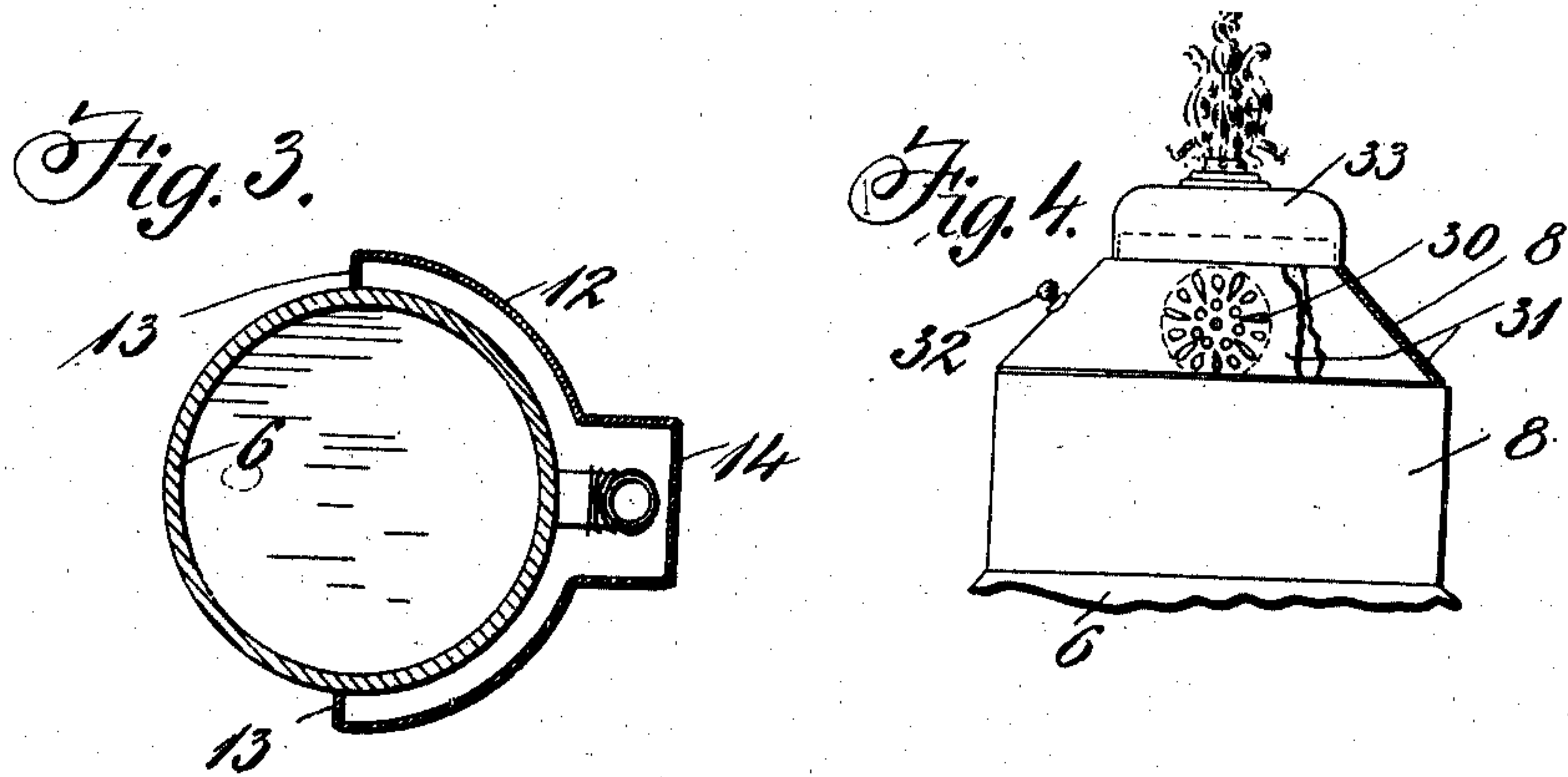
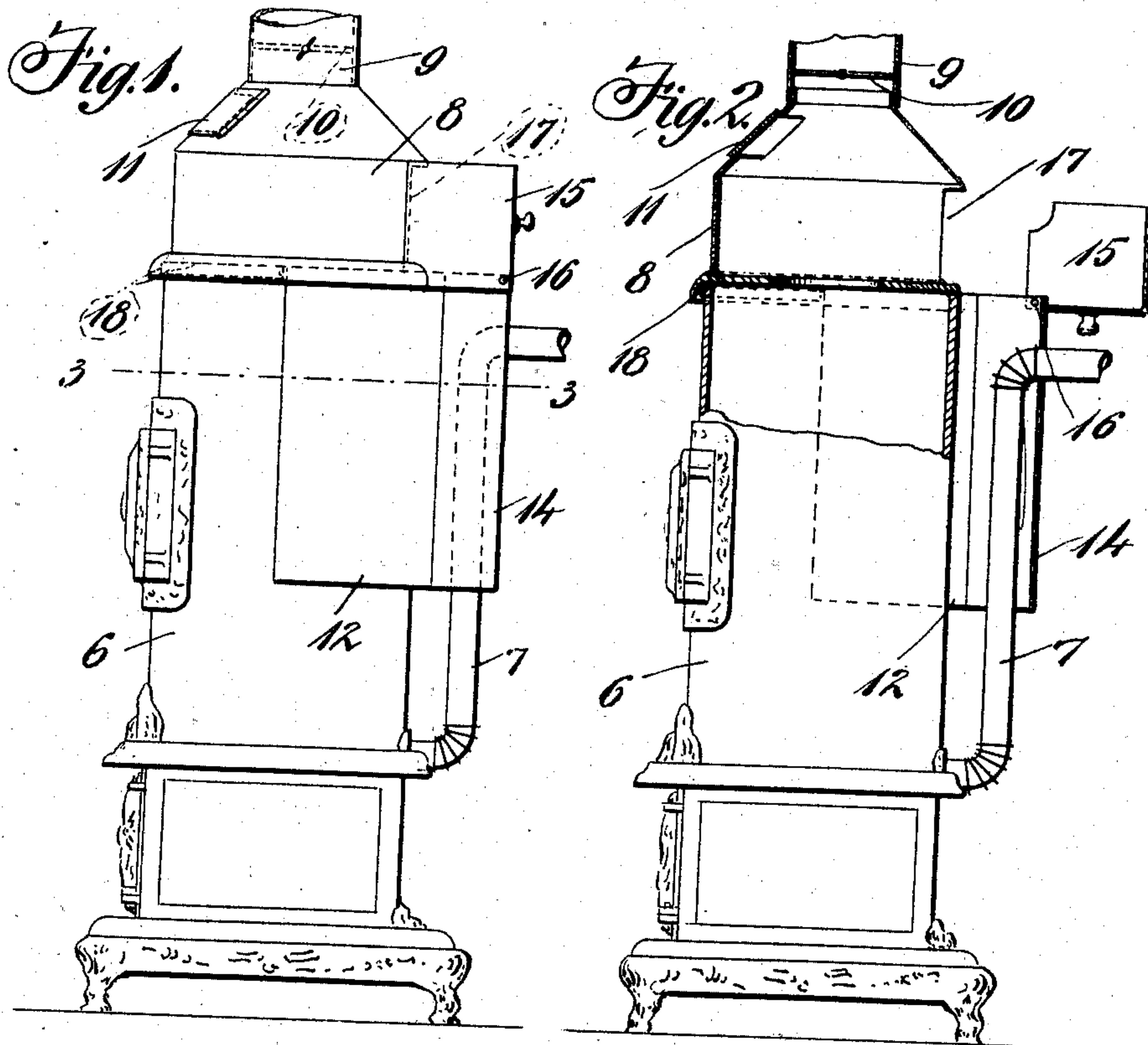


