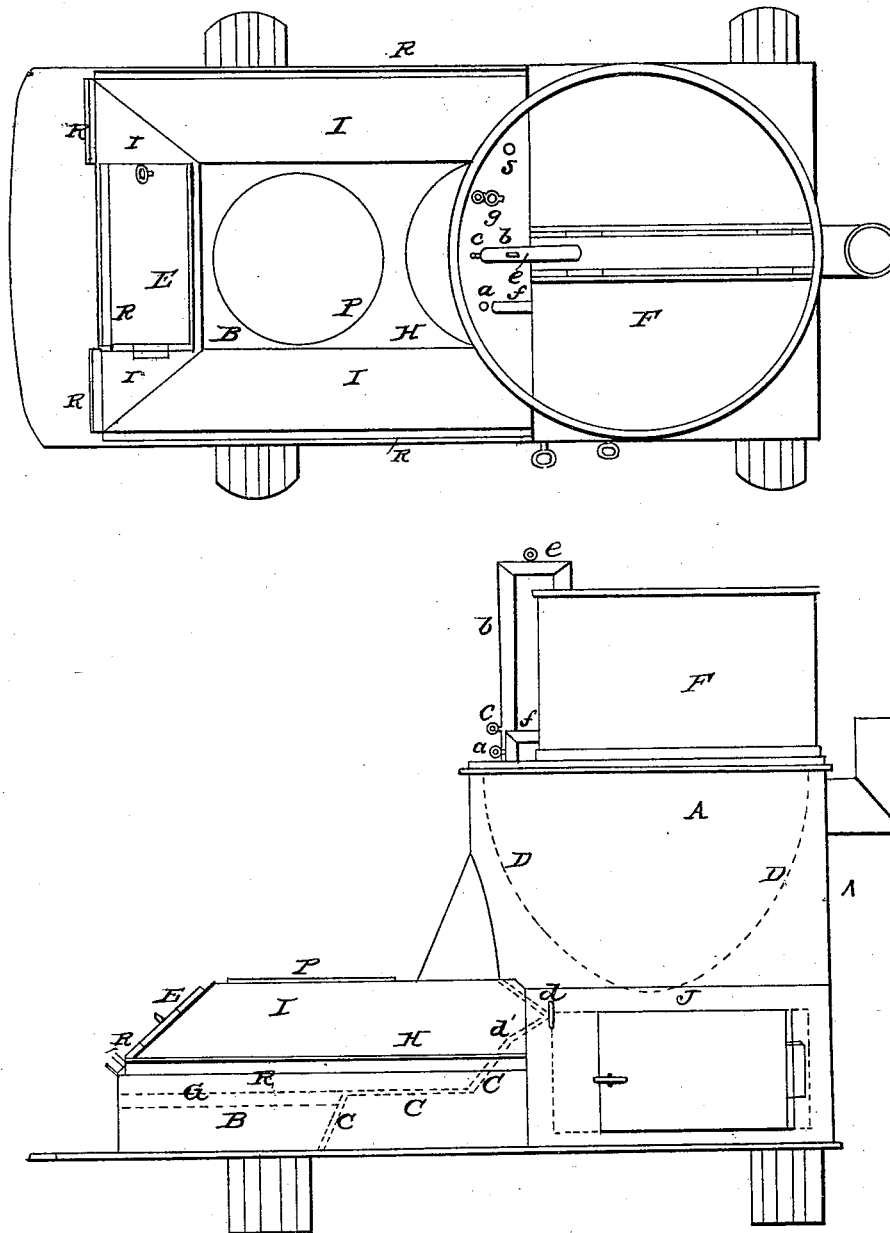


H. SQUYER.
Laundry Stove.

No. 53,697.

Patented April 3, 1866.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORATIO SQUYER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

LAUNDRY-STOVE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 53,697, dated April 3, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORATIO SQUYER, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Laundry Stoves or Heaters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

This invention relates to that class of heaters commonly called "caldron-stoves," and is designed principally for laundry purposes; and it consists, mainly, in arranging the furnace in front of the caldron or on the side opposite the smoke-pipe, so as to cause the heat to pass over the whole fire-surface of the kettle; also, in combining with the caldron stove or heater a furnace having oblique sides above the fire-grate for heating sad-irons upon.

To enable others to make and use my invention, I will describe its construction and operation.

I use the ordinary caldron-kettle (represented by the dotted lines) D and its fire sheath or jacket A; but instead of placing them directly over the furnace, as they have been made heretofore, I locate the furnace B forward of the kettle, as shown in the drawings.

The open fire-grate (represented by the dotted lines) G, Fig. 2, may be considerable shorter than the fire-chamber H, and the flue-plates (shown by the dotted lines) C, Fig. 2, should be so disposed as to throw all the draft up through the grates and against the lower front side of the kettle, where it is parted and the heat caused to pass over the entire spherical surface with quite a uniform effect upon all parts.

The damper (indicated by the dotted lines) d, is intended to arrest a portion of the heat from passing around the kettle and turning it down under and around the oven J, when desired; but when the oven is not to be used the damper is thrown down in the position shown by the dotted lines d', which allows all the heat to pass up around the kettle.

The vertical sides of the furnace need extend but a short distance above the grate G, whence they are sloped inward, as shown, and at the base of the inclined plane thus formed is cast a narrow rest, R, at right angles, or nearly so, with the inclined planes. The door E is also made with a rest or base; hence there may be a row of sad-irons on each side of the furnace and in front, and by means of the inclination of the sides the most natural and direct effect of the heat in its course to the point of exit is realized.

An ordinary hot-water tank, F, may be placed upon the top of the caldron, from which steam is conducted into it through the pipe b, and hot water may be drawn from the tank to feed the kettle through the pipe f, which may be furnished with a suitable stop-cock, a. The pipe b may be provided with one or more cocks c and e.

g is a short pipe to attach a hose to, to conduct steam for heating purposes to a barrel or other detached cistern. s represents an ordinary safety-valve.

The tank F acts as a retainer of heat for the cover of the steam generator or kettle, and by having a supply of hot water to feed the kettle with when in use much time is saved over the ordinary plan of feeding this class of steamers in the manner of injecting it and in the shorter time required to convert it to steam.

The griddle-hole P is very convenient for boiling starch or supplying fuel through, or the top of the furnace may also be covered with sad-irons, if desired.

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

The combination and relative arrangement of the furnace H, having inclined planes or oblique sides I, with the caldron D, as shown and described, the furnace being below and in front of the caldron, which latter is incased with a fire-jacket, A.

HORATIO SQUYER.

Witnesses:

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