

T. S. MACKEY.
Cooking Stove.

No. 5,727.

Patented Aug. 22, 1848.

Fig. 1.

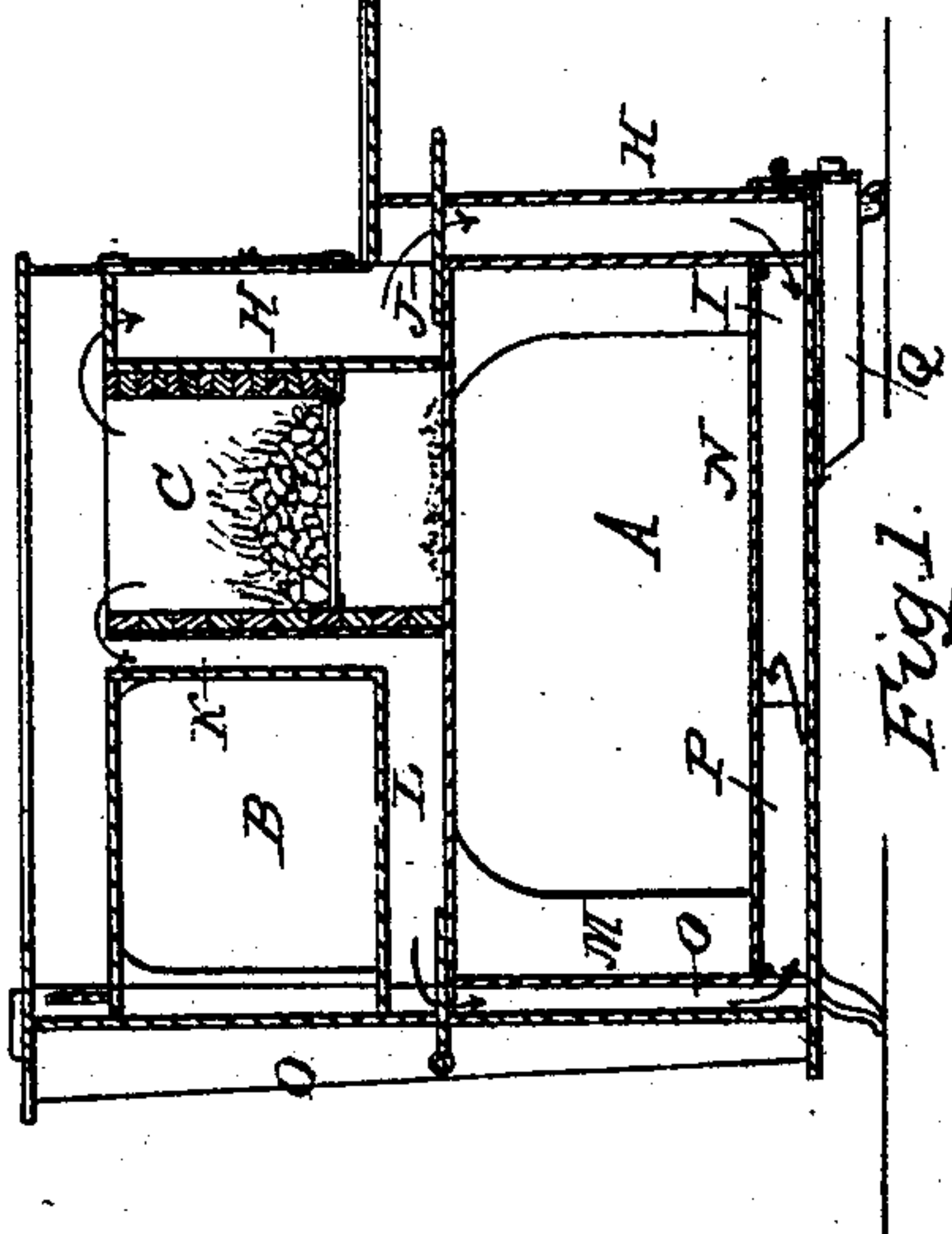


Fig. 1.

