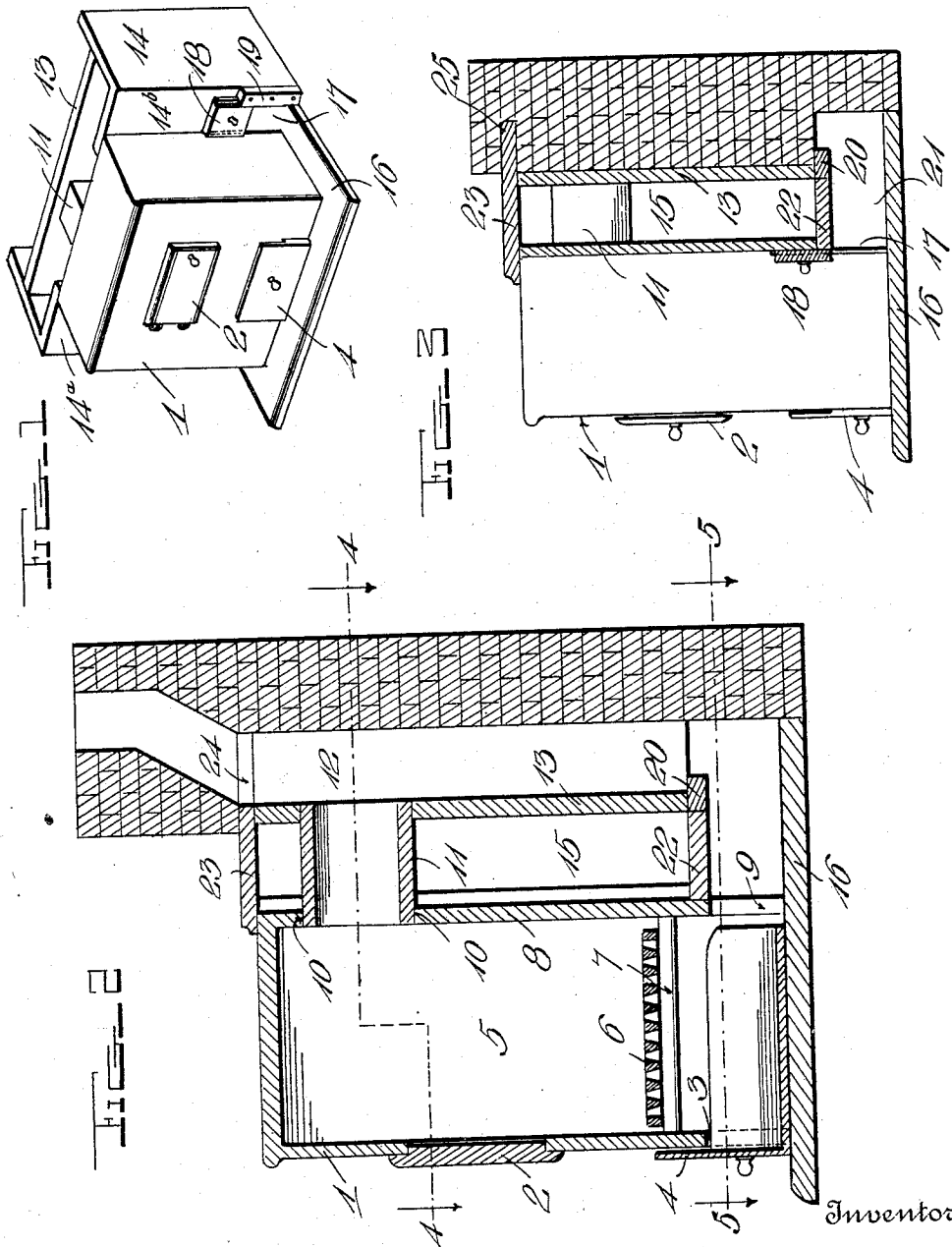


S. S. CUDD.
HEATING STOVE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 14, 1909.

969,605.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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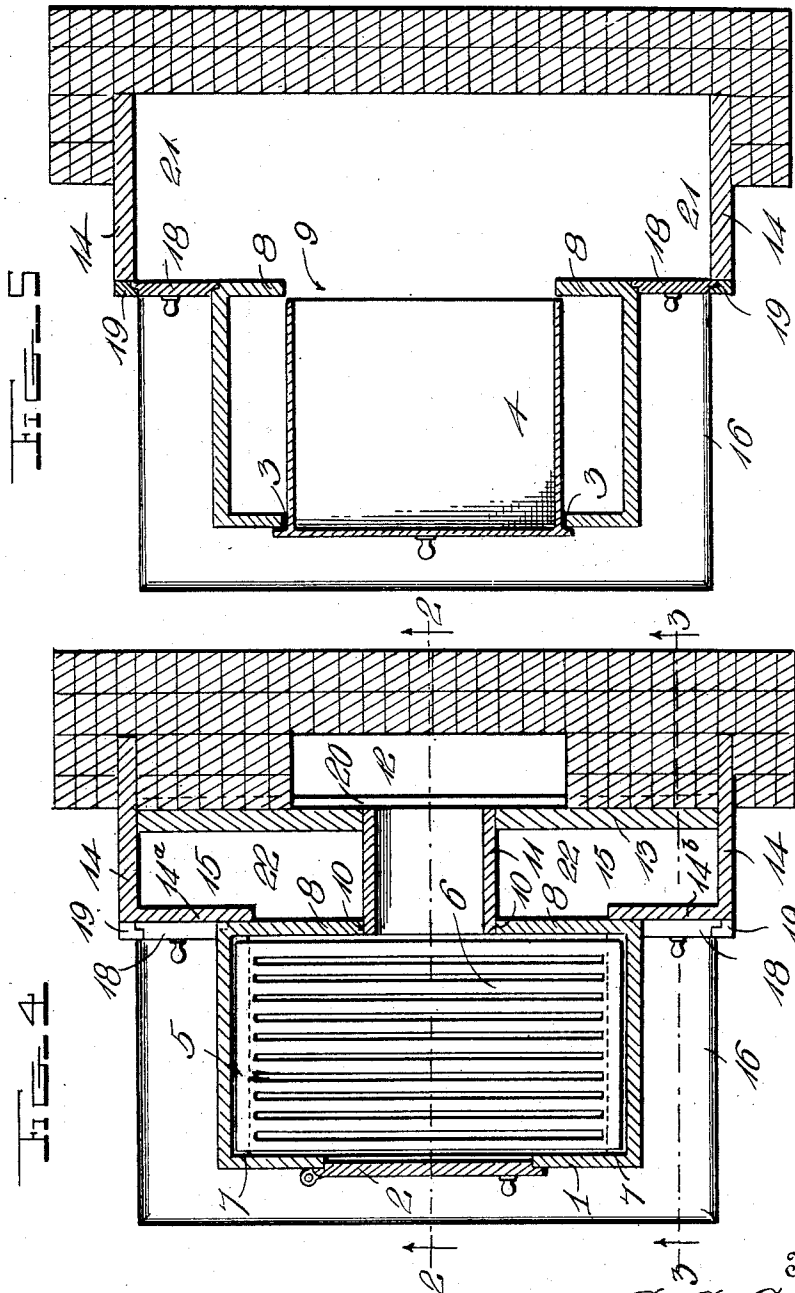
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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMEON SCOVE CUDD, OF UNION, SOUTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
DANIEL CONNOR FLYNN, OF UNION, SOUTH CAROLINA.

HEATING-STOVE.

969,605.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

Application filed October 14, 1909. Serial No. 522,599.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMEON SCOVE CUDD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Union, in the county of Union and State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heating-Stoves; and I do 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.

