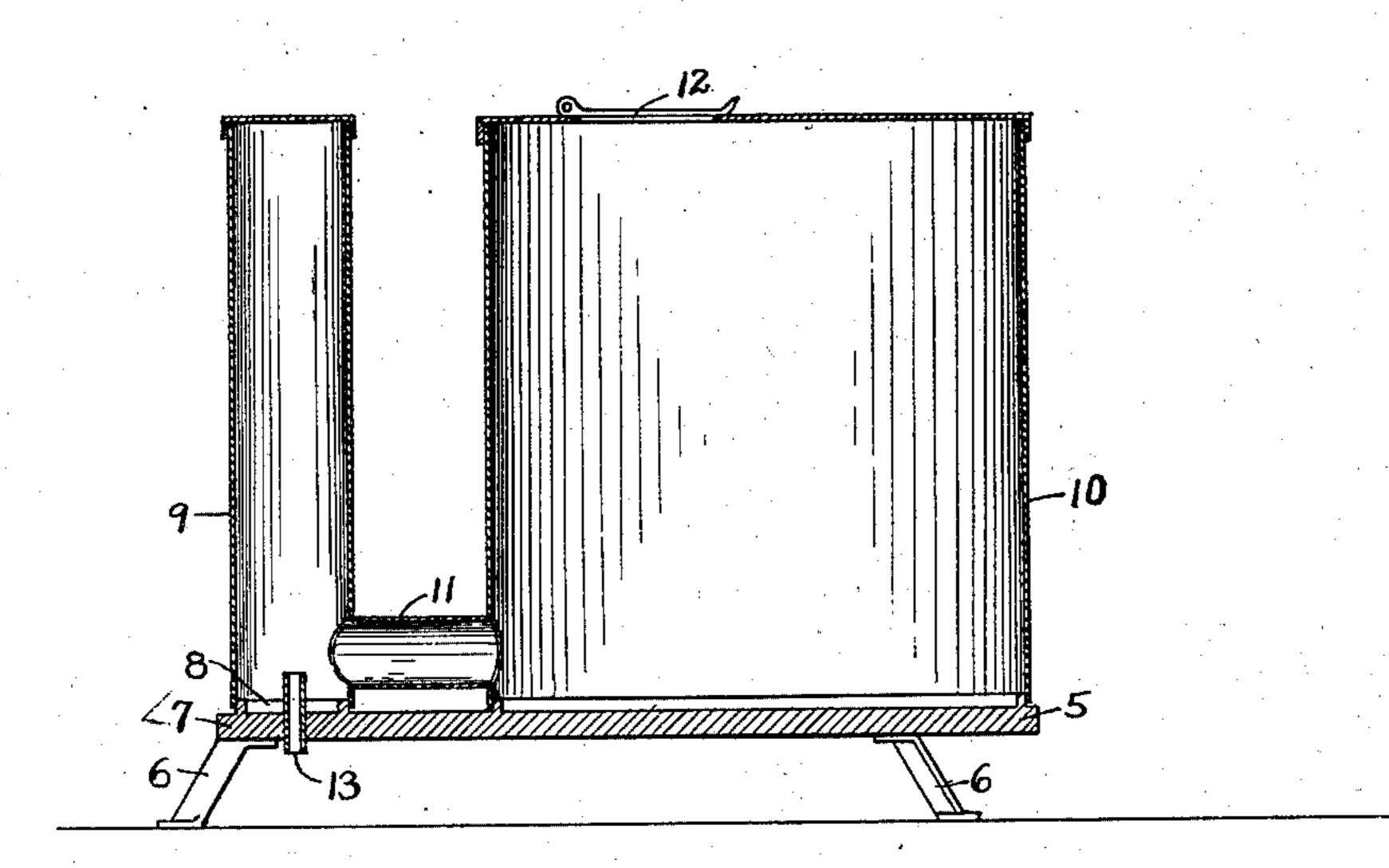
PATENTED JAN. 26, 1904.

No. 750,355.

A. B. FOX. STOVE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 5, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses Charles Morgan. Hann Elle handle. Ch. S. Sox by

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Ottorneys

## United States Patent Office.

## ALBERT B. FOX, OF BRAZIL, NORTH DAKOTA.

## STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,355, dated January 26, 1904.

Application filed March 5, 1903. Serial No. 146,372. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert B. Fox, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brazil, in the county of Pierce, State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stoves; and I do hereby 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 straw - burning stoves and the like; and it has for its object to provide in connection with the smoke-pipe of the stove means for eliminating the creosote which ordinarily is precipitated from the smoke onto the walls of the pipe with the objectionable results well known.

In the drawing forming a portion of this specification there is shown a vertical section of a stove embodying the present invention.

Referring now to the drawing, there is shown a stove comprising the usual base 5, having supporting-legs 6, said base including a laterally-directed portion 7, having a flange 25 8 of annular form and over which is fitted the lower end of the smoke-pipe 9. Upon the major portion of the base is disposed the body or drum 10 of the stove, and from the lower portion of this body or drum leads a smoke-pipe 11 to the pipe 9, the fuel being fed to the drum or body of the stove through the opening 12 in the top thereof.

In the usual stove of this style creosote forms in large quantities in the smoke-pipe 9, the rapidity of formation of the creosote varying with different fuels, and it is to reduce or eliminate this formation of creosote that the present invention has for its object. The elimination of the creosote is obtained by admission into the lower portion of the pipe 9 of a jet of cold air, and for this purpose a nipple 13 is passed through the minor portion of

the base of the stove centrally of the inclosure of the flange 8 and reaching into the base of the smoke-pipe, the bore of this nipple be- 45 ing such that the suction in the smoke-pipe will draw cold air therethrough in sufficient quantity to secure the desired results without seriously affecting the draft from the stovebody. As this jet of air strikes and mingles 50 with the smoke, it has the effect of preventing the formation or depositing of creosote. As shown, the nipple 13 extends somewhat above the flange 8, the object of this being to allow a space at the base of the pipe for a consider- 55 able accumulation of ashes, &c., before such accumulation rises high enough to cover the opening through the nipple, thus necessitating cleaning.

What is claimed is—

1. The combination with a stove and the smoke-pipe thereof, of an air-inlet nipple entering said pipe below its point of connection with the body of the stove, and rising above the inner face of the bottom of the pipe.

2. The combination with a stove and a smoke-pipe therefor, of a pipe connecting the stove with the smoke-pipe at a point above the lower end of the latter, said smoke-pipe having an air-inlet through its lower end and a 7° nipple connected with the air-inlet and rising above the inner face of the bottom of the pipe.

3. The combination with a stove and the smoke-pipe thereof having a lateral connection with the stove, of an air-inlet pipe enter- 75 tering the smoke-pipe through the bottom thereof and rising to a point slightly below the lateral connection.

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

ALBERT B. FOX.

Witnesses:

H. F. Moser, James Miller.