S. B. SEXTON.

Fireplace Stove.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 95,274.

Patented Sept. 28, 1869.

Fig. 1

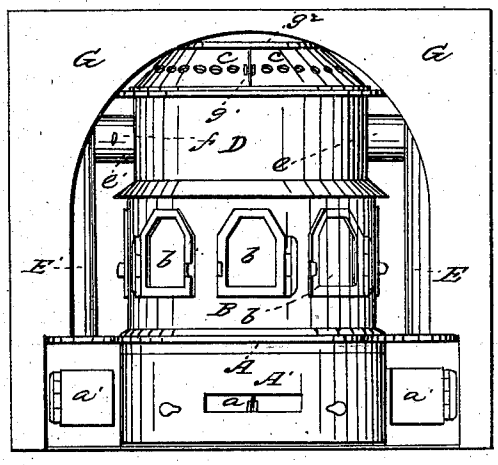


Fig. 2

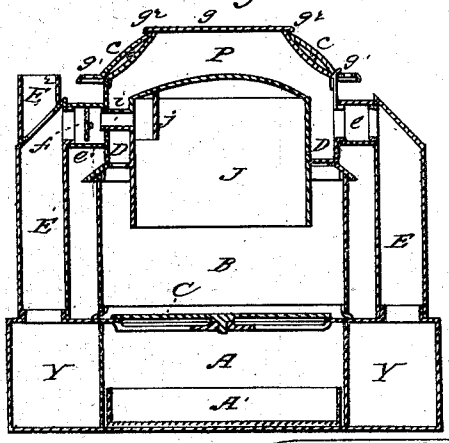


Fig. 3

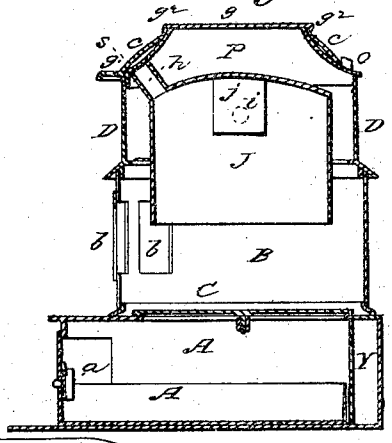
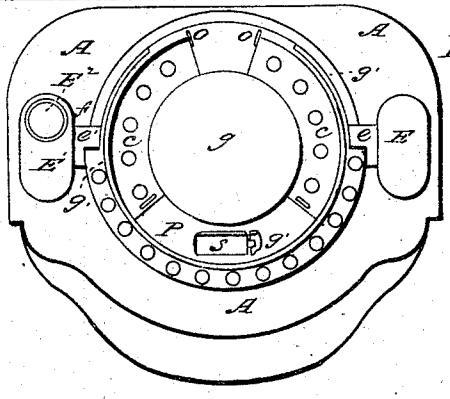


Fig. 4



Witnesses:

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J. A. Campbell.

Inventor:

S. B. Sexton

by

Munn & Co

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

S. B. SEXTON.

Fireplace Stove.

No. 95,274. Patented Sept. 28, 1869.

Fig. 5

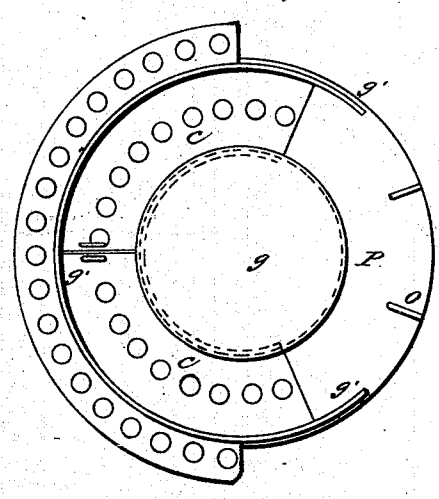


Fig. 6

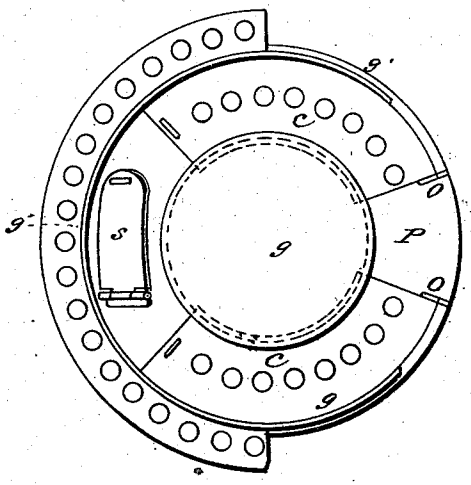
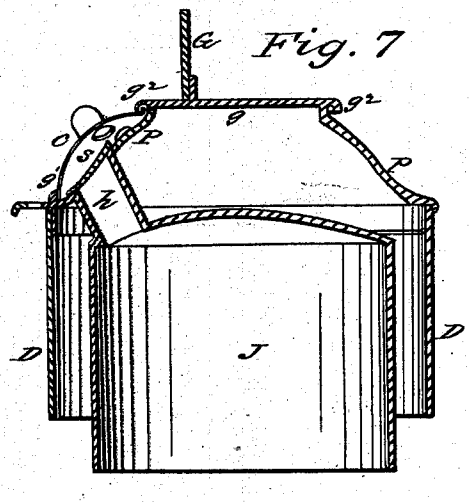


