N. H. LENHARR.

Combined Stove and Heat Radiator.

No. 165,597. Patented July 13, 1875.

Fig. 1.

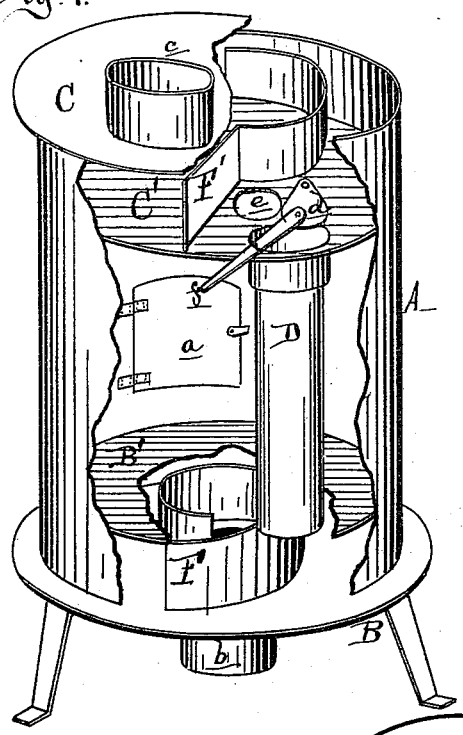


Fig. 2

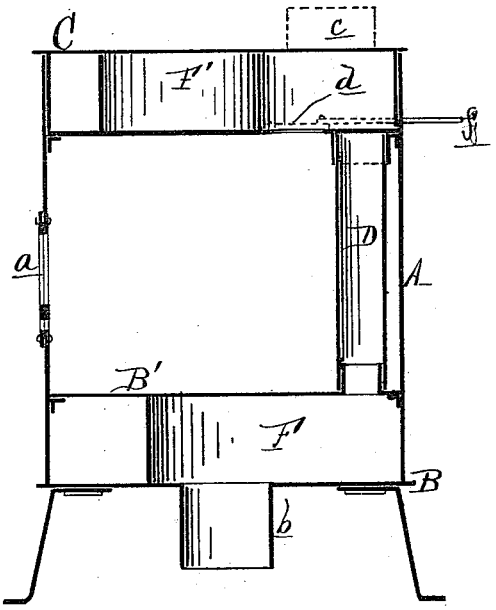
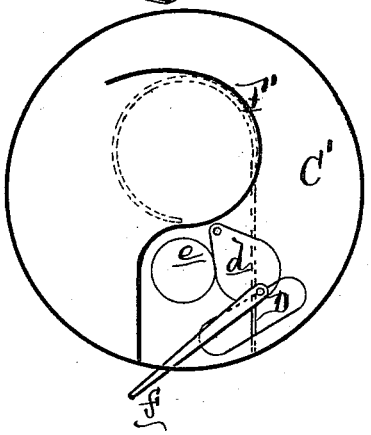


Fig. 3.



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NEWTON H. LENHARR, OF WHITE PIGEON, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED STOVE AND HEAT RADIATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **165,597**, dated July 13, 1875; application filed March 6, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NEWTON H. LENHARR, of White Pigeon, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Michigan, have invented an Improvement in a Combined Stove and Heat Radiator, of which the following is a specification:

My invention has for its object to so construct a heating-drum as that it can be disconnected from the stove-pipe and used as a heating-stove, and it consists in the novel and peculiar construction of the device, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is a perspective view, with a portion of the shell broken away to show the interior arrangement. Fig. 2 is a vertical section. Fig. 3 is a plan with the top or covering-plate removed.

In the drawing, A represents a sheet-metal shell, which forms the body of the stove and radiator, having a bottom, B, and cover or cap C. In the center of the bottom there is a socket, *b*, to receive a stove-pipe when used as a radiator to warm an upper room. *c* is a pipe-collar in the cap, on which the smoke-pipe is sleeved. B′ is a false bottom in the lower part of the shell, and C′ is a false top, thereby making shallow base and top chambers, which are connected by a flue, D, on the inside of the shell. F is a curved flue-strip in the base chamber, and F′ is a similar one in the top chamber. *a* is a door in one side of the body, with a draft-register below it. (Not shown.) *d* is a damper pivoted to the plate C′ on its upper side, adapted to swing over a smoke-hole, *e*, in said plate, it being operated by a rod, *f*, passing through the shell. When used in a line of stove-pipe as a heat-radiator, the door and draft-register should be closed, and also the damper. The smoke and heated currents enter the base-chamber, pass around the flue-strip F, thence up through the flue D into the top chamber, where they pass around the flue-strip F′ before finding an exit at the pipe collar, whereby a great portion of the heat is absorbed and utilized by radiation from the large surface over which the said currents pass.

When used as a stove, the pipe-socket at the bottom may be closed by a simple stove-pipe stopper, when a fire can be built in the principal chamber, the damper *d* first being opened the smoke and gases will pass up through the hole *e* around the flue-strip F, and thence through the pipe into the chimney.

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

The combination of the shell A, bottom B, top C, partitions B′ C′, flue D, flue-strips F F′, door *a*, socket *b*, collar *c*, damper *d*, and smoke-hole *e*, all constructed and arranged to operate as described.

NEWTON H. LENHARR.

Witnesses:
G. G. DE PUY,
J. R. WATSON.