W. JEANES.

Cooking Stove.

No. 1,621. Patented May 25, 1840.

FIG. 1.

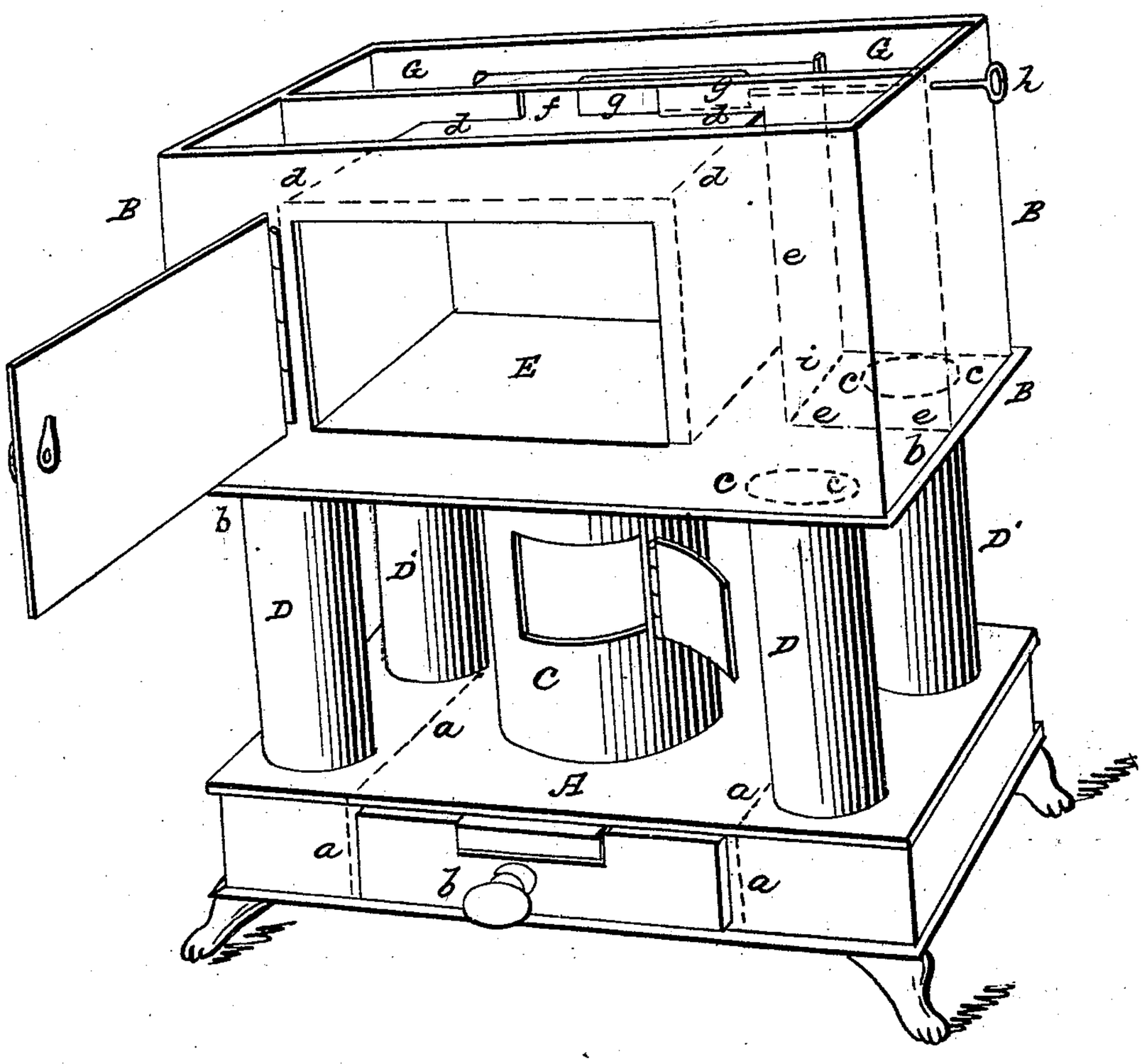
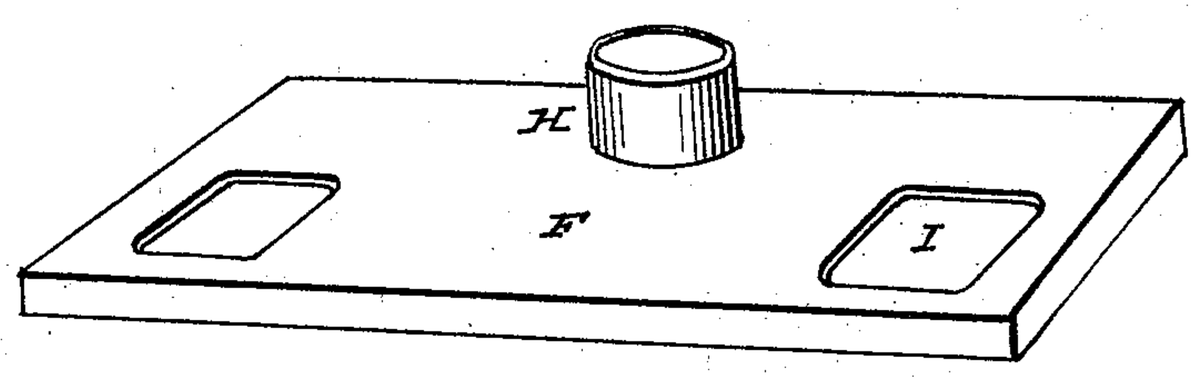


