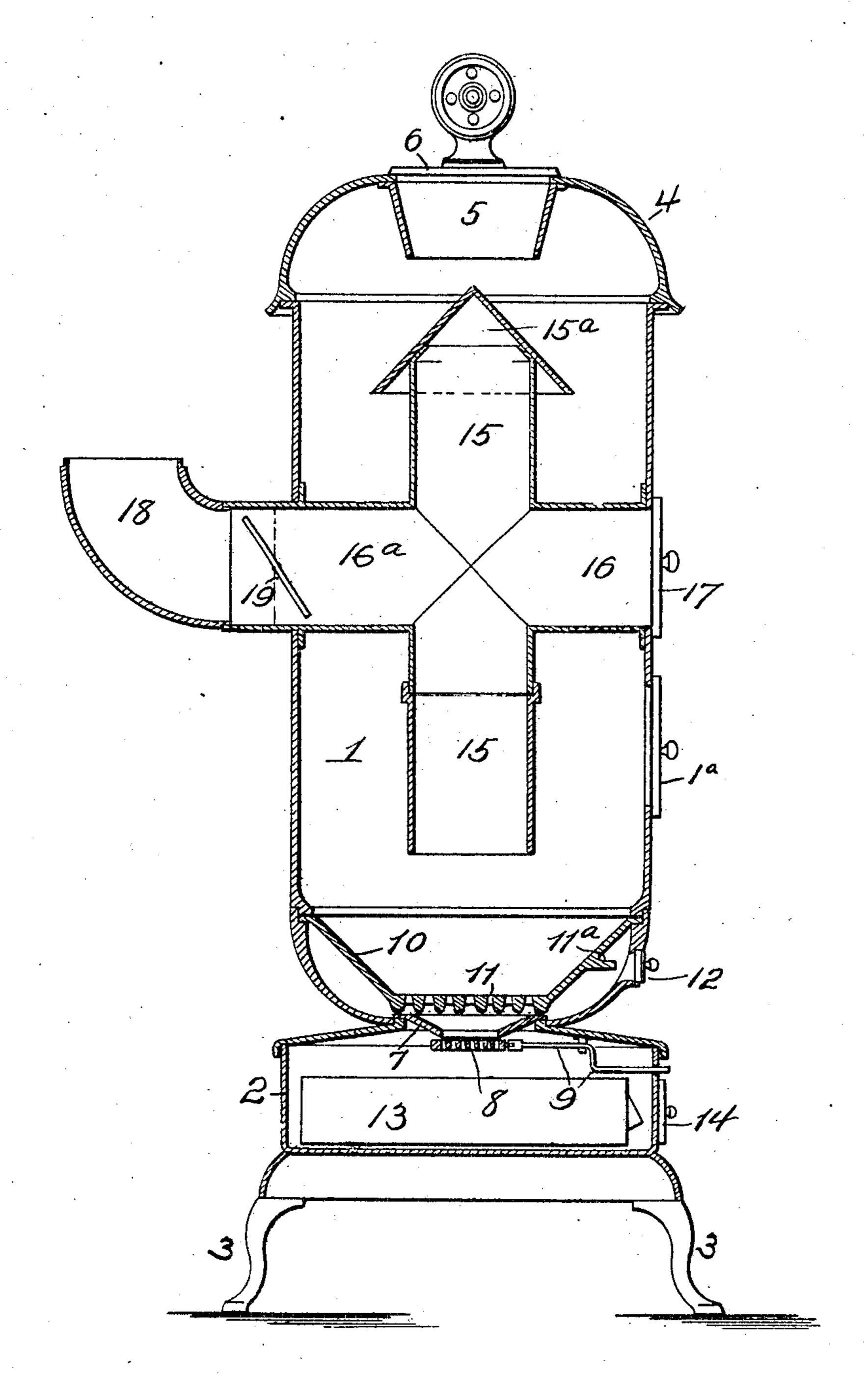
No. 849,546.

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J. L. JOHNSON & T. REYNOLDS. HEATING STOVE. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1906.