My invention relates to heating stoves and particularly to that type which are adapted to be used in conjunction with a fire place or the like.

The object of the invention is the provision of a stove with draft appliances which will control the inlet of air to the fire box in such a manner that the radiation of the stove can be controlled so as to direct the heat as required.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a cheap, efficient and durable structure which may be constructed of any suitable size to fit given chimney spaces.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device removed from the chimney; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 4, and showing the device within the chimney; Fig. 3 is a similar section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 4, and showing the device within the chimney; Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is a horizontal section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Referring more especially to the drawings, 1 represents the forward casing of the device which is provided with the usual fuel door 2 and ash pit opening 3, which is closed in this instance by an ash tray 4. This casing defines the fire pot or combustion chamber 5 and supports the grate 6 upon suitable lugs 7 carried thereby. The back of this casing, is shown at 8 and adjacent the bottom thereof is provided with an opening 9 for a purpose which will be hereinafter described. The upper portion of the casing is provided with a similar

opening 10 which has connected thereto a flue piece 11, which affords communication with the fire pot 5 and the flue 12 formed between the back plate 13 of the auxiliary casing 14 and the wall of the chimney. This back plate 13 is spaced from the plate 8 a sufficient distance to form a dead air space 15 transversely through which extends the flue piece 11. The front walls 14^a and 14^b of the auxiliary casing 14 extend down to the base piece 16 upon which the casing is supported and at their lower ends upon either side of the main casing 1 are provided with openings 17 which are preferably controlled by sliding doors 18 arranged between the sides of the casing 1 and suitably beveled cleats 19 secured upon the sides of the auxiliary casing 14.

The back 13 of the auxiliary casing extends downwardly to a point slightly above the base 16 approximately in the same horizontal plane as the upper wall of the openings 17 where it is supported by a horizontal strut or bar 20 which also supports the brick work over the flues 21 formed by the bottom piece 22, the base 16 and the sides of the auxiliary casing 14. A suitable top 23 is secured over the auxiliary casing in any suitable manner and has a notch 24 formed therein to register with the opening of the flue 12 and overhanging portions 25 which support the top in the wall when the device is placed within the chimney place.

In operation, when the fire is started, the ash pan 4 is pulled out slightly to permit all of the draft entering the heater to gain access to the fuel on the grate 6 from this point. This makes a rapid fire and causes the majority of the flames to impinge directly against the top of the casing 1 which may be apertured and covered with plates as is usual in stoves for cooking purposes. This method of using the stove is employed also when it is desired to cook upon the top thereof: When it is desired, however, to cause the heat to be thrown out into the room and an even distribution of the heat obtained, the ash door is tightly closed and the draft doors 18 opened to any desired degree which causes the air to travel around through the flues 21 and up the flue 12, thus sucking a portion of the air around through the opening 9 and thus directly to the grate.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying draw-

ings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion
5 and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention, as defined in the appended claim.

10 Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

The combination with a chimney, of a stove comprising a base plate, a casing arranged on the rear portion thereof and open
15 at its back, a longitudinally arranged partition disposed intermediately of the ends of said casing and extending from the top thereof to a point near said base plate to form a rear flue when applied, a bottom
20 closure arranged between the lower end of said partition and the front wall of said casing to form a dead air space at the front of said flue, a closed casing arranged on

said base plate in front of said first mentioned casing and of less length than said
25 casing, said front casing defining a combustion chamber and an ash pit, a flue arranged between the upper end of said combustion chamber and said rear flue and extending transversely across said dead air
30 space, a direct flue connection between said ash pit and said rear flue, the front wall of said rear casing having air inlet openings arranged at its lower end on opposite sides
35 of said front casing, and communicating with the ash pit and with said rear outlet flue and means for controlling said inlet openings.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing
40 witnesses.

SIMEON SCOVE CUDD.

Witnesses:

J. W. GREGORY,
PHILIP D. FLYNN.