J. L. SANDERS.
ATTACHMENT FOR HEATING STOVES.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 4, 1908.

907,292.

Patented Dec. 22, 1908.



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Witnesses

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JOHN LESLIE SANDERS, OF CAROLINA, RHODE ISLAND.

ATTACHMENT FOR HEATING-STOVES.

No. 907,292.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 22, 1908.

Application filed February 4, 1908. Serial No. 414,278.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LESLIE SANDERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Carolina, in the county of Washington and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Heating-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an attachment for heating stoves, and has for its object to provide improved means for supplying heated air from the stove to one or more rooms upstairs, the supply being controlled by dampers and other devices, so that the heat may be cut off if and when desired. It will usually be found desirable to cut off the heat during the day, at which time all the heat will be retained in the room containing the stove, and to open the damper during the night, to allow more or less of the heat to then go to the rooms upstairs.

The invention has the advantage of cheapness, and may be applied to stoves of various kinds, with such minor modifications as may be demanded by the local conditions.

Speaking broadly, the invention comprises a hood fitting over the top of the stove, and having a pipe leading to the room upstairs, in connection with a jacket which extends partly around the sides of the stove and which may, by means to be described, be connected with or disconnected from the hood, so that part of the heated air from the sides of the stove may be sent upstairs when desired.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a stove provided with the invention, with the parts in one position. Fig. 2 is a vertical section with the parts in another position, the jacket being disconnected. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the jacket and adjacent parts of the stove. Fig. 4 is an elevation of a modification.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 6 indicates a stove which, in the present instance, is of the cylindrical type, but which may be of any other kind, and 7 is the smoke pipe leading therefrom. Upon the top or "oven" of this stove is fitted a hood 8, the bottom of which fits closely into the rim of the oven or stove top, and which connects to a hot air pipe 9 leading to the room or rooms upstairs; and this pipe is controlled by a damper 10.

