combustion.

A further object is to provide a stove of this character which will be simple, strong and durable, inexpensive of production, and adapted for burning either wood or coal.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal vertical section of the stove. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-sectional view, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view, of the same.

In the drawings, 1 denotes the outer shell or body of the stove, which is preferably rectangular in shape, consisting of the top and bottom pieces 2 and 3; side pieces 4, and ends 5.

6 denotes an inner lining arranged along the two sides and across the rear end of the stove, forming between the same and the sides and end of the stove air-passages 7. The lining 6 does not extend entirely to the front end of the stove, openings 6' being left at that end to permit access to the air-passages 7, the said passages being closed at the top by a plate or strip 8.

9 denotes a centrally-disposed draft-flue formed on the bottom of the stove, the rear end of the flue engaging the rear wall of the lining 6 and the forward end of the same being adapted to project through an opening 10 formed in the forward end of the stove, the construction and arrangement of the flue being such that it is adapted to be drawn out of

the stove through the opening 10 for the purpose of cleaning out the stove. In the top of the flue, near the rear end of the same, are formed a number of perforations 12.

In the rear wall of the lining and centrally disposed near the upper edge of the same is formed a draft-opening 13, which is adapted to be closed by a damper-plate 14, and in the cover-plate or strip 8 of the rear air-space immediately above the hole 13 is formed the stovepipe-hole 14, over which is adapted to be fitted in the usual manner a stovepipe 15.

At such places in the top or cover of the stove as may be desired are provided openings 2^a, closed by covers or plates 2^b, these openings permitting access to the interior of the stove.

16 denotes a draft-opening formed in the top of the stove, near the front end of the same, and 17 denotes a damper-plate arranged over this opening by which the fire may be regulated.

In order that the accumulation of soot may be removed from the side air-passages 7, openings 18 are provided in the lower part of the front wall of the stove at the ends of these passages through which a scraper may be inserted and the soot drawn out. The openings 18 are normally closed by doors or plates 19. An opening 20 is formed in one of the side walls of the stove, at the rear end of the same, and communicating with the rear air-passage and through which the soot from this passage is drawn, the opening 20 being closed by a door 21.

In operation the fire is built on top of the draft-flue 9 over the perforations 12, the draft through the flue 9 causing the heat and products of combustion to be carried toward the front of the stove through the openings 6' and back through the side air-passages to the rear air-passage and from thence to the stovepipe or flue, this circulation of the flame and products of combustion greatly increasing the heat radiation of the stove. When starting the fire or to revive the same, the damper-plate 14 is moved to uncover the opening 13, thereby forming a direct draft which will cause the fire to burn more freely, as will be understood.

While the arrangement of the draft-flue openings, stovepipe connection, and place for

fire has been described as located at the rear of the stove and the course of the draft from rear to front then back, it is obvious that this arrangement may be changed about, the fire
 5 made at any desired place in the stove, and the course of the draft be changed from front to rear and back again or conducted twice around the stove, if desired, without materially altering the construction of the stove.

10 From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

15 Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

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

1. A heating-stove, consisting of an outer shell or body, and an inner lining spaced from
 25 said outer shell to form air-passages, inlet-openings to said passages formed in said lining at one end of the stove, a draft-flue arranged along the bottom of said stove and adapted to open into the same at the opposite end from
 30 the inlet-openings in said linings, and an outlet-opening arranged at the opposite end of said passage and connecting with the stove-pipe substantially as described.

2. A heating-stove consisting of an outer
 35 shell or body and a lining arranged within the same to form air-passages along the sides and across one end of the stove, inlet-openings formed at the forward ends of said side passages, a centrally-disposed draft-flue arranged
 40 along the bottom of said stove, between said passages, series of openings formed in the top of said flue near the rear end of the stove, a direct-draft opening formed in lining-wall of said end passage, immediately above the open-

ings in said flue, a damper arranged to close 45 said direct-draft opening, and a stovepipe formed in the top wall of said end passage, in proximity to said direct-draft opening, substantially as described.

3. A heating-stove having air-passages ar- 50 ranged along its sides and across one end, inlet-openings formed at one end of said passages, a removable draft-flue arranged along the bottom of said stove and communicating with the interior of the stove at the opposite 55 end from the inlet-openings of said side passages, a direct-draft opening formed in the inner wall of said end passage and a stove-pipe-opening or flue arranged in proximity to said direct-flue opening, and at the opposite 60 end of the stove from said inlet-openings, substantially as described.

4. A heating-stove having air-passages ar- ranged along its sides and across one end, in- 65 let-openings formed at one end of said passages, a removable draft-flue arranged along the bottom of said stove and communicating with the interior of the stove at the opposite end from the inlet-openings of said side pas- 7 sages, a direct-draft opening formed in the inner wall of said end passage and a stove-pipe-opening or flue arranged in proximity to said direct-flue opening, and at the opposite end of the stove from said inlet-openings, a draft-opening and damper arranged in the 75 upper front end of the stove, normally closed clean-out openings formed in the end and side wall of the stove and communicating with the side and end air-spaces, whereby the accu- 80 mulation of soot may be removed therefrom, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM LINCOLN ROSE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. G. BAXTER,
 CYRUS D. BAXTER.