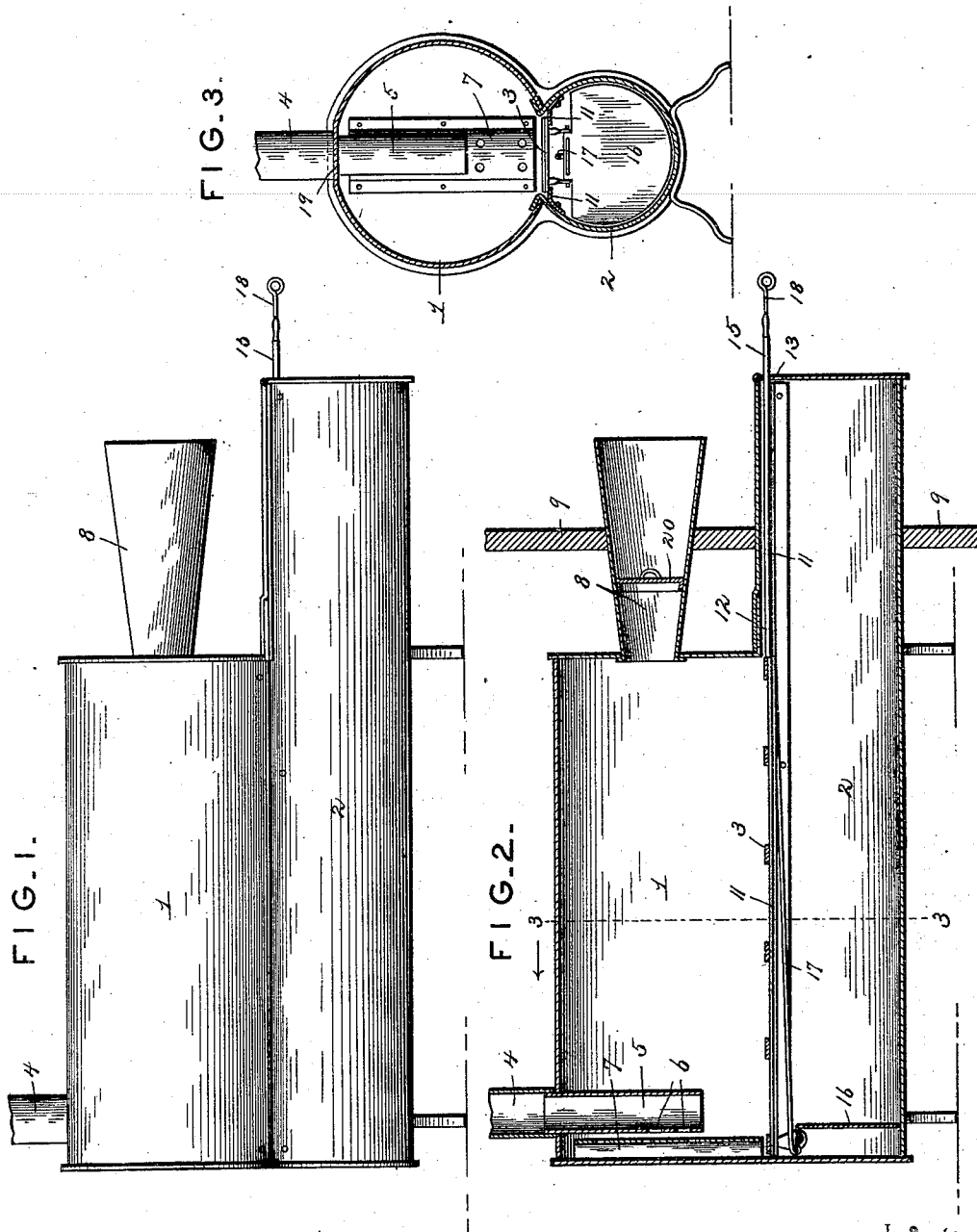


(No Model.)

C. W. BARZEE.
STRAW BURNING STOVE.

No. 553,148.

Patented Jan. 14, 1896.



Inventor

Charlie W. Barzee.

Witnesses

Harry L. Amer.
[Signature]

By his Attorneys.

Chas. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLIE W. BARZEE, OF WASCO, OREGON.

STRAW-BURNING STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,148, dated January 14, 1896.