Fig. 7



Witnesses:
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S. B. SEXTON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

Letters Patent No. 95,274, *dated September* 28, 1869.

BASE-BURNING FIRE-PLACE STOVE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, S. B. SEXTON, of the city and county of Baltimore, and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement on Fire-Place Magazine Heaters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, sheet 1, is a front view of a fire-place heater having my improvement applied to it.

Figure 2, sheet 1, is a vertical section, taken transversely through the centre of the heater.

Figure 3, sheet 1, is a vertical section taken centrally through the heater from front to rear.

Figure 4, sheet 1, is a top view of the heater.

Figures 5, 6, and 7, are views in detail, showing my improvement.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts of the several figures.

This invention relates to a novel improvement on magazine fire-place heaters, which have feed-passages for fuel leading through the upper ends of their external casings into the upper part of the fuel-magazines, which passages have doors applied to them to prevent the escape of gas into the rooms.

The nature of my invention and improvement consists in one or more circularly-sliding doors or supplemental covers, applied to the upper end of a casing of a fire-place heater, in such manner as to afford an ornamental cover to the cover of the feed-passage leading into the magazine, and to allow ready access to said passage when it is desired to supply the magazine with fuel, as will be hereinafter explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will describe its construction and operation.

The base-section, of the heater contains the ash-pit A, the ash-pan A', and a flue-chamber, Y.

Upon this section, and directly over the ash-pit, is the illuminating-wall which surrounds the fire-chamber B, and upon this wall is the upper section D, which surrounds the fuel-magazine J.

Pipes, E E', communicate with thec hamber Y, and also with the annular chamber formed within the upper section D, so that when fire is made in the chamber B, the products of combustion will pass through short pipe *e* into pipe E, thence through chamber Y, and out through the pipe E' and escape-pipe E².

The short pipe *i* and pipe *e'* will carry off the gases from the upper end of the closed-top magazine J, when damper *f* is open, and also afford a direct draught in starting a fire.

Thus far I have described a fire-place heater which is well known and in common use.

On top of the section D is an upwardly-contracted ring, P, which is closed on top, and through which a passage is made for supplying fuel to the magazine J.

This ring or frustum of a cone, is constructed with a raised rib or lip, g^1, and also with an overhanging lip, g^2, between which lips, g^1 and g^2, segmental covers, *c c*, are held, and allowed to receive circularly-sliding movements in a horizontal plane.

The feed-passage is made through the front portion of the ring P, and this passage is provided with a movable cover, *s*, as shown in figs. 3, 4, 6, and 7.

The tube or conduit *h* leads from the feed-passage into the top of the fuel-magazine J, and this tube is inclined backward, so as to afford a kind of chute for conducting the fuel into said magazine.

Instead of having the fuel-magazine terminate at a point below the upper end of the section D, the wall of this magazine may extend up to the conical top P, in which case the latter will serve as the top plate of the magazine, and there will be but one plate through which to feed this magazine.

It will be seen, from the above description, that I provide the heater with a passage for supplying the magazine J with fuel, which passage is made through the inclined side of the top ring or cap P, and is covered, to prevent the escape of gas, by a door, *s*.

This door would present an unsightly appearance if left exposed to view, and for this reason I employ the ornamental horizontally-sliding covers *c c*, above described, to allow the door *s* to be covered when it is not opened to feed the magazine.

I make the covers *c c* of open work, to allow the free passage of heated air through them when they are arranged over the feed-passage, as shown in figs. 1 and 5.

I am aware that Stuart and Bridge, in a patent granted in the month of June, 1868, show a fire-place heater with a feed-passage leading through the top plate of the outer casing into a fuel-magazine; and that they also show a "screen," or ornamental cover applied so as to hide from view the cover to said feed-passage.

I do not, therefore, claim, broadly, such a "screen" or supplemental cover, as shown in the Letters Patent above referred to.

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

1. One or more segmental circularly-sliding covers, *c*, applied permanently to the top P, substantially as described.

2. Lips g^1 g^2 on the top P, in combination with one or more covers *c*, a feed-passage, and a door, *s*, substantially as described.

S. B. SEXTON.

Witnesses:

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GEO. W. WARFIELD.