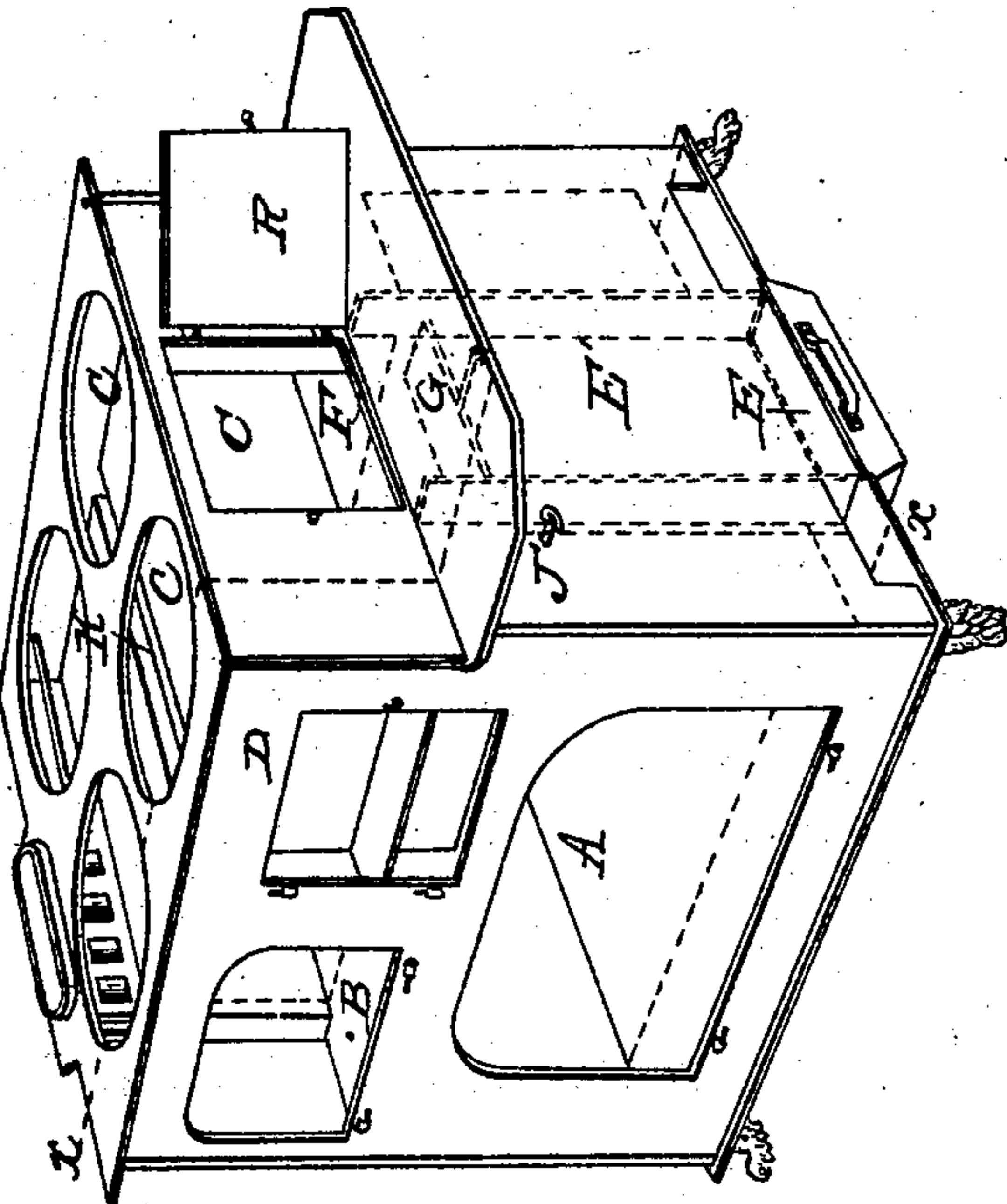
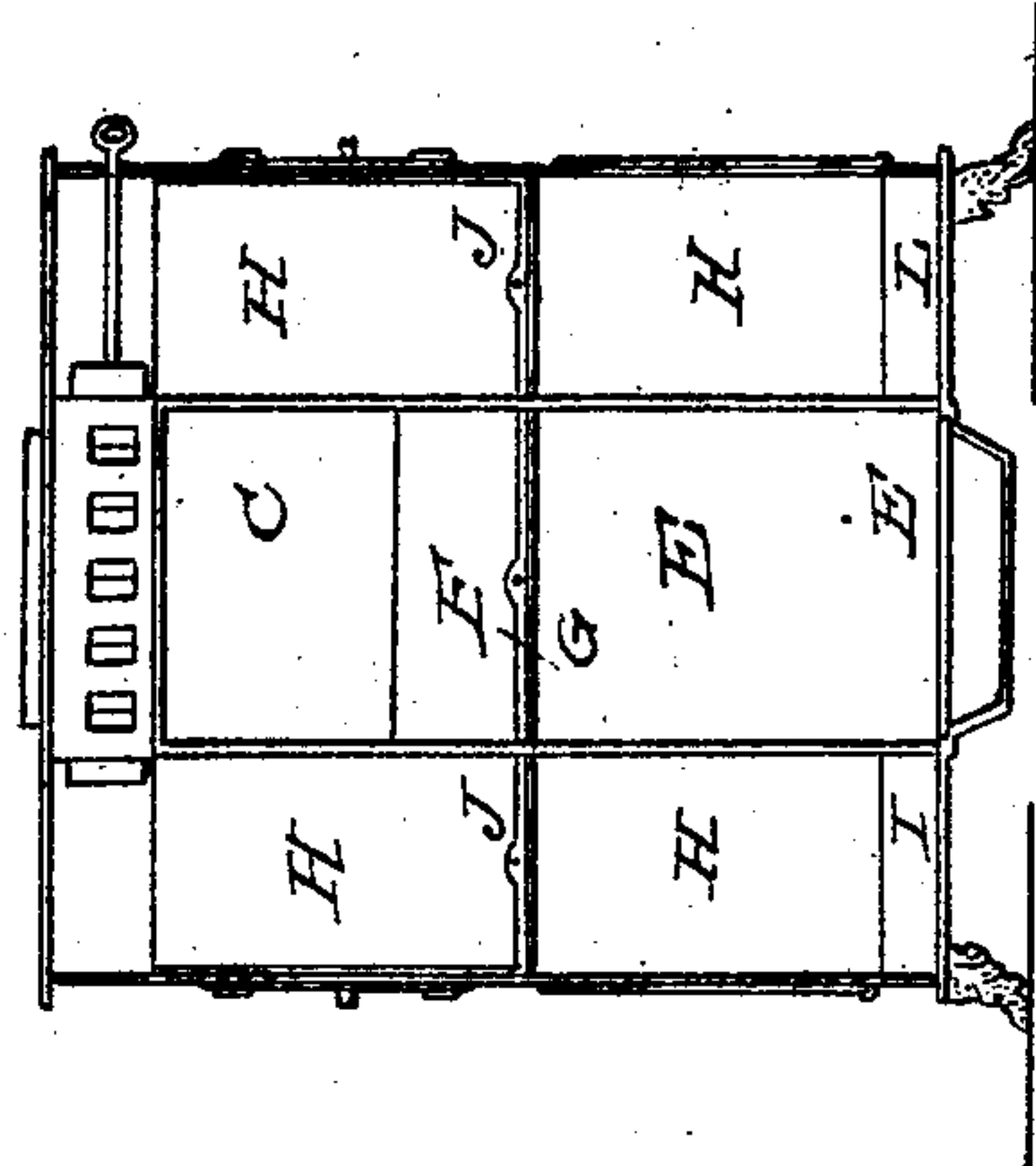