Application filed January 25, 1895. Serial No. 536,268. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLIE W. BARZEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wasco, in the county of Sherman and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Straw-Burning Stove, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to straw-burning stoves, and the object in view is to provide a simple construction of stove which may be fired from the exterior of the room in which the stove is arranged, as from a shed containing the fuel; to obviate the necessity of removing the stove from the room and avoid the litter occasioned by bringing the fuel into the room; to provide means whereby the burning fuel may be dropped from the fire-box into the ash-box when it is desired to recharge the stove, whereby the incandescent fuel in the ash-box preserves the temperature of the room during the refiring operation, and to provide improved draft appliances for regulating the fire.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a stove constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates an upper cylinder arranged in a horizontal position, and 2 a lower cylinder disposed parallel with the upper cylinder, the contiguous sides of said cylinders being broken into each other to form an intervening space for the reception of the grate 3. The upper cylinder constitutes the fire-box, with one end of which communicates a smoke-pipe 4 by means of a drum 5, which is arranged vertically in the cylinder, with its lower end adjacent to the bottom or floor thereof. This drum is provided in its rear side with one or more openings 6 to allow the smoke to escape and prevent the straw or hay from closing the outlet. In rear of this drum is arranged a cross-sectionally semicircular flue 7, provided with perforations and communicating at its

lower end with the ash-box, which is formed by the lower cylinder, for a purpose herein-after explained.

Communicating with the front end of the fire-box is a funnel 8, through which the fuel is adapted to be introduced, the outer end of said funnel being preferably located outside of the apartment in which the stove is located to provide for firing the stove from a shed or room containing the fuel.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a partition 9 to represent the side wall of a room in which the stove is located, and it will be seen that the lower cylinder also projects through the partition, whereby the ashes may be removed from the stove without the necessity of carrying the same through the room.

The grate 3 is mounted at its side edges in guides 11, and to the grate is attached a grate-bar 12, which projects through an opening 13 in the end of the lower cylinder and terminates in a handle 15. By means of this bar the grate may be drawn from beneath the fire-box to deposit incandescent fuel in the ash-box when it is desired to refire the stove without allowing the heat to diminish. In order that the ashes contained in the ash-box may be removed before the burning fuel is dropped from the fire-box, I employ a scraper 16, which is pivotally mounted upon one end of the grate and to which is attached one end of an operating-rod 17, said rod being arranged parallel with the grate-bar and terminating in a handle 18 adjacent to the handle of the grate-bar, whereby the operator may manipulate both the grate and the scraper at the same time. Thus, when it is desired to drop the fuel from the fire-box into the ash-box, the operating-rod of the scraper is re-pressed to throw the scraper into a vertical position, and while held in this position, the grate is drawn horizontally from beneath the fire-box. This drops the fuel without disturbing the same to such an extent as to interfere with the burning thereof, and draft for maintaining the combustion is supplied by means of the perforated flue, which communicates at its lower end with the ash-box. After the fire has been dropped into the ash-box the operating-rod is moved to throw the scraper into a horizontal position, after which the grate is returned to its place and the fuel for the new fire is in-

roduced through the funnel. By this construction and arrangement of parts it will be seen that a continuous fire may be maintained, and refiring may be accomplished when necessary without loss of time or inconvenience, such as that experienced when it is necessary to remove the stove from the building or room, and thus an even temperature may be maintained.

10 Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

15 The top of the upper cylinder is flattened, as shown at 19, to provide for supporting vessels or irons to be heated, thus adapting the stove for culinary purposes, and a cap or stop 20 is inserted to prevent fire from feeding outward therethrough.

Having described the invention, I claim—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a fire-box, a subjacent ash-box, a grate mounted to slide between the fire-box and ash-box, a scraper carried by the grate and adapted to operate in the ash-box, and means for operating said grate and scraper, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a cylindrical fire-box, a subjacent cylindrical ash-box, a grate

mounted in guides between the fire-box and the ash-box and provided with a grate-bar projecting beyond one end of the ash-box, a scraper pivotally mounted upon the grate, and an operating rod connected to the scraper and extending parallel with the grate-bar, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of a cylindrical fire-box, a drum arranged vertically near one end of the fire-box and communicating with a smoke-flue, said drum being provided in its rear side with perforations, a perforated flue arranged contiguous to the rear side of said drum, an ash-box arranged below the fire-box and communicating with the lower end of said perforated flue, whereby draft may be communicated through the perforated flue and drum to the smoke flue and a grate interposed between the fire-box and the ash-box, and adapted to be withdrawn to deposit the superposed fuel in the ash-box, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLIE W. BARZEE.

Witnesses:

WM. MERRILL,

J. K. MERSINGER.