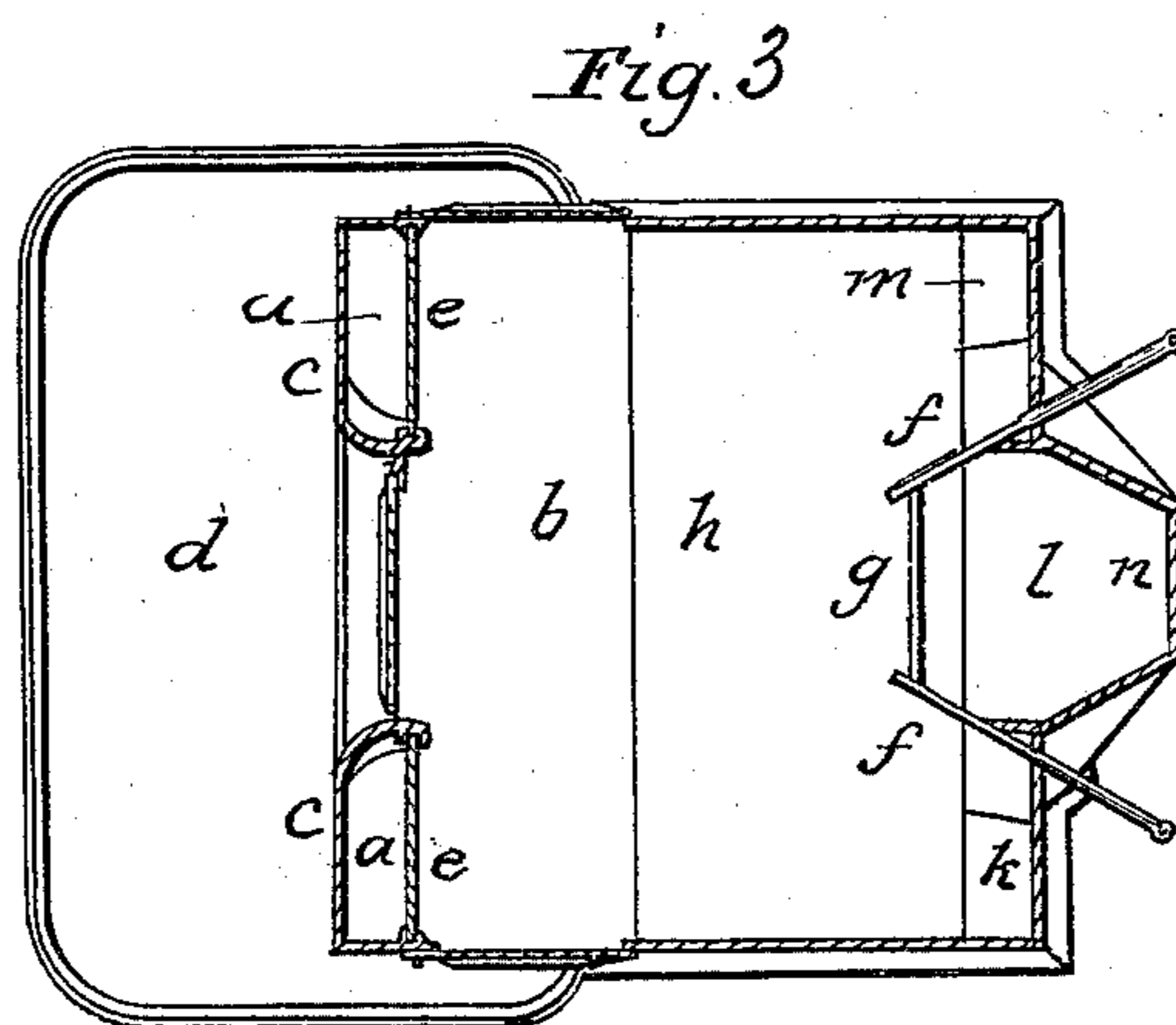
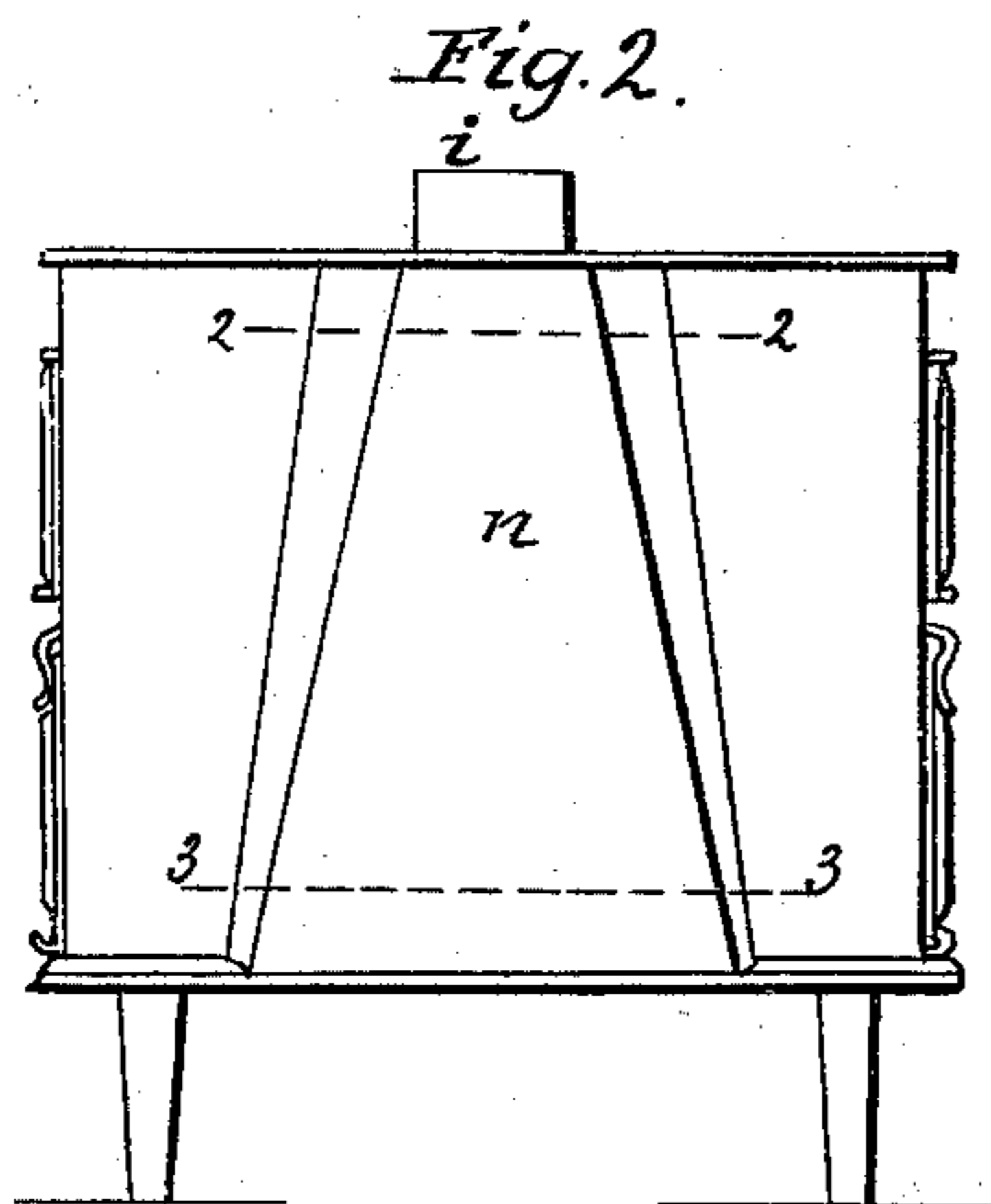