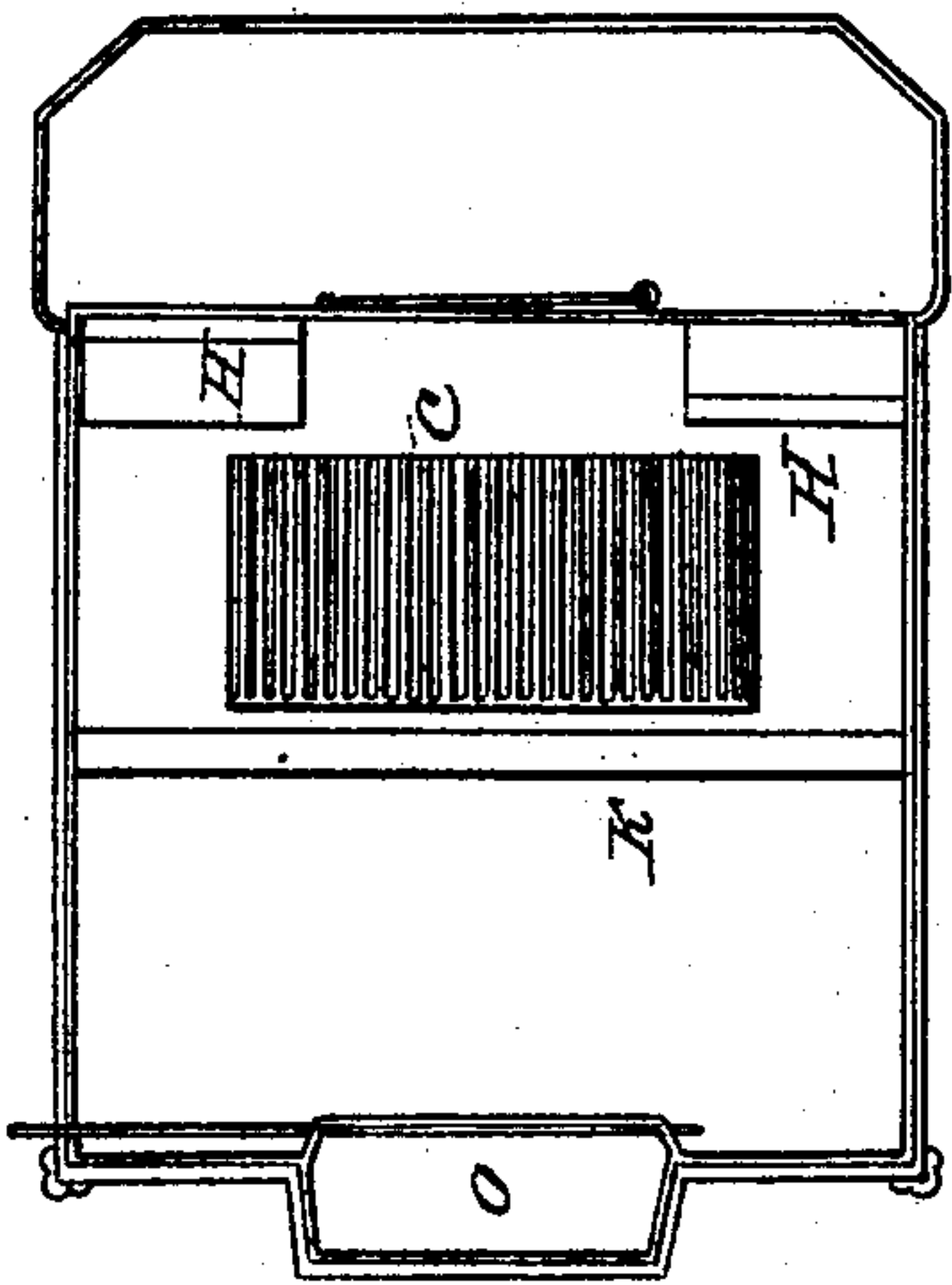


