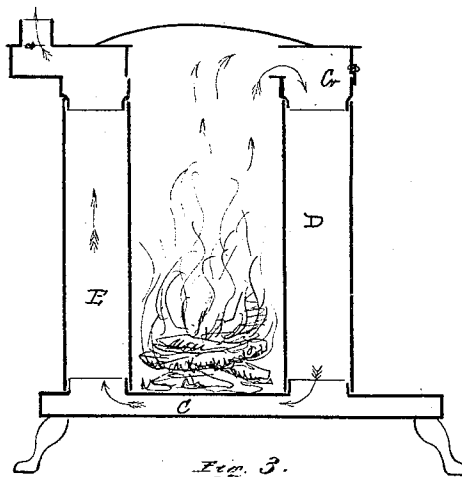
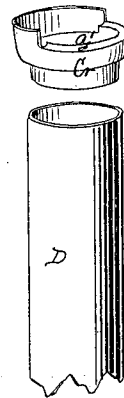
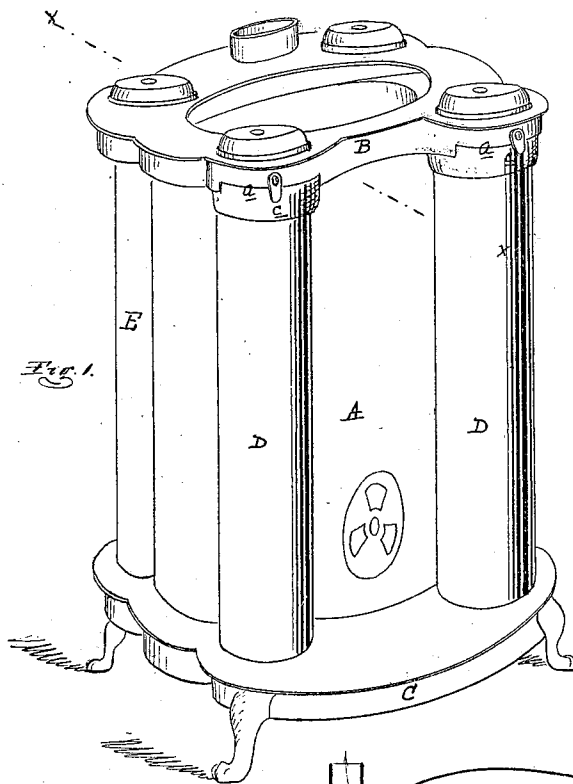


T. WHITE.
Heating-Stove.

No. 133,132.

Patented Nov. 19, 1872.



ATTEST:
Chas. J. Hunt
F. Rühle

INVENTOR:
Thos. White
per Atty
Thos. J. Sprague

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS WHITE, OF QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEATING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **133,132**, dated November 19, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS WHITE, of Quincy, in the county of Adams and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Heating-Stoves; and I do declare that the following is a true and accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon and being a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an external-flue stove fitted with my improved movable flues; Fig. 2 is a detached perspective view, showing the upper part of the flue and collar; and Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the stove at *x* in Fig. 1.

Like letters refer to like parts in each figure.

The nature of this invention relates to an improvement in the construction of that class of stoves which have external hollow columns, serving as diving and ascending flues, connecting a double top with a double base; and has for its object to so construct and attach the said columns that they may be readily removed for the purpose of cleaning them and the top from soot and ashes which accumulate therein, and afterward as readily replaced without being obliged to take the stove apart. The invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement, with relation to the flange of the opening in the top, of a metallic collar at the top of each flue, for the purpose more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawing, A represents the body of a heating-stove having a double top, B, and a double bottom, C. D D are two hollow columns, preferably of sheet metal, which connect or form a communication between the front corner projecting parts of the double top and base; and E E are similar columns connecting the rear corners of the top and base. The heated currents descend through the columns D D into the base, which they traverse and issue from, rising through the columns E E

into the back part of the top B, whence they find an exit through the smoke-pipe F, as indicated by the arrows in Fig. 3. All the columns at their bases slip over collars or flanges surrounding the several openings in the upper plate of the base. The front half of each flange about the openings in the lower plate of the top is cut away, as seen at *a*, Fig. 1. In the top of each column is inserted a metallic collar, G, having a flaring flange, the rear half of which is cut away, as at *a'*. This cut-away part at the top edge may have a groove in it to form a dust-joint, if desired. The column is placed on the collar of the base-opening and pushed back to place at the top, the top having a semicircular pendent flange to receive the back edge of the collar G, whose front or higher half shuts against the flange of the top-plate opening, and thus forms a smoke-proof joint. A button, *c*, pivoted to the rim of the top, may be turned over the collar G to hold it securely in place.

To clean out the top and columns where soot and ashes chiefly accumulate in stoves of this class, turn the button *c* and remove the flues, clean them and the top, and replace the flues, which is thus done without loosening the nuts of the stove-rods or disturbing the body of the stove.

This improvement is applicable to all coal or wood burning stoves which have external flues.

I do not claim the invention of the reverted draft stove shown; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The detachable flue D, provided with the collar G, constructed as described, in connection with the flange *a* of the top plate B, as and for the purpose set forth.

THOMAS WHITE.

Witnesses:

RICHARD JANSEN,
JOHN H. HOLTON.