Ettottingham G. J. Downing J. Johnson 45 J. Johnson 45 J. Reynolds. By St. J. Leymour Allorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEPTHA L. JOHNSON AND THOMAS REYNOLDS, OF NICHOLASVILLE, KENTUCKY.

HEATING-STOVE.

No. 849,546.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed August 27, 1906. Serial No. 332,230.

To all whom it may concern:

and Thomas Reynolds, residents of Nicholasville, in the county of Jessamine and 5 State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heating-Stoves; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others 10 skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to improvements in heating-stoves, the object of the invention being to provide an improved heater that will burn any kind of coal and throw out the maximum of heat at the base of the stove where it is most effective; and the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as 20 will be more fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

The accompanying drawing is a view in vertical section, illustrating our improvements.

1 represents the stove-body, preferably cy-

25 lindrical, having the door 1a.

2 is the base, preferably rectangular and supported on feet 3, and 4 represents the stove-top, having a feed chute or spout 5 in | our invention, and hence we would have it its center normally closed by an ornamental 3° swinging cover 6.

The stove-body 1 and base 2 are contracted at their juncture and have a ring 7 between them, and a shaking-grate 8 is located below the ring 7 and operated by a crank

35 shaft or rod 9.

In the lower contracted portion of the body 1 a conical bowl or fire-pot 10 is mounted, preferably on ball-bearings and provided with a grate 11 at its lower end. This bowl 4° is provided with a lug 11ª, located opposite a door 12 in the body to permit the entrance and operation of a shaker to turn the bowl and dislodge clinkers and other accumulation which may clog the bowl.

An ash-pan 13 is provided in the base or ash-pit 2, which pan can be removed and replaced through a suitable draft-door 14.

In body 1 an inner tube or flue 15 is provided, extending longitudinally of the body from a 5° point a few inches from the fire-pot to near the top of the body and located at the center of the body. The lower end of this tube 15 is open to receive the smoke and gases from the

fire-pot, and the upper end is closed by a con-Be it known that we, Jeptha L. Johnson | ical deflector 15a, which distributes the coal 55 entering through chute 5 all around the tube or flue. The tube or flue 15 forms a T about the center of the body, one member 16 extending to the wall of the body and provided with a check-draft door 15 and the other 60 member 16^a projecting through the body for the attachment of the smoke-pipe 18, and a damper 19 is preferably provided in this branch pipe 16a.

The operation of our improvements is as 65 follows: The coal entering chute 5 eventy distributes itself around the tube 15 and feeds to the fire-pot as it is consumed, the smoke and gases passing up tube 15 and out the smoke-pipe. By this means the maxi- 70 mum heat is thrown out at the lower end of the stove near the floor, where it is most necessary. The fire-pot or bowl 10 can be shaken to dislodge clogging material, and as its shape leaves an air-space all around the 75 bowl renders the bowl practically indestructible.

A great many slight changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of the parts described without departing from 80 understood that we do not restrict ourselves to the precise details set forth, but consider ourselves at liberty to make such slight changes and alterations as fairly fall within 85 the spirit and scope of our invention.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a stove-body, of 90 a central flue therein having communication with the smoke-pipe, and terminating at its lower end above the fire-pot, the upper end of said flue terminating near the stove-top a deflector on top of the flue, and a fuel-en- 95 trance in the stove-top above the deflector.

2. The combination with a stove-body having a fire-pot in its lower end and a fuelentrance opening in its upper end, of a central flue in the body open at its lower end and 100 extending from a point above the fire-pot and terminating at its upper end near the top of the body, a deflector on the top of the flue to distribute fuel all around the flue, and a smoke-pipe communicating with said flue.

3. The combination with a stove-body

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having a fire-pot in its lower end and a fuelinlet in its top, of a central flue in the body
extending from near the fire-pot to near the
top of the body and open at its lower end to
receive the smoke and gases, a deflector on
top of the flue to distribute the fuel all around
the same, a branch flue communicating with
the main flue and terminating at a checkdraft in the body, another branch flue communicating with the main flue to convey the

smoke and gases to the smoke-pipe, and a damper in said last-mentioned branch flue.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JEPTHA L. JOHNSON. THOMAS REYNOLDS.

Witnesses:
W. A. Sears,
L. Saunders.