

J. W. ELLIOT.
Stove.

No. 166,921.

Patented Aug. 24, 1875.

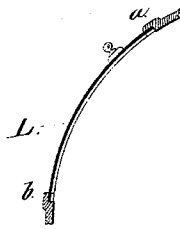


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

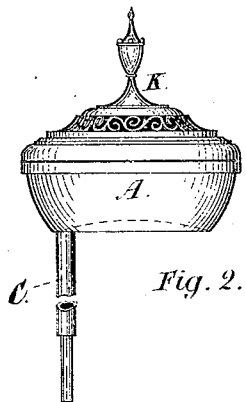


Fig. 2.

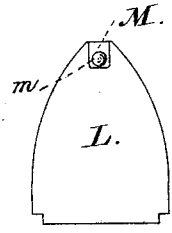


Fig. 3.

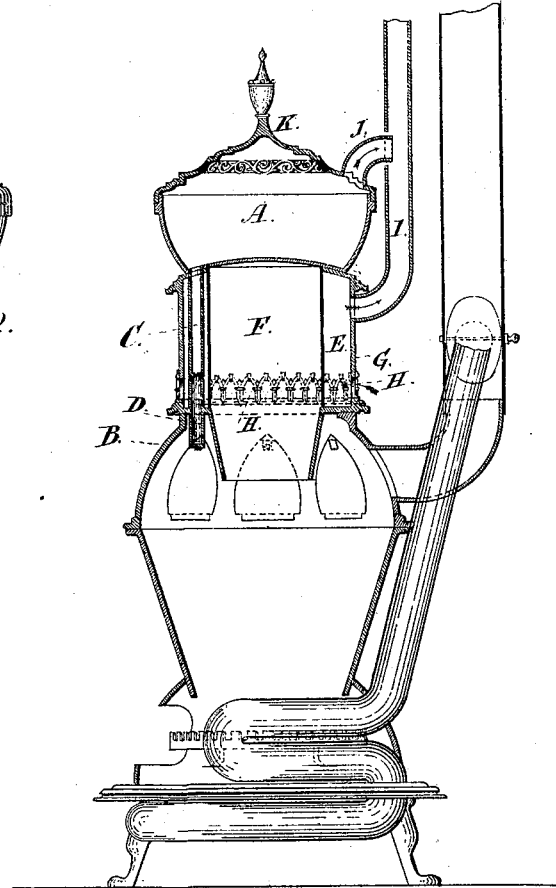


Fig. 1.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WHEELER ELLIOT, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 166,921, dated August 24, 1875; application filed April 30, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WHEELER ELLIOT, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, surgeon-dentist, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stoves, of which the following is a specification:

The objects of my invention are, first, to provide a simple and effective evaporator for stoves; second, to provide a simple hot-air chamber, from which the heated air when moistened, as hereafter specified, may be conveyed through the house.

An improved mica light, which can be removed and replaced without damage to itself, is herein shown and described, but which does not form a part of my present invention, but may form the subject of a subsequent application.

The first object is secured by placing on the pivoted cover of the stove a water-reservoir with a pipe leading from it into a pocket or scabbard within the body of the stove, which pipe serves as the pivot for the cover, and at the same time, by admitting the water within the body of the stove, provides a simple and effectual means for causing the water within the reservoir to evaporate as desired. The second object is attained by forming, as shown in drawing, a chamber between the feeding-funnel and the outside skin of stove, which latter is perforated around the bottom of the chamber for admitting heated air, which ascends the pipe into which steam is admitted, as hereafter specified.

In order to make the mica lights as serviceable as possible, I place a metal tip on each piece, as shown.

Figure 1, sectional elevation of stove complete; Fig. 2, detail of reservoir; Fig. 3, detail of mica light; Figs. 4 and 5, enlarged sectional views, showing how the mica is fitted into stove.

A is the water-reservoir, forming at the same time a cover to the stove B. C is a pipe attached to a leading and from the reservoir A into the interior of the stove. This pipe fits into a pocket or scabbard, D, which holds the

pipe C in position, making it a pivot for the reservoir-cover A. E is a chamber immediately above the fire-pot and between the feeding-funnel F and outside skin G of the stove. H are the air-holes leading into the chamber E. I is the hot-pipe for conveying the hot air from the chamber E through the house, as required. J is a steam-pipe leading from the interior of the reservoir A to that of the pipe I. This steam-pipe is attached to the cover K of the reservoir A, but is only swung or slipped into a hole in the pipe I, so that the cover K can be readily removed instead of having a number of doors around the stove.

I have simply mica lights L sprung in between the ribs *a* and *b*. In order that these lights may be easily handled, and without being damaged, I rivet at the top of each light a metal tip, M, with a knob, *m*, projecting from it, as shown.

After the foregoing description of the nature, object, and general construction of the invention, its operation will readily be perceived by reference to the drawing. Suffice it to say that so long as there is any water in the reservoir A the pipe C will be full, and while there is fire in the stove the column of water thus held within it will be kept boiling, and consequently the water in the reservoir soon becomes in a similar condition, and throwing off vapor through the perforations in the top of the cover K, and through the steam-pipe J into the hot-air pipe I, the air is moistened as desired, both in the room occupied by the stove and the portions of the house heated by the hot air from the pipe I.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The water-reservoir A, pivoted by the pipe C, in combination with the pocket or scabbard D, substantially as specified.

2. The water-reservoir A, in combination with the steam-pipe J, and hot-air pipe I, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

J. W. ELLIOT.

Witnesses:

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DONALD C. RIDOUT.