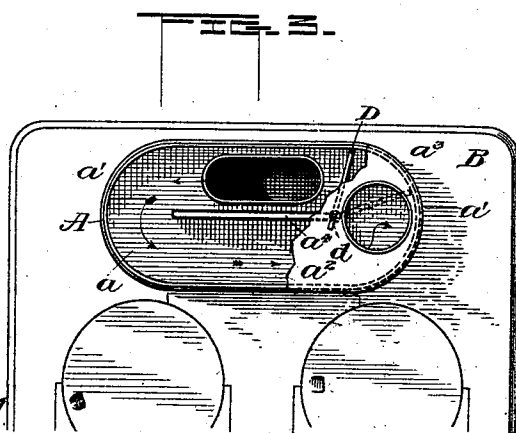
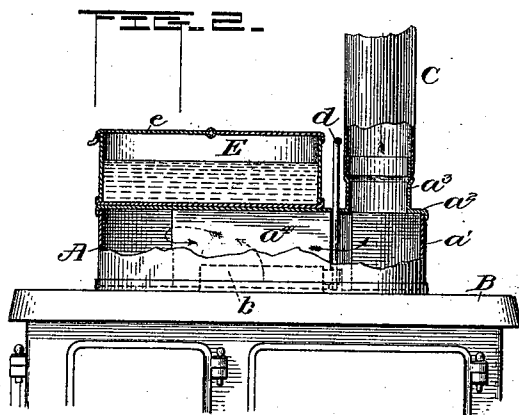
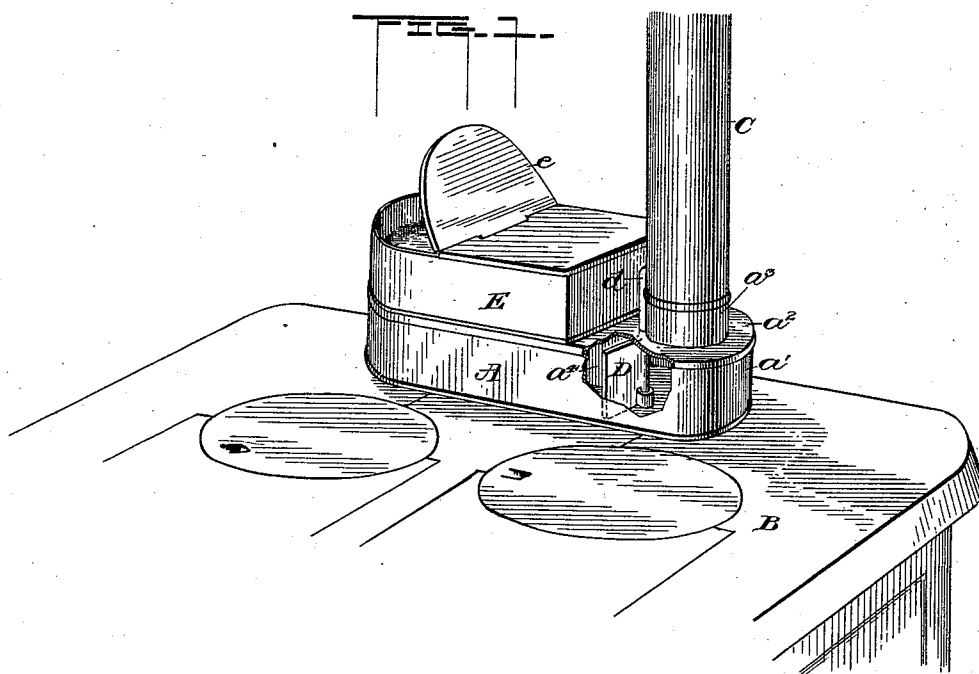


(No Model.)

G. MOSER.
HEATING ATTACHMENT FOR STOVES.

No. 544,789.

Patented Aug. 20, 1895.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GABRIEL MOSER, OF PIERCETON, INDIANA.

HEATING ATTACHMENT FOR STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 541,789, dated August 20, 1895.

