

A. L. BLANCHARD.

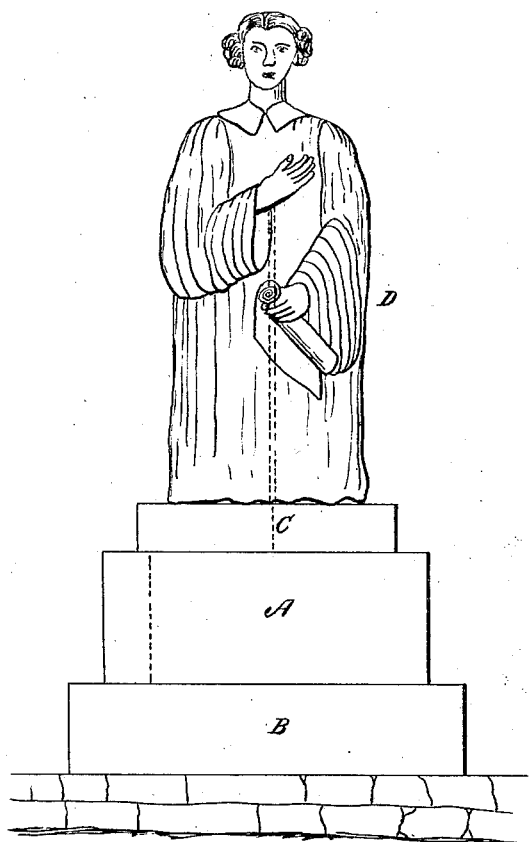
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Parlor Stove.

No. 2,355.

Patented Nov. 12, 1841.

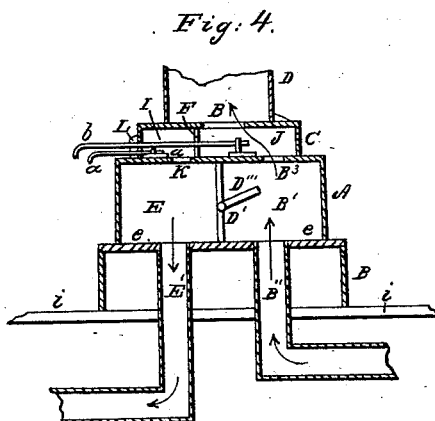
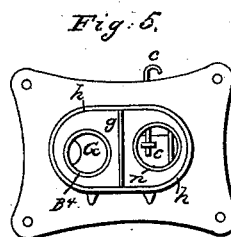
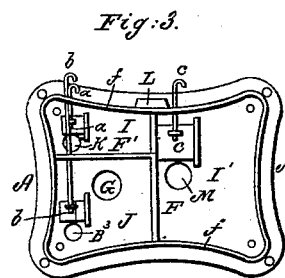
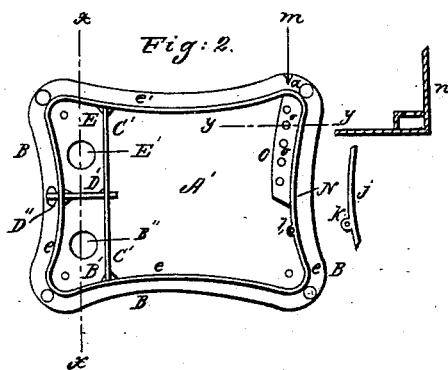
Fig: 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALONZO L. BLANCHARD, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING A COMBINED DUMB AND PARLOR STOVE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 2,355, dated November 12, 1841; Reissued September 9, 1843, No. 54.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALONZO L. BLANCHARD, of the city of Albany, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful
5 Combined Dumb and Parlor Stove; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

The design of this stove is to furnish, under the appearance of an ornamental pedestal surmounted by a statue, or other analogous device, all the advantages of both a well constructed dumb stove, and of a parlor stove in which fire can be made, when an increased temperature is required, or
15 when there is not any in the kitchen or other apartment below that in which the dumb stove is situated.

The exterior of my stove when completed and set up for use, is similar to that represented in Figure 1, in the accompanying drawing. The pedestal, A, B, C, upon which the hollow, cast-iron statue, D, is sustained is represented as divided into three members, segments, or parts, exteriorly.
20 These parts may be made to assume any form, not incompatible with their general intention, which taste, or fancy, may dictate. The lower segment B, is merely a hollow base, or plinth, for sustaining the stove and other parts above it; it serves, also, to conceal the two pipes which pass through the floor, and through one of which pipes the heated air from below is conveyed into the dumb stove, and through the other of
30 which, said air is finally to escape into a chimney, or flue. The middle segment, or member, of the pedestal A, contains a fire chamber, within which fire may be lighted when required, and also contains compartments, or chambers, which are entered by the two pipes that pass through the floor, said chambers constituting a part of the dumb stove.

In Fig. 2, *e, e, e*, represents the lower horizontal plate of the segment A, Fig. 1, the space within which is divided into three chambers, or compartments, A', B', and E, by a vertical partition plate C', C', extending from front to back, and by a partition
50 D', which extends from the partition C', to the end D'', of the segment A, dividing this end into two compartments, B', and E; into one of which enters the heated air pipe B'', and into the other of which enters the escape, or exit, pipe E. The upper part of the

partition D', constitutes a valve, or shutter, which may be opened or closed by means of a handle D''; when opened, the compartments B, and E', communicate with each other. The larger compartment A' forms
60 the fire chamber of the parlor stove.

Fig. 4, is a vertical section through the pedestal in the line *x x*, of Fig. 2; in this figure, the pipes B'', and E', are shown as entering the chambers B', and E; the dotted
65 lines D'', also show the upper, or valve, part of the partition D'', as partially opened.

