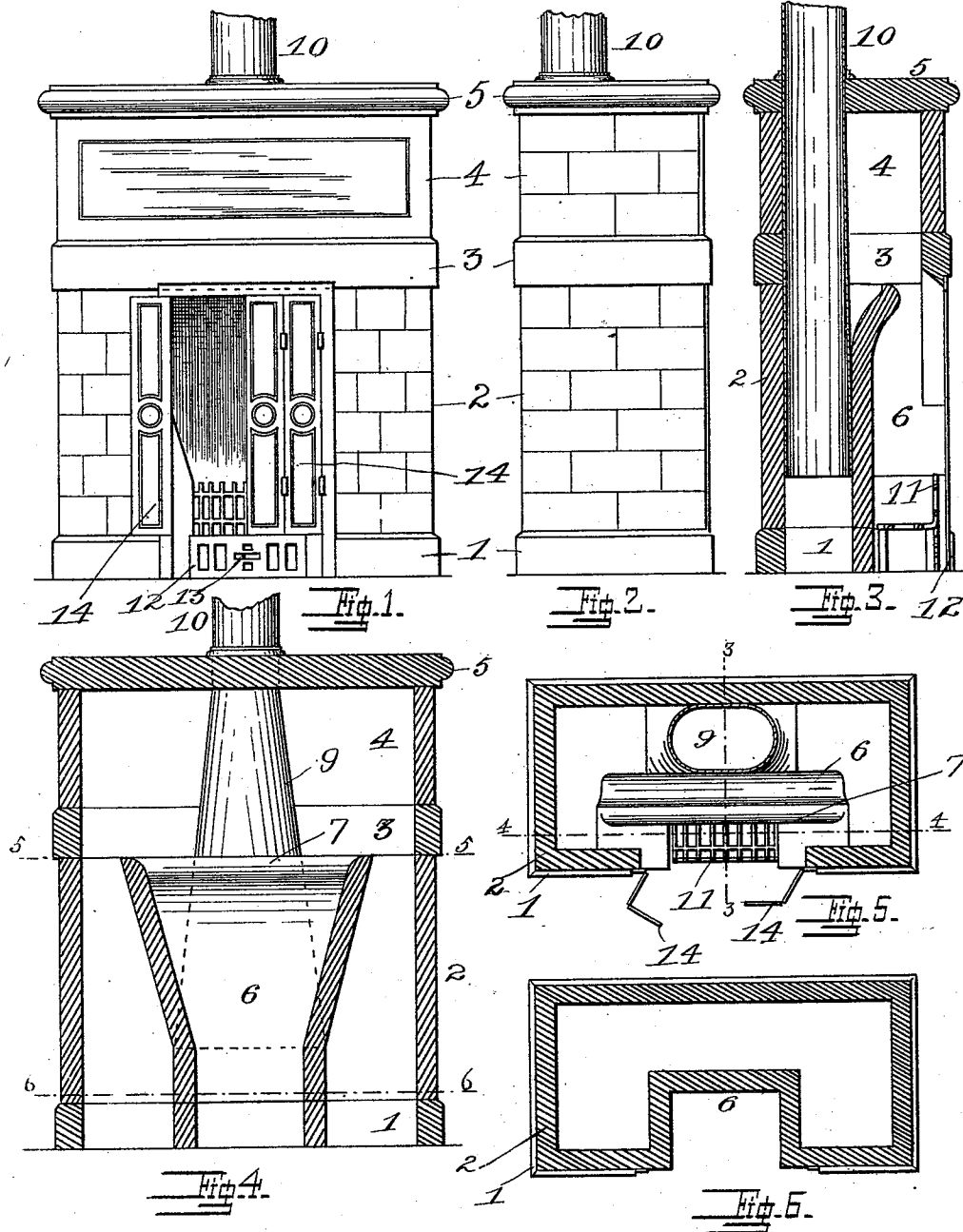


(No Model.)

N. LEHMANN.
STOVE.

No. 527,067.

Patented Oct. 9, 1894.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS LEHMANN, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 527,067, dated October 9, 1894.

Application filed January 2, 1894. Serial No. 495,446. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS LEHMANN, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Stoves; and I do hereby 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 figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device with one of the doors open showing the grate proper. Fig. 2 is an end elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3, Fig. 5, showing the interior construction centrally. Fig. 4 is a section vertically on the line 4—4, Fig. 5, the grate being removed from its setting. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on the line 5—5, Fig. 4, showing a plan of the operative parts below that line. Fig. 6 is a section horizontally on the line 6—6, Fig. 4, showing the interior and exterior form of the base.

In the figures, like reference marks are uniformly employed in the designation of corresponding parts in all the views.

The outer walls of the setting are composed of four parts, a rectangular base piece 1, an intermediate piece 2, a bead piece 3, and the top section 4, the whole being surmounted by a cap or cover 5. A bottom may be provided if desired, which together with all the other parts just noted should be made of pottery suitably ornamented exteriorly and of the desired finish. Joints of cement or fitted joints may be made between the several parts as is thought best to prevent leakage of smoke and gases. The front of each section 1 and 2 is depressed so as to form in section 2, an upwardly flaring fire-box 6, and in section 1 an ash-chamber 11. The clay in molding is simply depressed in these places, the molds having correlative forms, and the depressions are hence integral parts of the sections. The portion of the walls of the chamber 6 which is part of the section 1 of the casing is rectangular, which is also the case with the lower

end of the part thereof forming part of the section 2 of the casing, the remainder thereof being formed of diverging sides as shown in Fig. 4, the back being practically parallel to the front and being forward at the top edge 7 whereby a deflector is formed. This combustion chamber is smaller than the main chamber leaving thereby at the back and sides a space of considerable size. At the point where the deflector 7 is formed the exterior face as well as the interior (front) face should incline forward the purpose of which is two-fold: first, to deflect the flame against the back of the casing as it descends from its contact with the under side of the top thereof, and second to assist in the spreading of the said flame, the further deflection thereof being accomplished by the outer side of the pipe or flue 9 which extends downwardly to near the bottom of the space back of the chamber 6, and is flared downwardly larger near the bottom, and at its top end opening into the pipe 10 leading to the chimney.

A space 11 for the ashes is formed under the grate and said space is closed by a door 12 having a damper 13 therein. Doors 14, made in two or more sections are hinged to the facing of the casing and operate to close the opening above the grate and so act as a blower. These doors should be of fanciful design.

It is designed to set this device on a flooring of tiles or other suitable material whereon the soot may fall without detriment.

It is plain that in this device a thorough heating of the walls is obtained and a good radiation obtained, as well as a complete combustion as far as desirable of the fuel, and that the device may be removed in warm weather and again reset in cold, being knocked down if desired for the purpose. It is also capable of receiving a very handsome finish at moderate expense.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A stove made of pottery, and consisting of a rectangular main section having its front wall depressed in such a manner as to form an upwardly flaring fire-chamber, a base section of correlative shaped and depressed cor-

relatively forming an ash-chamber, a binding
section of greater thickness or strength rest-
ing on top of the main section and a rectan-
gular section seated thereon, a cover on top
5 of same, and an eduction flue leading down-
wardly through said cover into the space be-
hind the fire-box and nearly to the bottom of
the stove, all combined arranged and operat-

ing substantially as and for the purpose speci-
fied. 10

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

NICHOLAS LEHMANN.

Witnesses:

A. P. WOOD,

S. M. WOOD.