

L. Wood,

Heating Stove.

No. 4722.

Patented Aug 28, 1846.

Fig. 3.

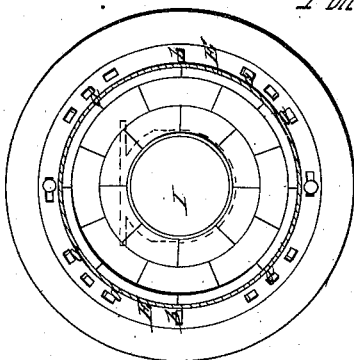


Fig. 2.

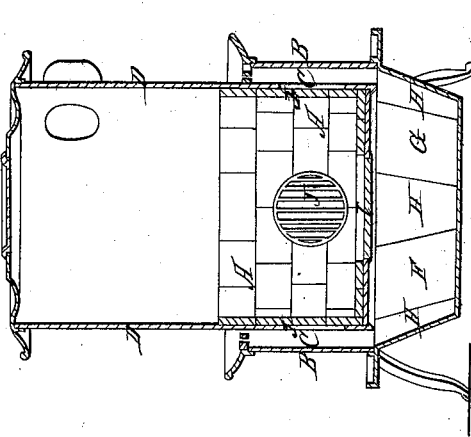
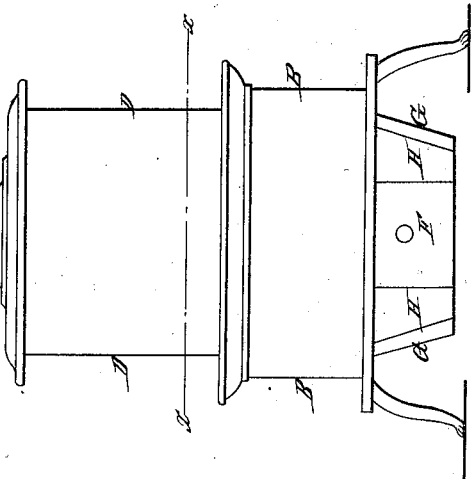


Fig. 1.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOFTIS WOOD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 4,722, dated August 28, 1846.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOFTIS WOOD, of the city of New York, in the State of New York, have made certain new and useful Improvements in the Manner of Constructing Stoves for Heating Apartments; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved stove. Fig. 2 a vertical section through the axis thereof, and Fig. 3, a horizontal section in the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

The body of this stove it will be seen is circular, and its chamber of combustion A A is lined with fire brick. The part so lined is surrounded by a cylindrical casing B, B, leaving an air chamber C, C, between it and the cylindrical body D D of the interior of the stove. The air chamber or space C C is inclosed at its upper part by an annulus, or flat ring, which is perforated with holes for the admission of air. This inclosing annulus is covered by a second ring E E, shown most distinctly in Fig. 3; this ring lies loosely upon that first named and is capable of sliding around upon it, so as to constitute a register, by which the quantity of air admitted into the chamber C, is regulated; *a, a, a,* are perforations through the ring E E which correspond with those of the inclosing annulus below it, thereby constituting the register; *b b* are projecting ears by which the ring E E may be moved around. Air may also be admitted into the air space C C from below by the opening of the ash drawer F, G G being the ash pit. Around this, I place a number of curved air conductors H, usually four, that open into the air space C C and admit air into it from the ash pit; two of these openings through the curved conductors H H into the space C, are distinctly shown in Fig. 2.

The ash drawer is made to fit very accu-

rately and when this, and the register E are closed, the stove is rendered nearly air tight. When both the register and the ash drawer are opened the fire will burn with great rapidity, and by closing the ash drawer, and governing it by the register it may be regulated in the most perfect manner.

There is not any grate below the fire, the part usually occupied by a grate being furnished with a solid plate I which, being hinged, may be allowed to fall when it is desired to discharge the contents of the fire chamber into the ash pit. The draft of air to feed the fire is admitted through lateral gratings J J of which I usually employ four. The fuel is fed into the stove through an opening K at its top.

Having thus fully described the manner in which I construct my improved stove for the heating of apartments, what I claim therein as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The manner of arranging and combining the revolving register, the air chamber and the lateral gratings for the admission of air to the fire, the air being admitted into the chamber, or space C, C, through openings in an annular register E, E above said air space, and the draft from the air space to feed the fire, being supplied thereto through four, or any other preferred number of lateral grating J, J, in the manner set forth.

2. I also claim, in combination with the foregoing, the manner of admitting air from the ash pit into the air space C C by means of the curved or other suitably formed air conductors H, leading from the ash pit into said space and governed by the opening and closing of the ash drawer.

LOFTIS WOOD.

Witnesses:

THOS. P. JONES,

GUY C. HUMPHRIES.