

J. JEWETT.
Parlor-Stove.

No. 218,674

Patented Aug. 19, 1879.

Fig. 1.

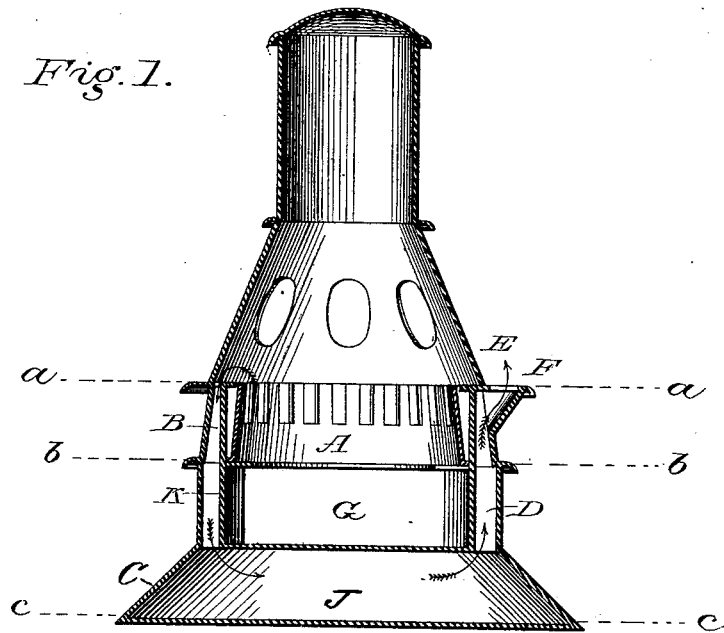
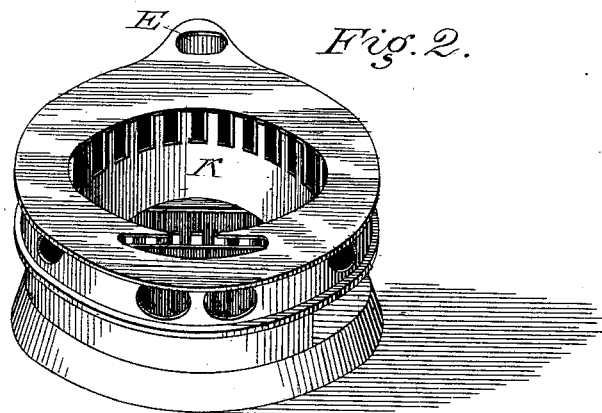


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

N. B. Barber
J. O. Munroe

Inventor:

Josiah Jewett.

J. JEWETT.
Parlor-Stove.

No. 218,674.

Patented Aug. 19, 1879.

