

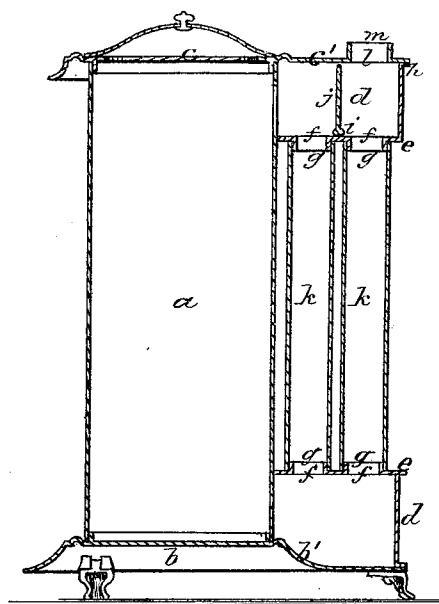
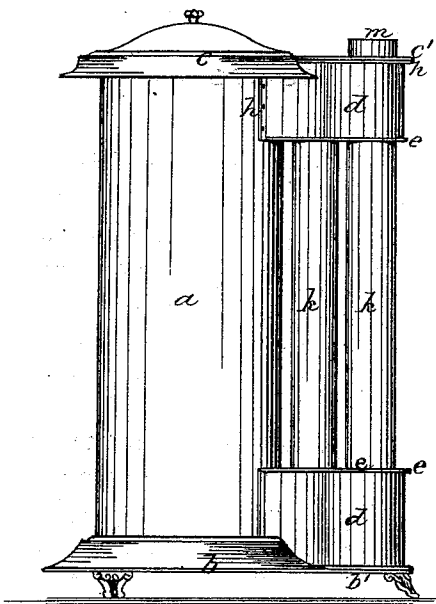
S. D. VOSE.  
Heating-Stove.

No. 126,596.

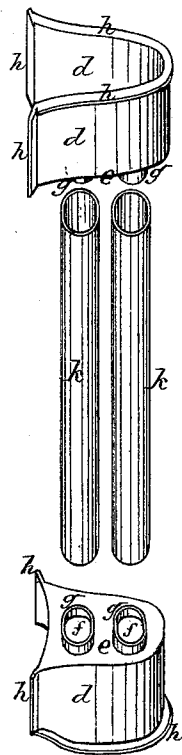
Patented May 7, 1872.

*Fig. 1.*

*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses:  
Harry H. Phillips  
J. M. Wagner.

Inventor:  
Samuel D. Vose  
by  
Johnson, Klauke & Co.  
his Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL D. VOSE, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HEATING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,596, dated May 7, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL D. VOSE, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heating-Stoves, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to that class of heating-stoves having double heat-radiating flues at the rear, the products of combustion being, if desired, forced down in the first flue and up in the second one before being allowed to escape to the stove-pipe; and my said invention consists in the cheap and simple construction of the upper and lower pockets, by casting them in one piece, and securing them one under the elongated top plate and the other upon the elongated bottom plate of the stove, each pocket being cast with two corresponding rims, over which the pipes forming the flues are fitted.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a heating-stove constructed according to my improvement. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section of the same, and Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of the upper and lower pockets and the pipes forming the flues separate from the same.

The body *a* of an ordinary heating-stove rests on the bottom plate *b*, and is capped by the usual top plate *c*, the bottom and top plates being cast with rear extensions *b'* *c'*, which extensions form the bottom and the top of the lower and the upper pockets. These pockets are cast each in one piece, and consist of a rim, *d*, closed at one end by a plate, *e*, in which two openings, *f*, are formed, surrounded on their outside by pipe rims *g*. The open ends of the pockets are at their edges provided with vertical flanges *h*, which extend also around the top edge of one and the lower edge of the other, by means of which they are bolted or riveted to the body *a* and to the top and bottom plate extensions *b'* *c'* of the stove. Through the rim *d* of the upper pocket, near its bottom and between its openings *f*, passes a rod, *i*, carrying a damper, *j*, by means of

which the products of combustion may be allowed to escape directly to the stove-pipe through the upper pocket only, or may be forced through the down and up radiating-flues *k*. In the top-plate extension *c'*, near its rear end, is formed an opening, *l*, surrounded by a rim, *m*, cast on the extension *c'* to hold the usual stove-pipe.

The pockets are secured to the stove, one under the top-plate extension *c'*, forming the upper pocket, and the other in reverse position on the extension *b'* of the bottom plate *b*, in such manner that the pipe rims *g* on the top of the lower pocket are in line with the rims *g* on the under side of the upper pocket.

When the stove is put up, before securing the end flange *h* of the upper pocket to the body *a* of the stove, the flue-pipes *k* are slipped over the rims *g* of the lower and upper pocket, the top plate *c*, with its extension *c'*, and upper pocket firmly pushed down on the body *a* of the stove, and the end flange *h* of the upper pocket secured to the same, which may be done with one or two screws or rivets on each side.

The top and bottom plates of the stove, with their extensions, being cast in one piece, as well as each of the pockets, they can be easily shipped and put together. And as the flue-pipes *k* are merely pieces of sheet iron bent into form and can be made at any shop, the stove is complete for sale, when cast in those four main pieces, not counting the small pieces, such as lid, door, and feet, and may be put up in the country by the most unskilled labor.

It is the cheapest construction of that class of stoves known, and while simple, answers all the purposes as the more expensive stoves of the same class.

As all the parts can be packed in the body *a* of the stove for shipment, it takes up less bulk, costs less freight, and is easier handled than stoves of the same class having the pockets secured rigidly on the body of the stove.

Having described my invention, I claim—

For heating-stoves, having independent at-

tachable up-and-down flue-pipes, I claim the upper and lower pockets, consisting essentially of the parts *d e g h* cast each complete in one piece for attachment to said flue-pipes, and the top and bottom plates of the stove as new articles of manufacture in the trade, as described.

The above specification of my improvement in heating-stoves signed this 10th day of February, 1872.

SAML. D. VOSE.

Witnesses:

A. E. H. JOHNSON,  
ALEXR. A. C. KLAUCKE.