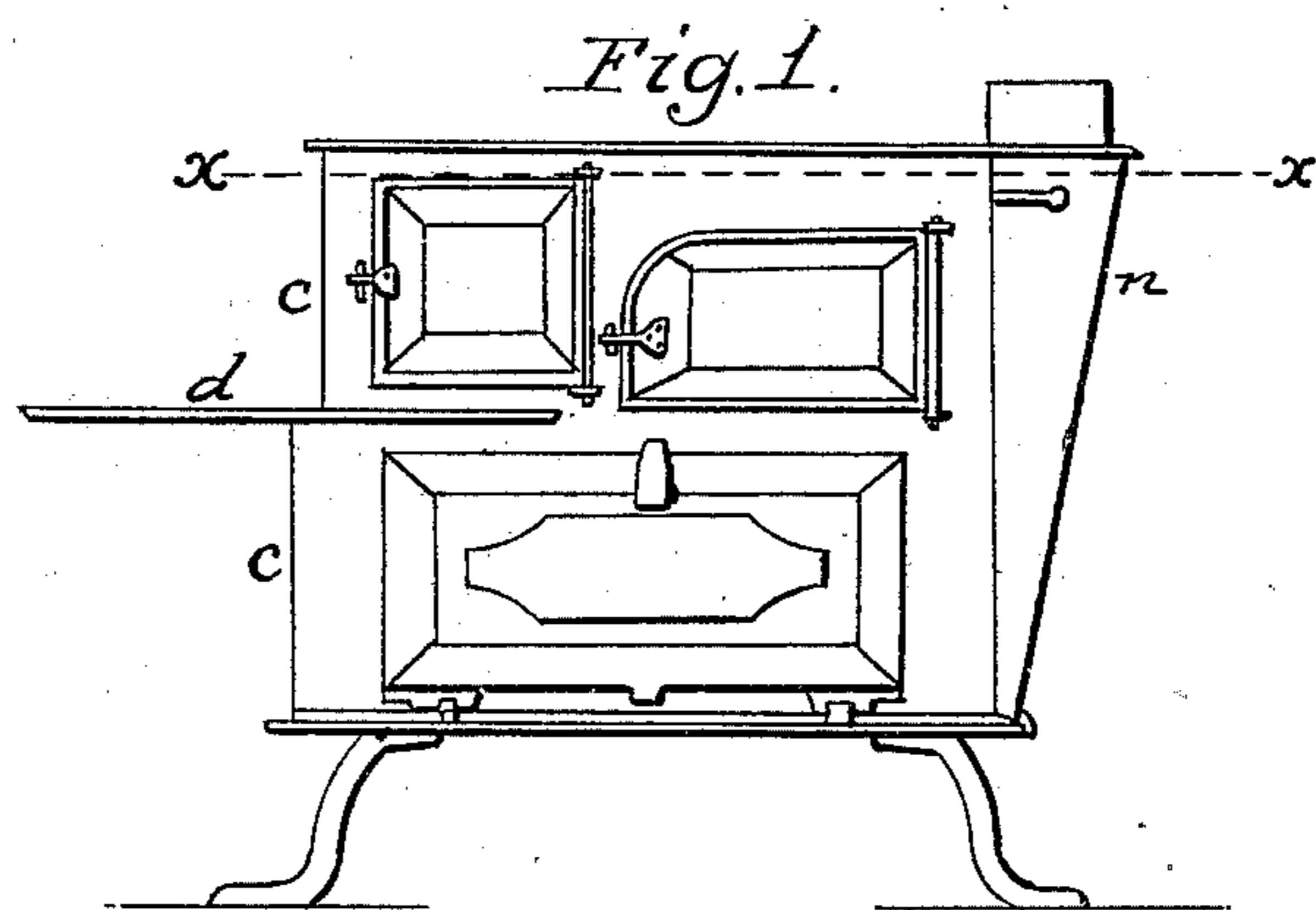