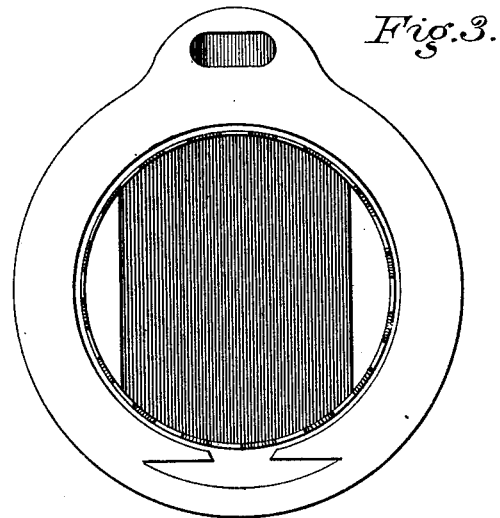


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

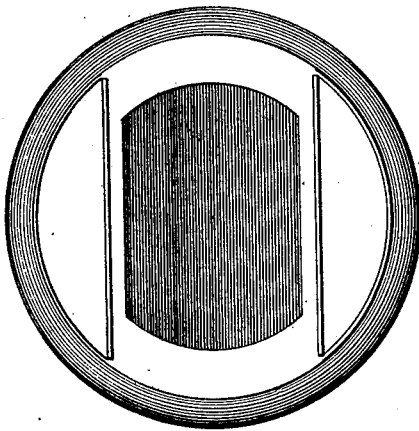
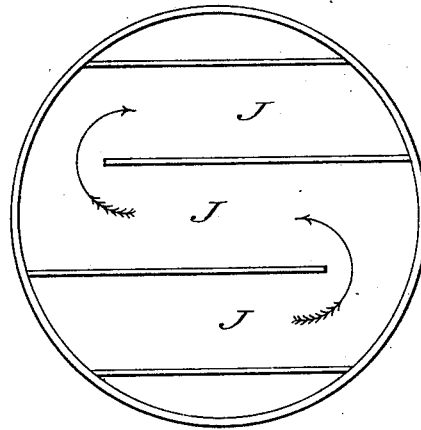


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

Inventor:

W. C. Hart
J. C. Munroe *Josiah Jewett.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH JEWETT, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO SHERMAN S.
JEWETT & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PARLOR-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,674**, dated August 19, 1879; application filed
March 8, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH JEWETT, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Parlor-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to the arrangement of the flues and ash-pit of a parlor-stove.

Heretofore in all stoves having a lower illuminated section the downward flue is taken from the rear of the fire-chamber to the base of the stove, and the ash-pit made to open from the front of the stove. The first method is objectionable, for the reason that, to obtain the necessary space for a downward as well as for an upward flue, whether placed one in front of the other or side by side, increases the proportions of the rear of the stove, so as to make it appear clumsy, at the same time adding materially to the weight of the stove and to the cost of manufacturing.

The method of opening into the ash-pit from the front of the stove is objectionable, for the reason that the said opening and the necessary doors to cover the same are more prominently brought to view than when placed at the side of the stove.

The object of my invention is to produce a parlor-stove with the downward flue, which, from its peculiar location, will increase the radiation, and at the same time increase the heating power of the base of the stove, and perform its work easier and more simply than by the old method.

The invention consists in certain constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts of a parlor-stove, as hereinafter described and specifically claimed, whereby the products of combustion may be taken directly from the combustion-chamber downward at the front of the stove, emptying into a horizontal base-flue occupying the whole area of the base, and located under the ash-pit, the said flues, together with the rear flue, surrounding the ash-pit on three sides; and it also consists in supplying the front flue, where it passes the lower illuminated section, with mica walls, for the purpose of transmitting the illumination from the burning fuel.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts,

Figure 1 is a vertical central section taken from front to rear. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the lower portion of the stove. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the part or plate indicated by dotted lines *a a*. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the part or plate indicated by the dotted lines *b b*. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the bottom of the stove indicated by the dotted lines *c c*.

The damper F being closed, the products of combustion passing from the fire-pot A follow the direction of the arrows directly downward through the flue B to the base C, and through the base-flue J, striking the flue-strips and following the direction given by them, as shown in Fig. 5, passing to the rear flue, D, and upward to the exit E.

The flue B passing between the outer wall of the stove and the point of illumination at the base of the fire-pot A, the rear wall, K, of the said flue is provided with openings, to be supplied with mica, as indicated by dotted lines, so as to reflect through the said flue, and not interfere with the illumination of that section of the stove.

The ash-pit G is arranged with doors opening out of the side of the stove instead of from the front.

I am aware that prior to my invention parlor-stoves have been made with a front vertical flue or flues, connecting with an annular flue, and also with downward flues at each front corner, and also with a flue entirely surrounding the fire-pot; and I am also aware that hot-air flues have been made with their inner and outer walls constructed of mica; and I am also aware that cooking-ranges have been made with mica flues, to none of which do I lay claim.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, in a parlor-stove, of the downward front vertical flue, B, with the horizontal base-flue J, rear flue, D, and transversely-disposed ash-pit G, as herein fully set forth and described.

2. The downward front vertical flue, B, having illuminated front and rear walls, substantially as herein shown and described.

JOSIAH JEWETT.

Witnesses:

C. C. GARBER,
J. O. MUNROE.