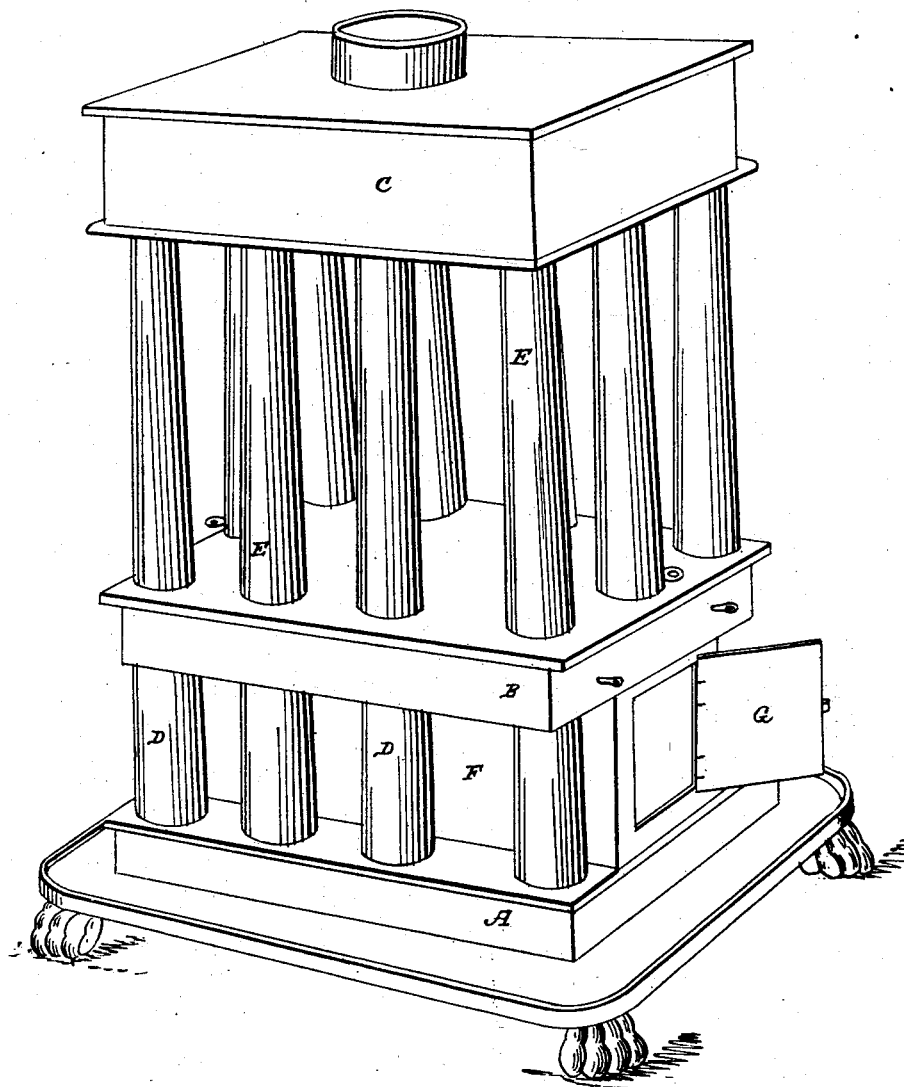


J. G. TREADWELL.

Heating Drum.

No. 820.

Patented June 30, 1838.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JNO. G. TREADWELL, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

## DUMB STOVE FOR PARLORS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 820, dated June 30, 1838.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN G. TREADWELL, of the city of Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Dumb Stoves for Parlors, which stove as improved by me I denominate the "Compound Parlor Dumb Stove"; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

Figure 1 in the accompanying drawing is a perspective view of the stove, in which there are three chambers, A, B, and C, connected together by pipes, or columns D, D, D, and E, E, E. Into the lower chamber A, heated air is to be admitted through a pipe from a stove below; which pipe enters through the middle of the bottom plate of the dumb stove.

Within the pipes, or columns D, D, which connect the lower and middle chambers, there is a heat compartment F, F, formed like a box stove, its sides and ends extending from one chamber to another. G is a door opening into this compartment. There is a movable plate in the bottom of this heat compartment, which when removed leaves it open to the lower chamber A.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the stove through its middle; and Fig. 3, a similar cross section; in these figures the movable plate above alluded to is seen at *a*, *a*, by removing this the ashes or other matter collected may be cleared out. There is a damper in the bottom plate of this chamber as shown at *b*, *b*, Fig. 2, for governing the admission of air into the dumb stove, from that containing the fire.

The columns, or pipes D, D, D, all terminate at their upper ends in the spaces B', B', Fig. 3, which spaces are bounded on the outside by the outer plates of the middle chamber, and on the inside of the side plates of the heat compartment F. The side columns E, E, also pass up from the spaces B', B', into the chamber C; but the middle end columns, E', E', open below into the heat compartment F, and are furnished with dampers, for a reason which will presently appear. All the other pipes, or columns, are without dampers. There are two sliding valves, or dampers which allow a communi-

cation between the heat chamber and B', B'; these are seen at *c*, *c*, Fig. 3, and at *c*, *c*, Fig. 2, which latter are the openings which are governed by sliding shutters, or dampers, shown by the dotted lines. A direct communication may be made between the lower chamber A, and the heat compartment F, by means of a passage and damper made for that purpose. A partition *d*, *d*, Fig. 2, at the rear end of the heat compartment, forms a space H, which opens below into chamber A, and above into compartment F. A shutter or damper *e*, opens or closes the upper end of this space as may be desired. The plate into which the ends of the columns are inserted may be of cast iron; or cast iron rings may be fixed to sheet iron, to receive them.

Having thus fully described the manner in which I construct my dumb stove, I will now proceed to show how the same is to be used. When the heated air is admitted from the stove below, in which the fire is kept, all the valves, or dampers which open into the heat chamber F, may be closed, and the heated air will then pass up through the side pipes D, D, from the chamber A, to the side spaces B', B', constituting the chamber B, and thence through the side pipes, or columns E, E, into the chamber C, whence it escapes by the pipe I. But it is intended, when more heat is desired than that which passes into the dumb stove from the main stove below to kindle a fire in the heat compartment F, which may thus be made to increase the heat to any desired extent. When a fire is made in the heat compartment the damper *e*, of the space H, is to be opened, when the smoke and heated air from the said fire will descend into the chamber A, and ascend through the respective side pipes, in the same way with the heated air from the stove below, the dampers in E', E', being at the same time closed. If it is desired to heat the upper part of the stove only, the damper *e*, may be closed, and *c*, *c*, opened, those in E', E', being still closed. By opening these latter the heated air and smoke from the fire in F, will pass directly through them into C, thus affording the means of regulating the heat in the most perfect manner.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The manner in which I have combined, and connected, the heat compartment with  
5 the other parts of the dumb stove; that is to say by the combined operation of the respective openings and dampers leading into

and from said compartment, for the purpose, and substantially in the manner above set forth.

JOHN G. TREADWELL.

Witnesses:

W. THOMPSON,  
LINTON THORN.