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

T. S. MACKEY, OF MILTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

COOKING-STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 5,727, dated August 22, 1848.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, T. S. MACKEY, of Milton, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have made certain new and useful Improvements in the Manner of Constructing Cooking-Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which make a part of this specification.

In the drawings Figure 1, is a perspective view of my stove, which is furnished with two ovens, the lowermost of which A, extends from side to side thereof, and from front to back, with the exception of the flue spaces to be presently described; B, is the upper oven, which may occupy about one half of the depth of the stove from front to back. C, is the fire chamber, which is intended for the burning of coal, for which purpose it is furnished with a grate, duly lined with fire brick. This grate and lining may, however, be removed, and the stove will then be adapted to the burning of wood, the respective flues, and the other arrangements, remaining unchanged. D, is a door prepared for the introduction of fuel when wood is used.

Fig. 2, is a front view of the stove, with the front plates removed for the purpose of showing the arrangement of the parts within those plates. The draft of air to feed the fire is admitted through an opening at E, in the bottom plate of the stove, shown distinctly in dotted lines in Fig. 1; it then ascends through the channel E, and passes under the grate at F, where it enters the fire chamber G, shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, is a damper for regulating the admission of air to the fire through the draft channel. H, H, are descending flues which carry a portion of the heated gases from the fire chamber into the flue space below the lower oven; I, I, being openings in the front plate of the lower oven for its passage into said bottom flue space. J, J, are dampers that regulate the draft down the descending flues H.

Fig. 3, is a top view of the stove, with the top plate removed. In this figure the grate bars are seen at the lower part of the fire chamber C, and also the upper ends of the descending flues H, H. In the rear of the fire chamber and between it and the upper oven, there is another descending flue K, K,

down which, as well as down the flues H, H, a portion of the heated air from the fire is to pass, and from which it is to enter a horizontal flue space between the upper and lower ovens. This flue space leads back to two descending flues which extend down on either side of an ascending flue space at the back of the stove, through which the gaseous products of combustion pass to the exit pipe, as in many other stoves.

The direction of the descending flue K, K, of the horizontal flue between the two ovens, and of the descending flue in the rear of the lower oven, are shown in Fig. 4, which is a vertical section through the stove from front to back, in the line *x, x*, of Fig. 1. L, is the horizontal flue between the two ovens, and M, one of the rear descending flues, leading into the flue space N, below the lower oven plate, there being a like descending flue on each side of the ascending flue that leads to the exit pipe. O, is the opening from the flue M, into N. Partitions P, in the flue space N, extend partially along this latter flue space to conduct the heated air under the lower oven plate, on its way to the middle ascending flue leading to the exit pipe, an arrangement well known.—When it is desired not to use these ovens the whole draft may be directed along the top flue space of the stove immediately to the exit pipe, by opening a register in the usual way. Q, is an ash drawer, to receive such ashes as may descend through the draft channel E'; the ashes may also be removed, and the fire raked, by opening the door R, Fig. 1.

Having thus fully described the manner in which I construct my cooking stove, and arrange the flues and other parts thereof, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The employment of the channel or flue E' leading from an opening in the bottom plate of the stove to the fire chamber between the two descending flues H, H, in the front of the stove as described, for supplying the fire with a strong draft of air, which draft is regulated by a damper G at the top of the flue as above specified.

T. S. MACKEY.

Witnesses:

THOS. P. JONES,
LEML. WILLIAMS.