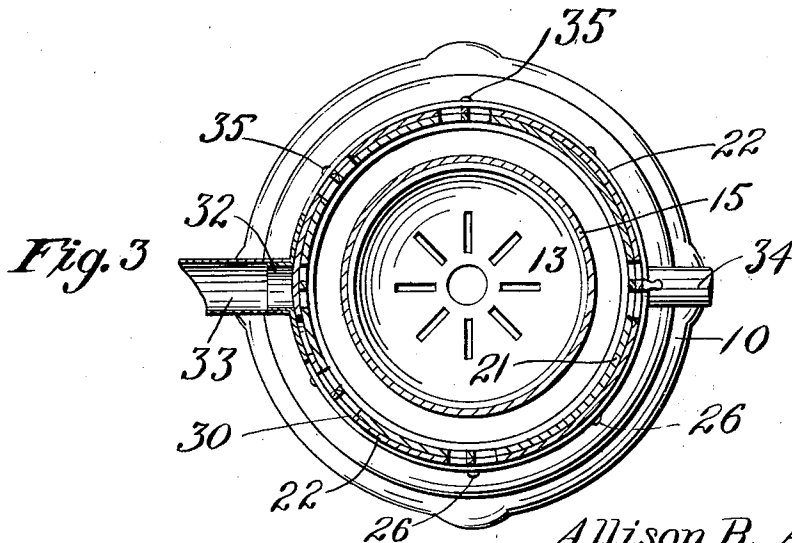
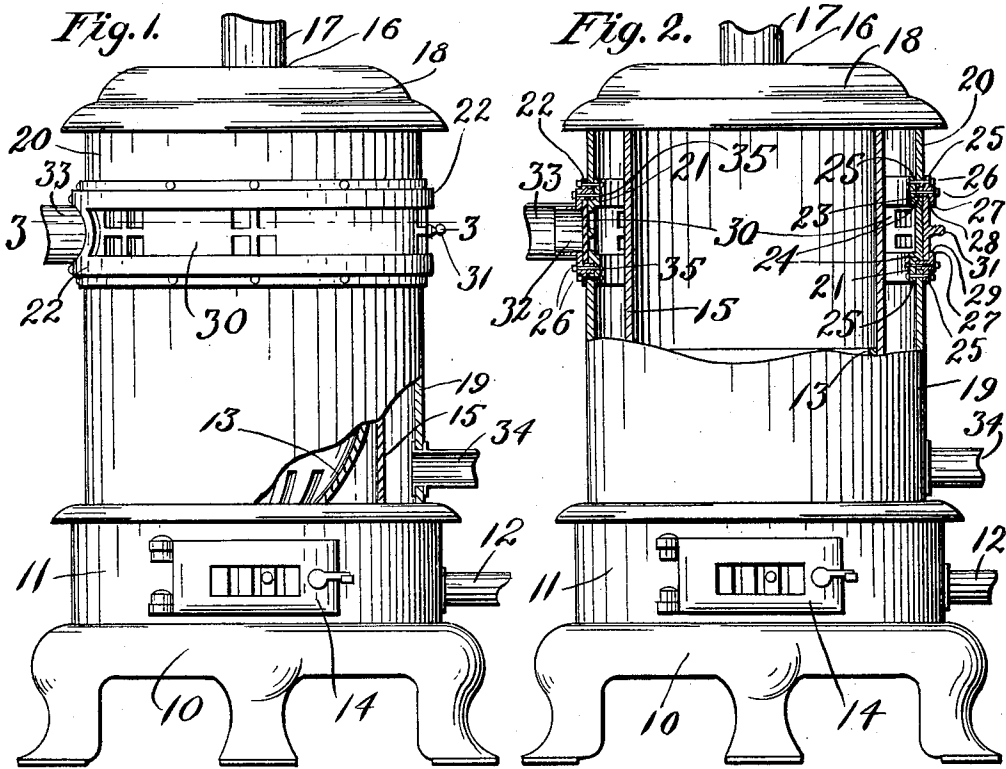


A. R. AKIN.
 HEATING STOVE.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 7, 1911.

1,000,063.

Patented Aug. 8, 1911.



Inventor

Allison R. Akin

Witnesses

Charles J. MacCarter
 Harry M. Test

By Harry Ellis Chandler,

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLISON R. AKIN, OF FLORENCE, ALABAMA, ASSIGNOR OF FOUR AND ONE-HALF SIXTEENTHS TO H. J. MOORE AND FOUR AND ONE-HALF SIXTEENTHS TO F. W. IRVINE, BOTH OF FLORENCE, ALABAMA.