In Fig. 3, *f, f*, is the lower plate of the segment C, of the pedestal, dividing this from the above described chamber within the segment A. The space within the segment C,
70 has a partition extending from the bottom to the top of it in the lines F, F', by which this chamber is divided into two compartments I, I, and J. There are two openings G, and
75 M, through the plate *f, f*, into the fire chamber A, Fig. 2. One of these, G, opens into the compartment J; and the other, M, into the compartment I, I. From the compartment J, there is also an opening B³, into the
80 compartment B', of Fig. 2, which opening B³, is governed by a valve, shutter, or damper, *b*. From the compartment I, I, there is an opening K, into the compartment E', of Fig. 2, which opening is governed by a valve
85 *a*. The opening M, into the fire chamber A', is governed by the valve *c*.

Fig. 5, represents the top plate of the upper segment C, of the pedestal, or that upon which the statue stands; *h, h*, being the line
90 of its lower end. Through this plate there are two openings, B⁴, and H. For two thirds, more or less, of its height, the statue D, has a vertical partition commencing at its lower end, and extending from front to back
95 of it; the lower part of this partition is shown by the line *g*, and its place is shown in dotted lines on the statue. The opening B⁴, on one side of the partition *g*, leads into the compartment J, of Fig. 3; and the opening H, into the compartment I, I.

When the apparatus is to be used as a dumb stove only, its operation is as follows. In the sectional view Fig. 4, B'', is the pipe conveying the heated air from the fire below,
105 through the floor *i, i*, and through the lower plate *e, e*, of the middle portion A, of the pedestal into the chamber B'; at the upper side of this chamber, said heated air passes through the opening B³, into the compart-
110

ment J, of the upper segment of the pedestal; through the opening B⁴, in the upper plate of this segment it passes into the body of the statue, upon one side of the partition 5 g, and down on the other, to the opening H, through that opening to the compartment I, along which it passes to the opening K, then through this to the compartment E, of the middle segment A, of the pedestal; 10 thence it escapes through the exit pipe E', leading to a chimney or flue below the floor. When the fire is first lighted, or when it is desired to lessen the heat of the dumb stove, the damper making a part of the partition 15 D', is to be opened, and the smoke and heated air will then pass directly from the compartment B', into the compartment E, without ascending into the statue. The draft, instead of making its escape through 20 the pipe E', may be conducted directly from the pedestal into the parlor fire place, if desired; for this purpose there may be a flue at L, Figs. 3, and 4, leading from the compartment I, at the back of the pedestal, into the fire-place; when this is used, the damper 25 b, should be closed.

I will now describe the operation of the foregoing apparatus when it is to be used as a parlor stove. The door for the supply 30 of fuel, I make in one end of the segment A, as at N, Fig. 2; and this door I construct so as to conceal the hinges, and preserve the uniform character of the pedestal; this I effect in the following manner. In Fig. 2, j 35 may represent the upper, or the lower, edge of the door; on the inside of this door there are two ears k, with a bolt, or joint pin, hole through them; and on inside of the fire chamber there are two corresponding ears l, 40 through these a bolt, or joint pin, is to be passed; the plate forming the door may then be entirely flush on its outside with the other parts of the pedestal, and it will yet open and close freely. There may be an ash pit 45 drawer in the plinth, at the back of the pedestal, if desired, but this I, in general, omit altogether, and introduce the draft into the fire chamber through a small opening in the rear of the pedestal, as at d, to which opening the arrow m, points; this opening leads 50 into a small trunk, or hollow case, O, extending along the front of the fire chamber on its bottom plate, said case having, through its top, or side, openings o, o, o, for the admission of air to the fire chamber. When a fire 55 has been kindled in the fire chamber, and it is desired to derive the whole benefit of its heat therefrom, the opening M, in the plate f, f, is to be closed by the damper, or valve, 60 c; the whole of the heated air from the fire chamber will then be compelled to pass through the opening G, into the chamber J;

and its course thence will be the same with that already described as performed by the heated air from a fire below the apartment. 65 The final escape of said heated air may, in like manner, be either through the pipe E', or through a pipe from L, into the chimney.

The above described apparatus has less of the appearance of a stove, and is more 70 ornamental, than any other which I have ever known. The statue, besides being elegant in its appearance, forms a constituent part of the instrument, and exposes a large radiating surface, and this, together with 75 that afforded by the pedestal, renders it particularly available in the distribution of heat; and these advantages it presents whether used as a dumb stove only, as a parlor stove, or as both in combination. It 80 may be used with facility in apartments which are not furnished with fire-places, as well as in those that are so provided.

Having thus, fully described the nature of my combined, dumb, and parlor stove, what 85 I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The manner of combining with each other a statue, or other ornamental device, and a pedestal divided into compartments. 90 substantially in the manner herein set forth, so that they shall constitute a dumb stove, within which the heated air from a fire below shall circulate through the respective chambers, and through the body of the 95 statue, or other ornamental device, placed upon the pedestal as herein set forth.

2. I claim, also, the combining with such a dumb stove, a fire chamber, by means of which it may be converted into a parlor 100 stove, said combination being formed by arranging the respective openings, chambers, and dampers, substantially in the manner herein fully made known.

3. I claim, likewise, the particular man- 105 ner of hanging the door of my parlor stove, with concealed hinges, as described; and, lastly, I claim the manner of supplying the draft to the fire-chamber, through a trunk, or hollow case, located and arranged, as 110 herein made known.

4. I do not claim the mere combining of a dumb stove with a compartment within said stove in which an extra fire may be kindled, this having been done, or attempted. 115 by others, but in a manner, and under an arrangement of parts, differing essentially from those herein described, and to which particular arrangement my claim is limited.

ALONZO L. BLANCHARD.

Witnesses:

T. S. WILLARD,
N. NORTHRUP.