Application filed January 8, 1895. Serial No. 534,201. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GABRIEL MOSER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pierceton, in the county of Kosciusko and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heating Attachments for Stoves; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to water-heaters for domestic purposes, and its object is to provide an attachment for heating water applicable to any ordinary cook-stove, and utilizing the heat of the smoke and other products of combustion escaping through the smoke-pipe.

I am aware that stoves have been manufactured with water-heating reservoirs incorporated as a part of their structure; but my invention is a separate article of manufacture, forming an attachment to any stove.

It consists in a flat drum, through which the smoke passes, and in which its course is controllable by a suitable partition and damper, and a water-reservoir covering the greater part of said drum and preferably removable therefrom.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a cook-stove equipped with my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation partly in section, and Fig. 3 is a plan view partly in section.

In the bottom a of the drum A and adjacent to one side thereof is an inlet-opening to register with and fit closely around the neck b of the stove-pipe hole of the stove B , the bottom of the drum resting flat upon the top of the stove. The ends a' of the drum are preferably semicircular and the top a^2 is flat, having at one end an exit-opening, surrounded by a neck a^3 , to receive the lower end of the smoke-pipe C . Inside the drum is a partition a^4 , extending from top to bottom and running along the middle line of the drum from near one end to near the other. The ends of the partition are preferably coincident with the centers with which the semicircular ends of the drum are concentric, so that the end-

less flue, into which the partition divides the drum, is of the same cross-section throughout. The stove-neck b enters this flue between the partition and the side of the drum, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. At one end of the partition is a damper D , being in one sense an extension of said partition, hinged thereto on a vertical axis. The shaft of the damper projects up through the top of the drum, forming a handle d , by which to turn it. The end of the handle is bent to indicate the position of the damper in the drum. The width of the damper is the same as that of the flue, and, being hinged at the center of one of the semicircular ends of the drum, it closes the flue in whatever position it may occupy in that semicircle.

Since the opening for the escape of smoke from the drum is located between the end of the partition and the end of the drum where the damper is arranged, it follows that the damper can be swung from one side of said opening, Fig. 1, to the other side, Fig. 3, or to any intermediate point, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 3. When in the first position, the smoke can pass directly from the neck b to the neck a^3 , traversing only a short portion of the flue and exerting but a small heating effect. When the damper is placed on the other side of the neck a^3 , as shown in Fig. 3, the smoke is compelled to pass around the farther end of the partition and traverse nearly the entire length of the flue before reaching the exit, and thus heating the drum to the fullest extent. If the damper is placed in an intermediate position, the smoke will divide, part going one way and part the other, so that the heating effect can be very nicely regulated.

A water reservoir or tank E is placed above the drum. It may be permanently fastened in place or be removable, as desired. It has a hinged lid e , giving access to the interior. The reservoir covers all the space not occupied by the smoke-pipe and the handle of the damper, and when the smoke and hot gases follow the path of the arrows in Figs. 2 and 3 they pass under the entire bottom of the reservoir and impart their heat to the water. In other positions of the damper the water is not so quickly heated nor so liable to be kept hot. It will be seen that my attachment is sim-

ple and not costly, and that it can be readily applied to many kinds of stoves.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A water heating attachment for stoves, consisting of a drum having semi-circular ends, a middle partition terminating at the centers with which said ends are concentric,
10 a damper hinged at one end of said partition, and in width the same as the space or flue between the partition and the walls of said drum, a smoke inlet between said partition and the side of the drum, a smoke exit in the top of
15 the drum above said damper, and a water tank above said drum, substantially as described.
2. In a water heating attachment, for stoves, the combination with the drum A having a

flat bottom and top and semicircular ends, of a middle partition a^1 whose ends terminate at
20 the centers of said ends, a damper D hinged on a vertical axis at one end of said partition, having a bent handle d extending through the top of the drum, a smoke inlet in the bottom between the partition and one side of the
25 drum, a smoke exit in the top between the end of the partition and the end of the drum above the damper, and a removable water tank covering the top of the drum from one end to the damper handle, substantially as described. 30

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

GABRIEL MOSER.

Witnesses:

C. D. SNYDER,
JOHN MOSER.