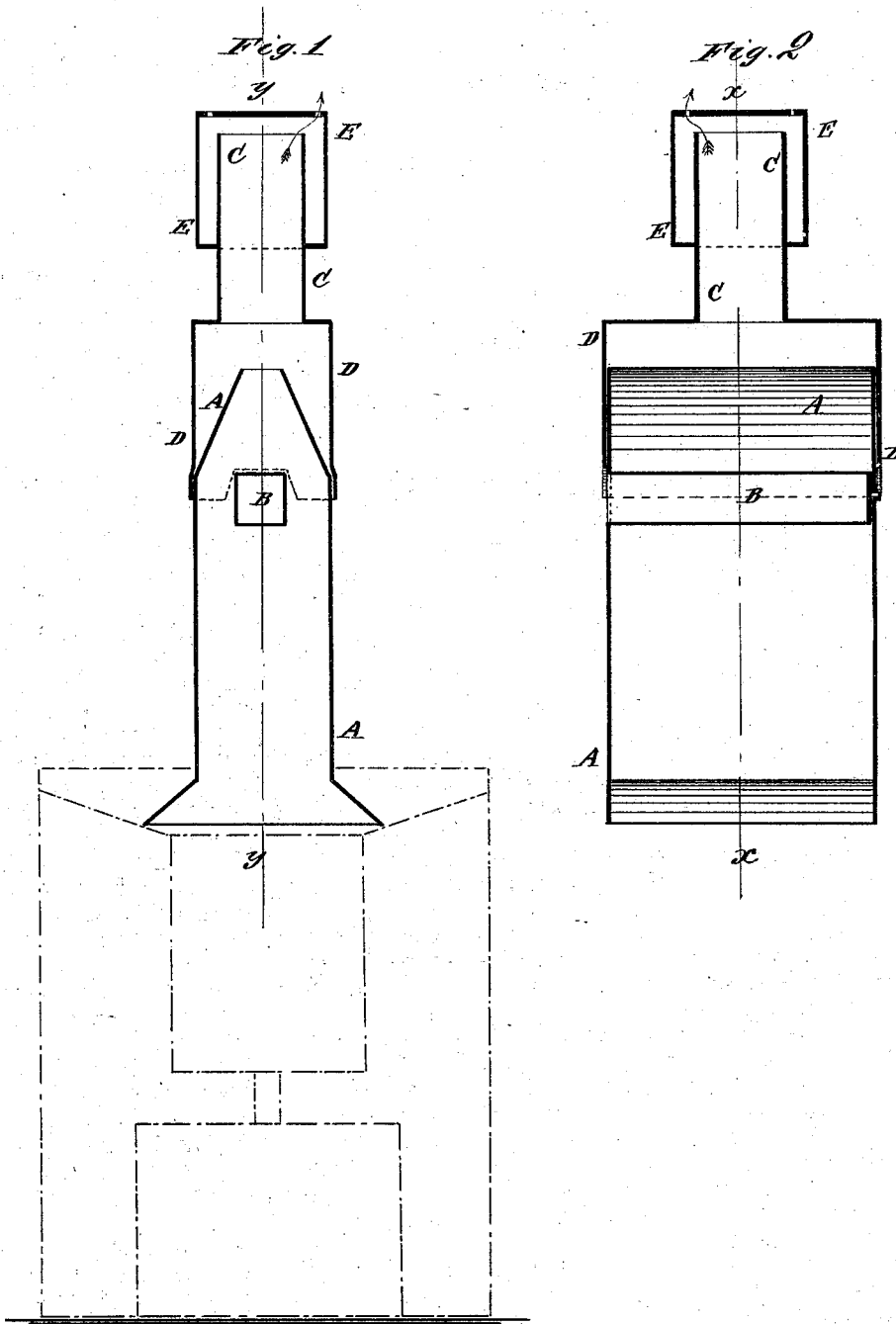


E. G. ADAMS.

IRON HEATING ATTACHMENT FOR STOVES.

No. 173,526.

Patented Feb. 15, 1876.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN G. ADAMS, OF COHOES, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRON-HEATING ATTACHMENTS FOR STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **173,526**, dated February 15, 1876; application filed January 22, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN G. ADAMS, of Cohoes, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Iron-Heating Attachment for Stoves, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a vertical cross section of my improved device taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved attachment for stoves for heating soldering-irons and other irons, which is designed especially for oil-burning stoves, but may be used with advantage with stoves burning other fuel, and which shall be simple in construction, convenient in use, and effective in operation, heating the irons quickly and without soiling them.

The invention consists in the casing made with a flaring lower part and a contracted upper part, and provided with a box or heating-chamber made close except its forward end, and with a smoke-pipe to adapt it to be placed over the fire-box of an oil or other stove; and in the cap made larger than the pipe having its lower end connected with the pipe by a ring-plate, and having its closed upper end perforated without the sides of the said pipe, in combination with the pipe and case, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents the body or casing of the device, which should be made wider than the iron to be heated, and the sides of its lower end are inclined outward so as to cover the fire-box of the stove over which it is placed.

In the upper part of the case A is formed a chamber, B, made with closed bottom, top, sides, and inner end, and with its front end open. The chamber B is made square when designed for heating soldering-irons, triangular when designed for heating sad-irons, or any other shape that the shape of the iron to be heated may require.

The upper part of the sides of the casing A are inclined inward to throw the flame and

other heated products of combustion upon and around the box B. The products of combustion escape through the long narrow opening at the top of the casing, and pass up into a pipe, C, which may be connected directly with the top of the casing A, or with a casing D inclosing the tapered upper part of said casing A, and forming a smoke-chamber. The upper end of the pipe C is covered with a cap, E, the closed upper end of which is a little above the top of the pipe C. The cap E is made larger than the pipe C, and its lower end is connected with the said pipe C by a ring-plate, thus forming a ring smoke-chamber all around the upper end of the pipe C. The smoke escapes through holes in the top of the cap E over the ring-chamber of the said cap. By this construction, should a blast of air strike the cap E it will cushion itself upon the air in the ring-chamber of the said cap E, and will not blow into the pipe C to impede the draft, but will rather increase the draft. The draft being admitted at the front of the stove the flame will incline to the rearward, so that its greatest heat will be around the inner part of the chamber B, where the point of the soldering-iron is and where the greatest heat is required.

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

1. The casing A made with a flaring lower part and a contracted upper part, and provided with a box, B, made close except its forward end, and with a smoke-pipe, C, to adapt it to be placed over the fire-box of an oil or other stove, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The cap E made larger than the pipe C, having its lower end connected with the pipe C by a ring-plate, and having its closed upper end perforated without the sides of the said pipe C, in combination with the pipe C and case A, substantially as herein shown and described.

EDWIN GRIGGS ADAMS.

Witnesses:

SAML. ADAMS,

THOS. J. RAYMOND.