At the front the hood is provided with a door 11 which may be opened or closed as desired.

The drum or cylinder of the stove is partially surrounded by a jacket 12 the upper edge of which is shaped to fit under the rim or top of the stove, and preferably substantially flush therewith, to form a closure for the jacket at the top, and to present a neat appearance. The dimensions of this jacket may be varied as desired. It is preferably located at the rear of the stove, extending partly around each side thereof, but if desired, one of the wings or parts on one side may be omitted. The jacket is open at the bottom, and at the front ends it has flanges 13 which fit closely against the sides of the stove drum. At the rear, in the embodiment shown, it has an enlargement or an extension 14, which extends around and incloses the smoke pipe 7 of the stove. The extension 14 projects rearwardly beyond the rim of the stove and so affords an opening or passage through which heated air within the jacket may escape at the top. This passage is controlled by a swinging cap or door 15 which is hinged at 16 to the top of the extension 14 and which is adapted to either connect or disconnect the jacket and the hood 8, the latter being provided with a hole 17 for the purpose. In Fig. 1, the door 15 is shown closed. In Fig. 2 it is shown open. When the door is closed, the heated air collected in the jacket 12 and its extension 14, will flow up through the latter and pass via the door 15 to the hood 8, and thence to the service pipe 9. When the door 15 is open, the heat escapes directly into the room containing the stove. The opening 17 also provides a draft to the hood 8, and permits the insertion of small dishes or the like to be warmed within the hood, or oven.

The jacket 12 is fastened and supported on the stove by any suitable means, preferably some device permitting the same to be detached and removed when desired. The drawings show a band 18 extending around the stove close up under the rim and connected at its ends to the jacket. Inasmuch as the jacket is made of thin sheet metal, the weight to be supported will not be great.

The device is capable of various adjustments. Thus, if only a limited amount of heat is desired upstairs, the door 15 may be opened as shown in Fig. 2, using only the heat from the hood, regulated by the damper 10.

If more heat is wanted, the door 15 is closed. When the door is open, the heat collected in the jacket 12 escapes into the room containing the stove; when the door is closed, this
 5 heat flows into the hood and increases the supply therefrom accordingly. If desired, the damper 10 may be closed and the door 11, at the front of the hood, opened, in which event the hot air from the jacket and the
 10 hood will pass into the room downstairs.

The device is capable of various modifications with respect to size and shape to suit local conditions and for the sake of looks; hence the invention is not limited to the embodiment shown and described.

In Fig. 4 a modification is shown in which the hood has a hole adapted to register with openings 30 in a ring 31 which is made of sheet metal and which fits upon the inclined
 20 part of the hood, and which may be turned by a handle 32, thus acting as a valve to permit or prevent the flow of air from the hood into the room. If and when it is desired to remove the air pipe 9, the ornamental cap 33
 25 may be put in its place, over the top of the hood. So the hood can remain on the stove in a permanent manner, and the hot air pipe can be put in place whenever desired.

I claim:

30 1. An attachment for a stove, comprising in combination a hood adapted to fit upon the top of the stove and having a service pipe leading therefrom, a jacket adapted to partly inclose the side of the stove, and an openable
 35 connection between the jacket and the hood, movable to connect or disconnect the same,

to direct the air heated in the jacket into the hood or out into the room in which the stove is placed.

2. An attachment for a stove, comprising 40 in combination a hood adapted to fit upon the top of the stove and having a service pipe leading therefrom and an inlet in the side near the bottom, a jacket adapted to partly inclose the side of the stove, said 45 jacket being open at the bottom and having an outlet at the top adjacent to said inlet, and an openable cap over said outlet, constructed and movable to connect or disconnect the outlet and said inlet, to direct the air heated 50 in the jacket into the hood or out into the room in which the stove is placed.

3. The combination with a stove having a projecting rim at the top, of a conduit extending upwardly from the top of the stove 55 and having an inlet opening in the side near the bottom, a jacket fitting under the rim and extending partly around the side of the stove, and having an extension projecting beyond the rim and having an outlet at the 60 top thereof, and a swinging cap over said outlet and adapted to be opened or closed and forming when closed a passage from the outlet to said inlet, to direct the air heated in the jacket into the hood or out into the room in 65 which the stove is placed.

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

JOHN LESLIE SANDERS.

Witnesses:

MINERVA R. SANDERS,
 ALBERT M. WEAVER.