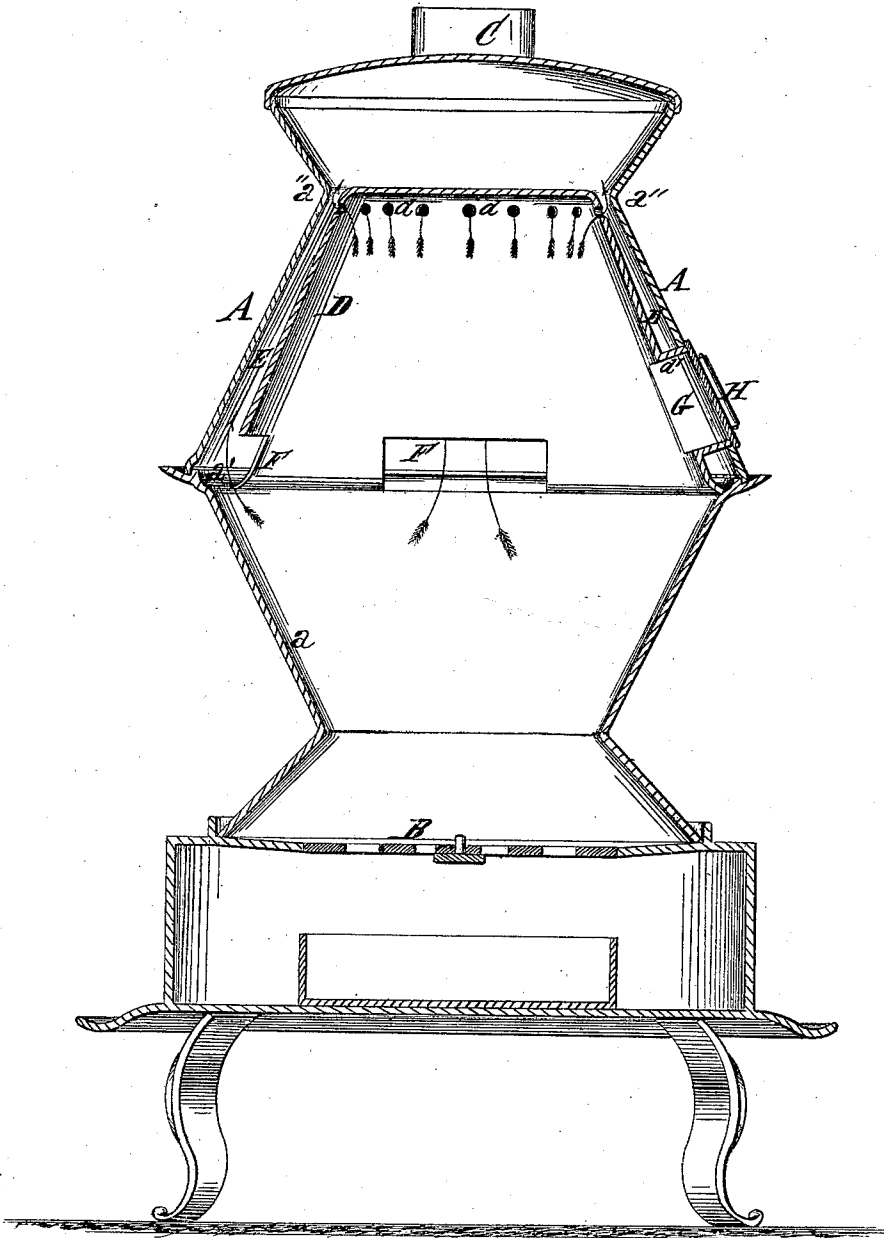


W. KISSINGER
Heating-Stove.

No. 131,403.

Patented Sep. 17, 1872.



Attest
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM KISSINGER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEATING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 131,403, dated September 17, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM KISSINGER, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heating-Stoves, of which the following is a specification:

Nature and Objects of Invention.

My invention relates particularly to the class of heating-stoves denominated as "Canon Stoves," although it is applicable to other forms of stoves; and consists in such a construction and arrangement of the parts composing the stove that a dome or chamber in the shape of a frustum of a cone, is formed over the combustion-chamber, and an annular passage for the smoke, &c., between this dome and outer shell of the stove, the dome being perforated at the top at the junction with the discharge of the smoke-space; the object of my invention being to form a complete combustion-chamber for the perfect combustion of the gases, and so arrange the smoke apertures in connection with the dome as to prevent the formation of smoke.

The accompanying drawing is a vertical section of a stove embodying my invention.

General Description.

A is the outer case of the stove, B the grate, and C the discharge-pipe. The lower cone *a* of the case is formed with a ledge, *a'*, upon which the dome D rests in the manner shown, the dome being of such a size that an annular

space, E, is formed between the case A and itself. The top of the dome ends on a level with the neck *a''* of the stove, and perforations *d* are made in the top of the dome to permit the highly-heated gases generated under the dome to escape to such a limited extent only as to cause an ignition of gases escaping from the fire through the side-apertures F and annular space E. The door G is formed by a projecting box or frame *d'*, covered by a plate, H.

In the operation of the stove the top of the dome becomes so highly heated that a perfect combustion is induced, and, owing to the smallness of the apertures *d* the greater portion of the gases escape at the flues F, having previously been compelled, owing to the presence of the dome, to circulate and reverberate within it.

Claim.

The combination, in a heating-stove, of case A and dome D, the latter having large apertures F at the bottom, and small perforations *d* at the top, and being so separated from the case A as to leave an annular smoke caliduct, E, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM KISSINGER.

Witnesses:

FRANK MILLWARD,
WM. R. MCCOULDS.