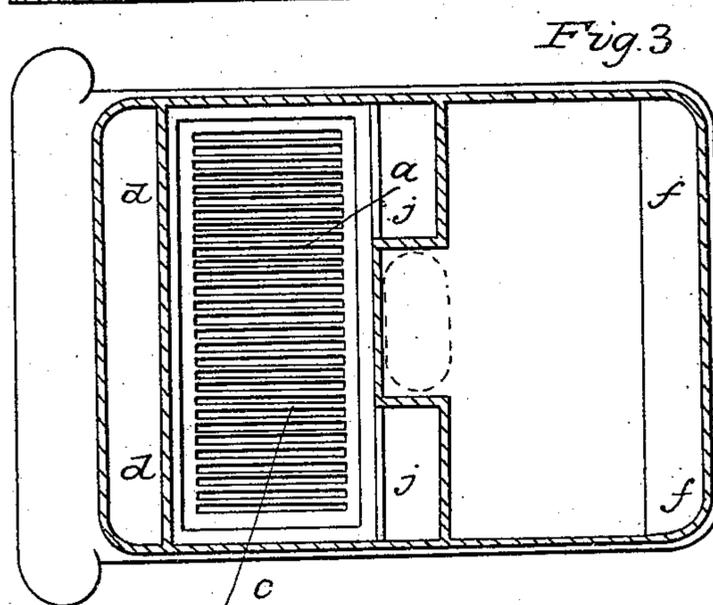
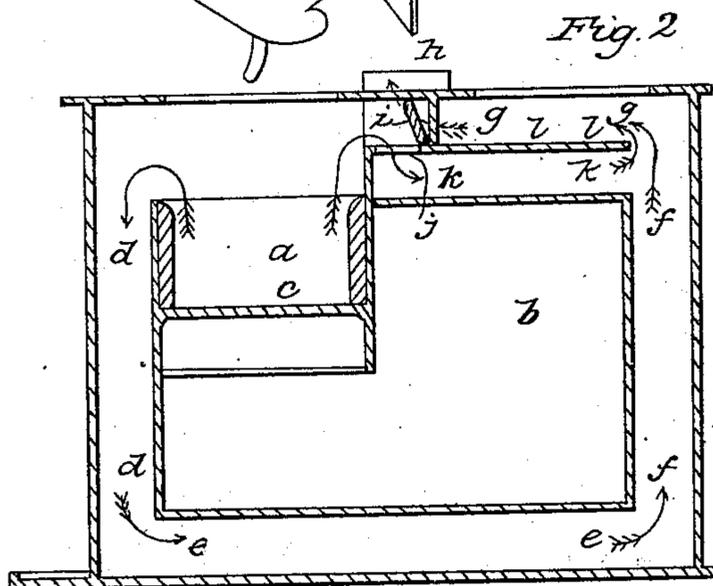
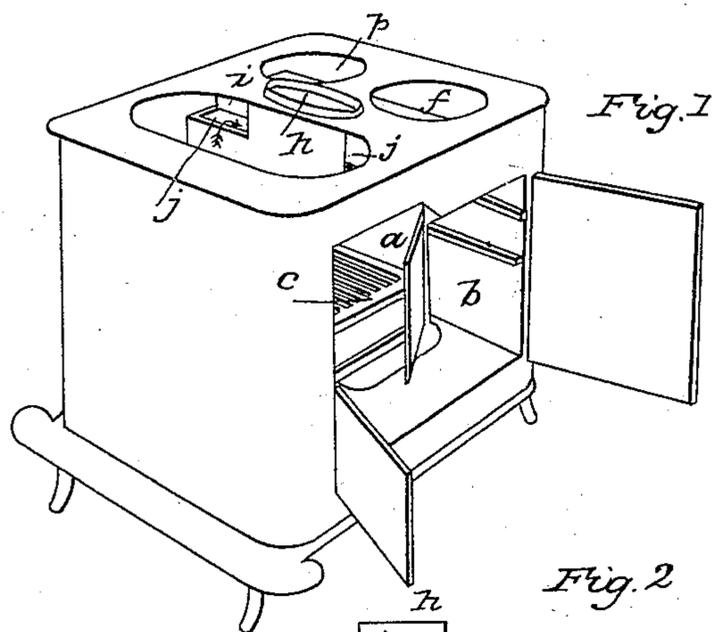


W. B. TREADWELL.

Cook Stove.

No. 4,804.

Patented Oct. 7, 1846.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. B. TREADWELL, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

## COOKING-STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 4,804, dated October 7, 1846.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. TREADWELL, of Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Cooking-Stove; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, represents a perspective view of one of my stoves; Fig. 2 a vertical longitudinal section; and Fig. 3, a bird's-eye view; the top plate being supposed to be removed.

The same letters refer to the same parts in all the figures.

My stove is of the kind having one oven with the fire box suspended therein at the front; a flue the full breadth of the stove descending between the front of the fire box and the front plate of the stove; passing beneath the oven; ascending between the back plate of the oven and that of the stove, and passing into a horizontal flue above the oven; the smoke pipe being located between the front and rear boiler holes, and communicating with the last mentioned flue.

The object of my invention is to throw the heated current from the fire box directly upon the rear boilers, and before its heat has been reduced by passing around the oven.

In the drawing, *a* is the fire box, suspended within the oven *b*; *c* is the grate; *d d* is a flue descending between the front of the fire box and the front plate of the stove, and communicating with the flue *e e*, situated beneath the oven, and opening into the flue *f f* between the back of the oven and the back plate of the stove. The space between the top of the oven and the upper plate of the stove, is divided by the hori-

zontal partition plate *l l*, into two flues *g g* and *h h*. The former of these communicates directly with the smoke pipe, the latter with the fire box, through the openings *j j*, at the front extremity of the flue. The openings are governed by dampers (*i &c.*, Fig. 2), which may be either flaps or slides. The flues are all of the entire breadth of the stove.

The operation is as follows: A fire being lighted in the fire box; if the dampers *i &c.* be shut, closing the openings *j j*, the heated current passes, as indicated by the black arrows, successively, through *d d*, *e e*, *f f*, and *g g*, to the smoke pipe *h*; making a circuit entirely around the oven. On the other hand, if the dampers *i &c.* be opened, the current enters directly into the flue *h*, whence it reverts into *g g*, and passes to the smoke pipe *h*; as indicated by red arrows in Fig. 2. The position of the smoke pipe is shown by red lines in Fig. 3. The advantage of my construction is, as before suggested, that the heated current may be made to act directly upon the rear boilers before becoming cooled by passing around the oven.

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

The dividing the space between the top of the oven and the top plate of the stove, into two distinct and parallel flues by means of the horizontal partition plate *l, l*, the upper flue communicating directly with the smoke pipe, and the lower connected with the fire box by openings governed by dampers—the whole being constructed and operating substantially as herein described and represented.

WILLIAM B. TREADWELL.

Witnesses:

WM. S. ELLISON,  
CHAS. H. HAZEN.