D. B. COX.

Stove.

No. 45,478. Patented Dec. 20, 1864.

Fig. 1.

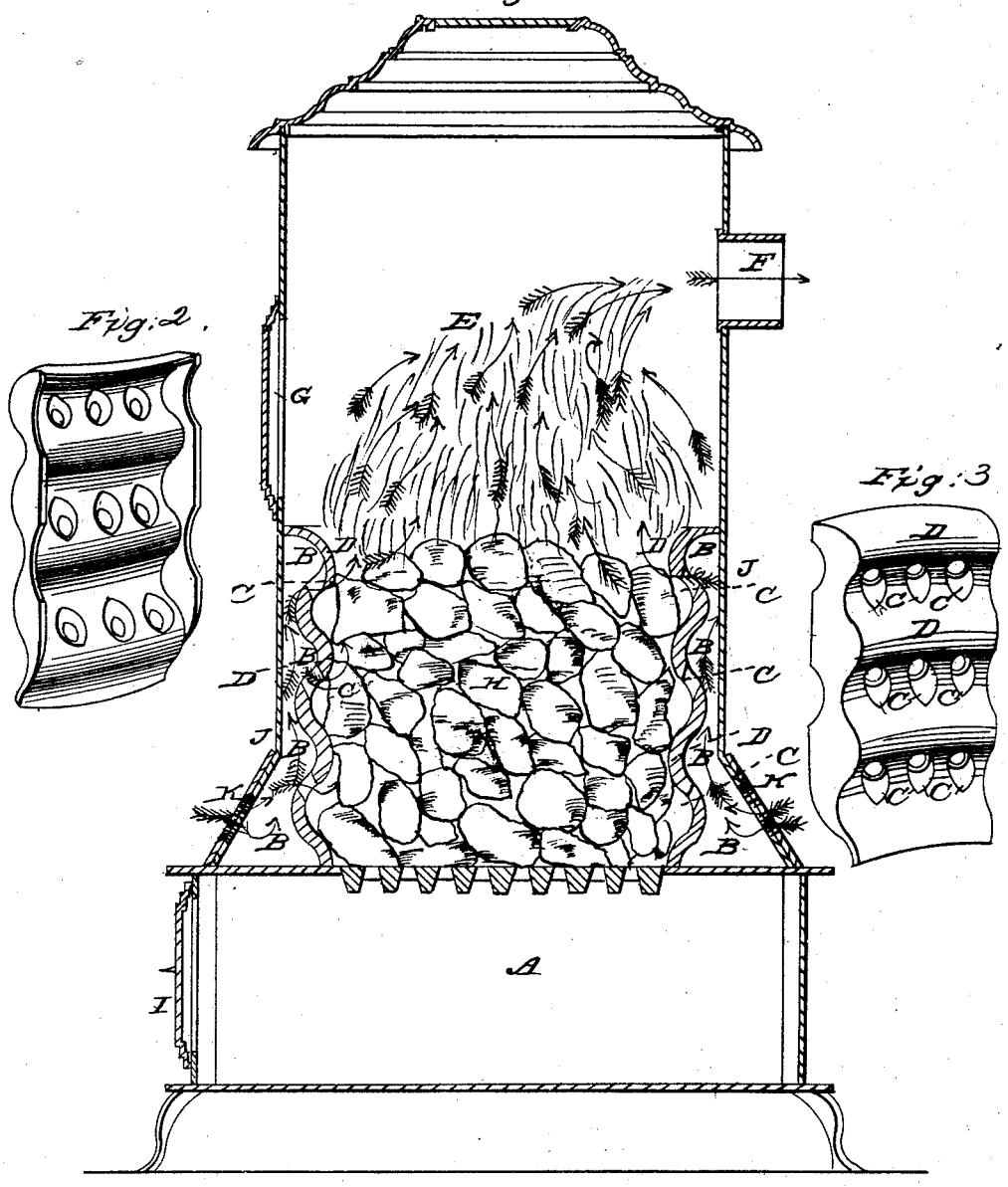

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3

Witnesses

H. G. Giles

R. R. Church

Inventor:

David B. Cox

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID B. COX, OF TROY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND HARVEY CHURCH, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVED STOVE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **45,478**, dated December 20, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID B. COX, of the city of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cooking and Parlor Coal-Burning Stoves; and that I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and specifications—

Figure 1 being a vertical section of the stove, showing the inner arrangement. Fig. 2 shows outside face of a section of fire-pot. Fig. 3 shows inside face of same section.

Like characters indicate like parts in all the drawings.

The space A is the ash-chamber, into which air is admitted through the door I and passed up through the grate at the top of ash-chamber, to support combustion in the fire-chamber H. The fire-pot is constructed of iron, or may be of other material, in one piece, or in sections, with horizontal corrugations, and set into an incasement, J J, leaving a large chamber, B B B B, from top to bottom of fire-pot, into which air is admitted at intervals around the bottom at K K, filling the whole chamber, from which it passes, in a highly-heated state, through the apertures C C C into the fire-pot in such quantities as to not only aid combustion of the fuel on the sides of fire-pot but to commingle with the inflammable gases and consume their carbon, so that no soot will escape into the exit-pipe and chimney from the burning of bituminous or other coals.

It will be observed that the inner projections of the corrugations at D form a protection or guard to the apertures C C C, by which coals or ashes are prevented from stopping them up or from falling through to the outside of fire-pot. The position of these apertures C C C in the corrugated plate or plates and the manner of working them through enable me to mold them in sand and cast them without difficulty.

The sections or staves may be made on a circle and suited to a round or oval fire-pot, or they may as readily be made to suit a square or an oblong fire-pot.

Of the corrugations, they may be made in any practical number.

I do not broadly claim a perforated fire-pot or plate; but

I do claim—

1. In a horizontally-corrugated fire-pot, or plate or plates, forming part or the whole of a fire-pot, the apertures C C C, when placed in that part of the corrugation inclining from the center or fire to the outside at such point as will leave the extreme inner projection of corrugation projecting over said apertures, forming a cover or guard for them for the purposes described.

2. In combination with said corrugations and apertures, the air-chamber B B B B, for the purposes described.

DAVID B. COX.

Witnesses:
H. G. GILES,
R. B. CHURCH.