FIG. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. JEANES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

COOKING-STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,621, dated May 25, 1840.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JEANES, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in the Manner of Constructing Stoves for Cooking and for Warming Apartments; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

Figure 1 in the accompanying drawing is a perspective view of my stove, with the top plate, Fig. 2, removed, for the purpose of showing the manner in which the partitions are arranged, by which the upper part, box, or body, containing the oven, is divided.

The base of the stove A, which I usually make rectangular is divided into three chambers by two partitions, designated by the dotted lines *a*, *a*, which are seen from front to back on each side of the ash drawer. The rectangular box, or B, B, which contains the oven, stands upon the fire cylinder, or furnace C, and upon the four columns, or pipes D, D, D, D. These pipes open below into the two chambers in the base on each side of the ash drawer, these chambers constituting flues leading from one pipe to the other: and at their upper ends these pipes pass through the lower plate *b*, *b*, of the body B, opening into the compartments into which said body is divided, as shown by the dotted lines *c*, *c*. There is also an opening through the said bottom plate above the furnace C, as in many other stoves. The oven E, stands immediately above the furnace, and has a door at front and back of the stove. Between the bottom plate of the oven and the plate *b*, *b*, there is the requisite space for the flue under the oven, and a similar space exists between the top plate of the oven *d*, *d*, and the top plate of the stove F Fig. 2.

G, G, is a partition plate which passes from end to end of the box or body B, B, dividing it into front and back chambers; this partition extends up to the top plate F, and down at each end of the oven to the plate *b*, *b*, as shown by the dotted lines *e*, *e*. Through the partition G, G, there is an opening at *f* immediately above the oven, which opening constitutes the only communication between the front and back compartments of the box B, excepting through the columns D, D; *g*, *g*, is a sliding damper, governed by the handle *h*, by which the opening *f* may be closed at pleasure. The part *i* of the end plates of the oven extend down to the plate *b*, *b*, so that all direct communication with the flue under the oven, and with the back compartments is cut off. When the top plate F is in place the smoke pipe H stands over that part of the flue above the oven which is behind the partition G, G.

The front chamber of the box, or body, B, B, consists of the space forming the flue under the oven, of the two rectangular spaces at the ends of the oven, and immediately over the pillars D, D; and of the flue space above the oven, in front of the partition G, G. The two rectangular spaces above D, D, receive the boilers, or cooking vessels, which pass into the openings I, I, in the top plate. The hind or rear, chamber consists of the two rectangular spaces immediately above the pillars D′, D′, and the flue space above the oven and back of the partition G, G.

The following is the manner of using this stove: When it is desired to employ the oven, or boilers, the shutter *g*, *g*, in the partition G, and the passage *f*, opened; the draft will be directly from the fire cylinder into the space under the oven, thence up through the boiler chambers and over the top of the fore part of the oven, through the opening *f*, and directly into the stove pipe. When it is wished to lessen the heat in the boiler chambers, and in the oven, and to cause the stove to radiate a greater quantity into the apartment, the sliding door *g*, *g*, is to be closed; and there will not then be any draft upward through the front chamber, but all the heated air from the fire cylinder will descend through the columns D, D, pass back to, and up through the columns D′ D′, through the rectangular spaces over them, and above the oven, back of the partition G to the stove pipe.

Having thus fully described the construction of my stove, and shown the manner in which the same operates, what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The particular manner in which I have constructed, arranged, and governed, the passages for the draft from the fire, as above described. That is to say, the manner in which I have divided the box or body, con-

taining the oven, into two chambers or compartments, by means of the partition G, G, cutting off all communication between said compartments excepting through the opening *f*, or through the columns D, D, said box being connected with the base by their means, the whole structure being combined, arranged and operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

WM. JEANES.

Witnesses:
JOHN THOMPSON,
JOHN MCFEE.