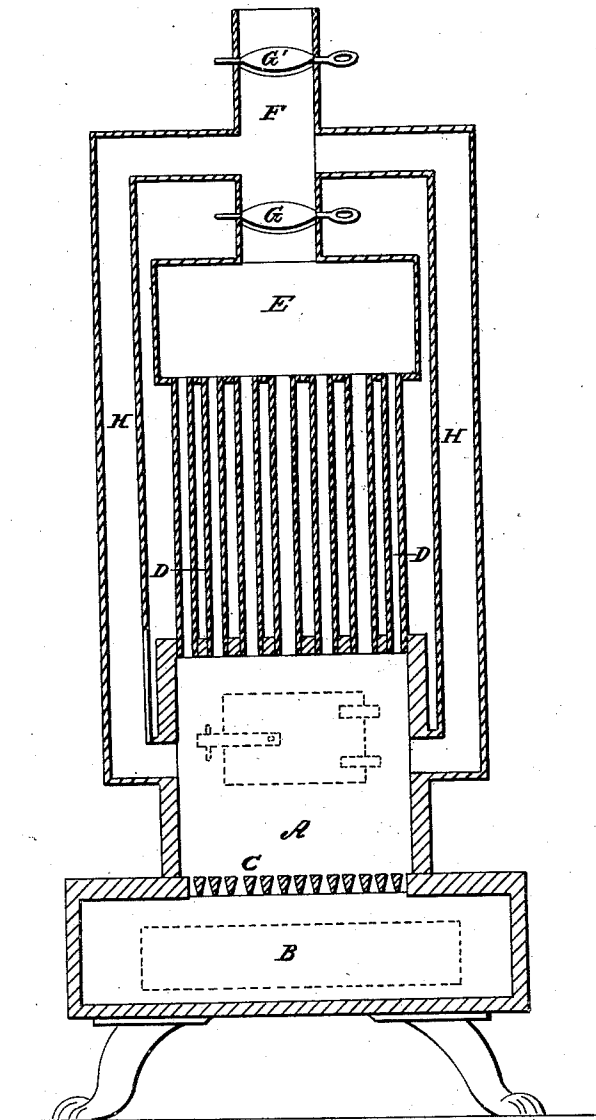


P. P. PARKHURST.

Heating Stove.

No. 44,449.

Patented Sept. 27, 1864.



Witnesses:
Henry Morris
C. L. Topliff

Inventor:
P. P. Parkhurst
per Munroe
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

P. P. PARKHURST, OF MILFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEATING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 44,419, dated September 27, 1864.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, P. P. PARKHURST, of Milford, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Stove; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification, said drawing representing a vertical central section of my invention.

The object of this invention is to obtain a stove which will radiate the heat into the compartment in which it is placed by withholding the products of combustion within a chamber above the fire-pot, so that they cannot pass directly into the flue, and having said chamber communicate with the fire-pot by means of a series of tubes, which form in the aggregate a large radiating-surface. The stove is also provided with a pipe arranged in a novel way to afford the necessary draft.

A represents the fire-pot or fire-chamber of the stove, which rests upon an ash-box, B, and is provided with a grate, C, at its lower end.

D represents a series of vertical tubes, which form a communication between the fire-chamber A and a drum or hot-air chamber, E, which is some distance above the fire-chamber A.

F is a pipe, which extends vertically upward

from the center of the hot-air chamber E, and is provided with two dampers, G G'.

H H are two pipes, which extend upward from opposite sides of the fire-chamber A at the top of the fuel therein, and communicate with the pipe F, between the two dampers, G G', as plainly shown in the drawing. When a direct draft is required, as in kindling the fire, the dampers G G' are opened and a strong draft obtained. By closing the lower damper, G, the gases are retained in the drum E, which is a hot-air chamber, the tubes D serving as radiators. By closing both dampers G G' an air-tight stove is obtained and a very slow combustion allowed to proceed in the fire-chamber A. By this arrangement I obtain a radiating and an air-tight stove, and one which may be economically constructed, and a great amount of heat radiated into the room from a given quantity of fuel.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The series of tubes D, communicating with the fire-chamber A, and drum or hot-air chamber, E, in connection with the pipes H H F and dampers G G', all arranged substantially as herein set forth.

P. P. PARKHURST.

Witnesses:

F. WALKER,
S. C. STEELE.