HEATING-STOVE.

1,000,063.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 8, 1911.

Application filed February 7, 1911. Serial No. 607,054.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALLISON R. AKIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Florence, in the county of Lauderdale and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heating-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in heating stoves.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a heating stove having means for regulating the passage of heat therefrom.

Another object is to provide means for simultaneously closing a damper to prevent heat passing to other floors and to open other dampers to permit the heat to pass out into the room in which the stove is situated.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, and it will be understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation of a heating stove made in accordance with my invention, partly broken away, Fig. 2 is an elevation of the stove, the upper portion being shown in sections, Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3-3 of Fig. 1.

Referring particularly to the drawings, 10 represents the base of a heating stove having the usual ash pit 11 arranged thereabove. Leading into the side of the ash pit 11 is an air feed pipe 12 which extends to a point outside of the house (not shown), whereby fresh air is drawn into the ash pit to insure the proper combustion in the fire pot 13 arranged thereabove. Said ash pit and fire box being connected by the usual discharge opening 14.

Arranged above the ash pit 11 and surrounding the fire pot 13 is an inner drum 15 from the interior of which the products of combustion escape to the pipe 17 through the outlet 16 in the crown 18 of the stove.

Arranged concentrically outside of the drum 15, and also resting on the ash pit 11 is an outer drum which comprises the lower larger part 19 and the upper smaller part 20. Between the upper and lower portions

of the outer drum are arranged the inner and outer rings 21 and 22, which extend entirely around said drum. The inner ring is offset at both edges to provide the ledges 23 to receive thereon the inwardly projecting portions 24 of the outer ring. The outer ring is of somewhat similar form in cross section, and the upstanding parallel portions 25 respectively of the rings are adapted to clamp therebetween the lower and upper sections 19 and 20 of the outer drum. Suitable fastening bolts 26 are passed through these portions to securely hold them together. The outer ring has the vertical portions 27 which form annular flanges to provide the upper and lower channels 28 and 29 for the reception of a sliding ring 30. The inner ring 21 and the slide 30 are each provided with open work sections and blank sections arranged in alternate succession around the stove, and by means of a handle 31 the ring 30 may be moved around to open or close the said openings.

In one portion of the outer ring 22 there is formed integrally therewith a circular flange 32 for connection of the pipe 33 which leads to other rooms. At the opening of the flange 32 there is also formed an open work section which is open when the other sections are closed, so that when it is desired to shut off the heat from the upper rooms by sliding the ring around, the section at the pipe 33 will be closed and the other sections open, thus permitting the heat by inner and outer drums to pass directly out through the openings in the room in which the stove is situated. An air feed pipe 34 leads into the annular space between the inner and outer drums at the bottom of the section 19. This pipe may lead from the floor or may pass to the outside of the building, so that fresh air will be drawn into the heating drum and supplied to the rooms to be heated.

The inner and outer rings 21 and 22 are secured together by means of the bolts 35.

It will thus be seen that fresh heated air will at all times be supplied to the rooms to be heated, and such heat is regulated at a single operation to pass to upper rooms, or be cut off and permitted to pass into the room in which the stove is situated.

The device is simple and comparatively cheap to manufacture, and provides for the

supplying of hot air where desired by means of a natural draft, the heat being supplied to the room in which the stove is situated without the necessity of the dependence of
 5 the natural radiation of heat from the stove body.

What is claimed is:

A heating stove having inner and outer concentric drums providing a heating space
 10 therebetween, means for letting cold-air into said space, means for letting hot-air therefrom, said outer drum being formed with an upper shorter section and a lower
 15 longer section, an inner ring disposed between said sections, and secured thereto, said ring having an offset central portion lying in the plane of the sections of the
 20 outer drum, said offset portion being formed with alternate open work and blank sections, upper and lower outer rings secured to the sections of the drum and to

the first named ring, said rings being formed with flanges extending toward each other, the upper and lower edges of the inner ring forming flanges, the flanges of the inner
 25 and outer rings being parallel, and a vertically arranged ring of alternate open work and blank sections revolubly and slidably mounted between the flanges of said
 30 outer rings, there being an open work section on said inner ring disposed at said hot-air conducting means, whereby upon
 35 movement of said slidable ring, said open work section opposite the air conducting means will be closed simultaneously with the opening of the other of said sections.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

ALLISON R. AKIN.

Witnesses:

HENRY A. BRADSHAW,
 M. B. HELD.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."