

A. E. SALISBURY.
Barrel-Heaters.

No. 152,010.

Patented June 16, 1874.

Fig. 1.

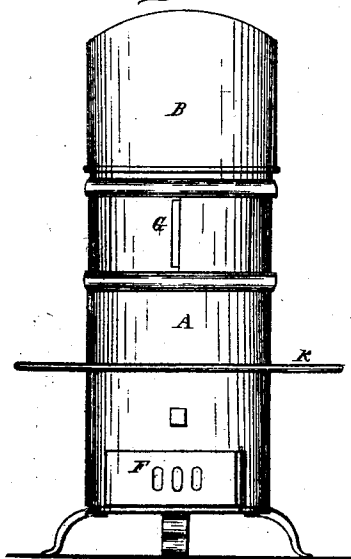


Fig. 2.

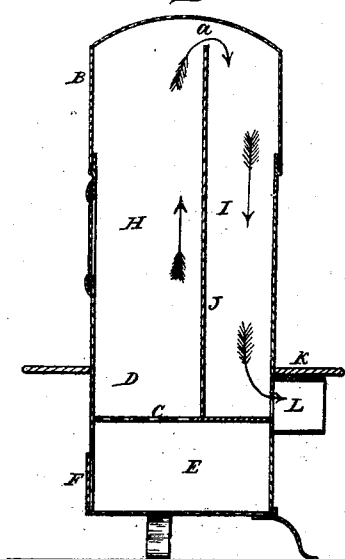
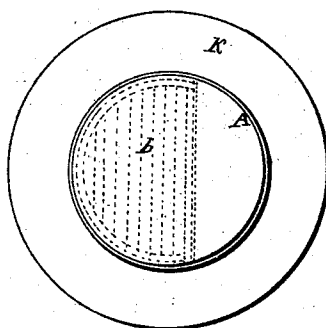


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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ALSOM E. SALISBURY, OF MARTIN, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN BARREL-HEATERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **152,010**, dated June 16, 1874; application filed May 4, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALSOM E. SALISBURY, of Martin, in the county of Ottawa and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Barrel-Heater, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the heater. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section. Fig. 3 is a plan view.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

The nature of this invention pertains to a barrel-heater; and the object thereof is to heat the barrel in less time than it can be in the ordinary way and with less trouble, thereby saving time, labor, and expense in the manufacture of barrels; also, the barrel can be heated without burning it, and with less danger in the use of fire for that purpose, the heater being an improvement of a heater for which a patent was granted to me May 6, 1873.

The construction of the heater, and the practical use of the same, are as follows: The heater referred to consists of an upright cylinder A, provided with a cap or hood, B, whereby access is had to the inside. In the lower part of the cylinder is a grate, C, forming the bottom of the fire-place D, of which E is the ash-pit, access being had thereto through the damper or door F, access being had to the fire-place through the doors G. The grate referred to is also indicated by the dotted lines *b*, Fig. 3. The cylinder is divided into two sections, H I, by a partition, J. Said partition does not reach to the top of the cover, there being a short space, *a*, between the end of the partition and the top of the cover, as will be seen in Fig. 2. Around the body of the cylinder projects a wide flange or shelf, K.

The practical use of the above-described heater is as follows: A fire is made in the fire-

place D. The heat and smoke pass up through the section H, over the upper end of the partition, into the section I, down which they pass and escape therefrom to the outside through the pipe L, thence into the chimney, as indicated by the arrows. The barrel to be warmed or heated is placed on over the cylinder above the shelf K, and upon which shelf it stands while being heated.

By this means the barrel can be thoroughly heated without burning it, and with greater uniformity than it could be in the ordinary way, and with greater safety in regard to fire.

The heater does not require to be placed in a large open chimney, such as is used in a cooperage. It can be stood anywhere that may be the most convenient, or otherwise desirable.

In my former heater the fire was made up in a stove outside of the heater, and was connected therewith by a smoke-pipe. Such an arrangement of stove and heater is objectionable, for the reason that it occupies too much room in the shop, and which cannot be easily moved from place to place; also, in warm weather it heats up the room, rendering it uncomfortable. The stove also requires to be fed with wood to heat up with, whereas in my improved heater it can be heated with coal, which, in some places, would be the necessary fuel.

These objectionable features are avoided in my improved heater, it being, in many particulars, the most desirable heater.

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

The combination of the cylinder A, partition J, fire-place D, grate C, hood B, and flange or shelf K, as and for the purpose specified.

ALSOM E. SALISBURY.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,
A. F. CORNELL.