J. WHITE.
Cooking Stove.

No. 7,555.

Patented Aug. 6, 1850.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES WHITE, OF MILTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

COOKING-STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 7,555, dated August 6, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WHITE, of Milton, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Cooking-Stove, which are described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the stove. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the dotted plane x, x , of Fig. 1.

The same letters refer to like parts on the figures.

The improvement which I have made relates to the manner of forming the front diving flues a, a , adjacent to the fire chamber b , and on either side of the stove, by recessing the center of the front plate (c) above and beneath the plate d , forming the hearth of the stove, the door of the fire chamber being in the recessed portion, and the insides of the flues above the hearth, being formed by inserting plates (e, e) between ribs or jogs on the side plates and sides of the opening in the front plate, there being openings in the hearth plate (which also forms the bottom of the fire chamber) corresponding with the diving flues and communicating with the horizontal flues beneath the oven.

The plates (e, e) which form the insides of that portion of the diving flues (a, a) above the hearth plate, and which also form, in connection with the door, the front plates of the fire chamber, are made separate, so that they can be removed when burnt out by the constant contact of the heat, and replaced by new plates without disturbing the corresponding plates below the hearth plate; thus in many cases saving the expense of a new stove, by simply replacing the flue plates of the fire chamber when destroyed by fire and unfit for use.

Two oblique sliding dampers f, f , are arranged at the top of the back flue, made to slide upon their edges, over the top of the oven plate, which, in connection with the

plate g , when in the position represented in the drawings, Fig. 3, prevent the escape of the heat directly from the fire chamber through the upper flue h and out at the smoke pipe (i), and direct it down the diving flues (a, a) beneath the oven, the handles of said dampers being made strong and projecting through holes in the back plate, and serving as levers by which to lift the rear portion of the stove in moving it from place to place.

Three back flues k, l, m , are so formed as to increase the draft of the same, by inclining the recess (n) in the back plate of the central flue (l) upward and outward, and placing the partitions to suit the inclination of the sides of the recessed portion (n), the sides of said recess being shown in the drawings, Figs. 2 and 3 as inclined inward, by which the area of the cross section of the back central flue (l) is made a little greater at the line 2, 2, than it is near the bottom at the line 3, 3, by which the draft is greatly promoted without increasing the length of the bottom plate, and by which a shorter bottom plate is used than is usually employed, which lessens the quantity of material in the stove and reduces the space required for the same.

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

The manner of forming the front diving flues (a, a) on either side of the stove, by recessing the center of the front plate, above and beneath the plate forming the hearth, and bottom of the fire chamber, and inserting plates (e, e) to form the insides of the flues (a, a) in the fire chamber, so that they can be replaced when burnt out without disturbing the sections of said plates below the hearth, as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name before two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES WHITE.

Witnesses:

WM. P. ELLIOT,
T. C. DONN.