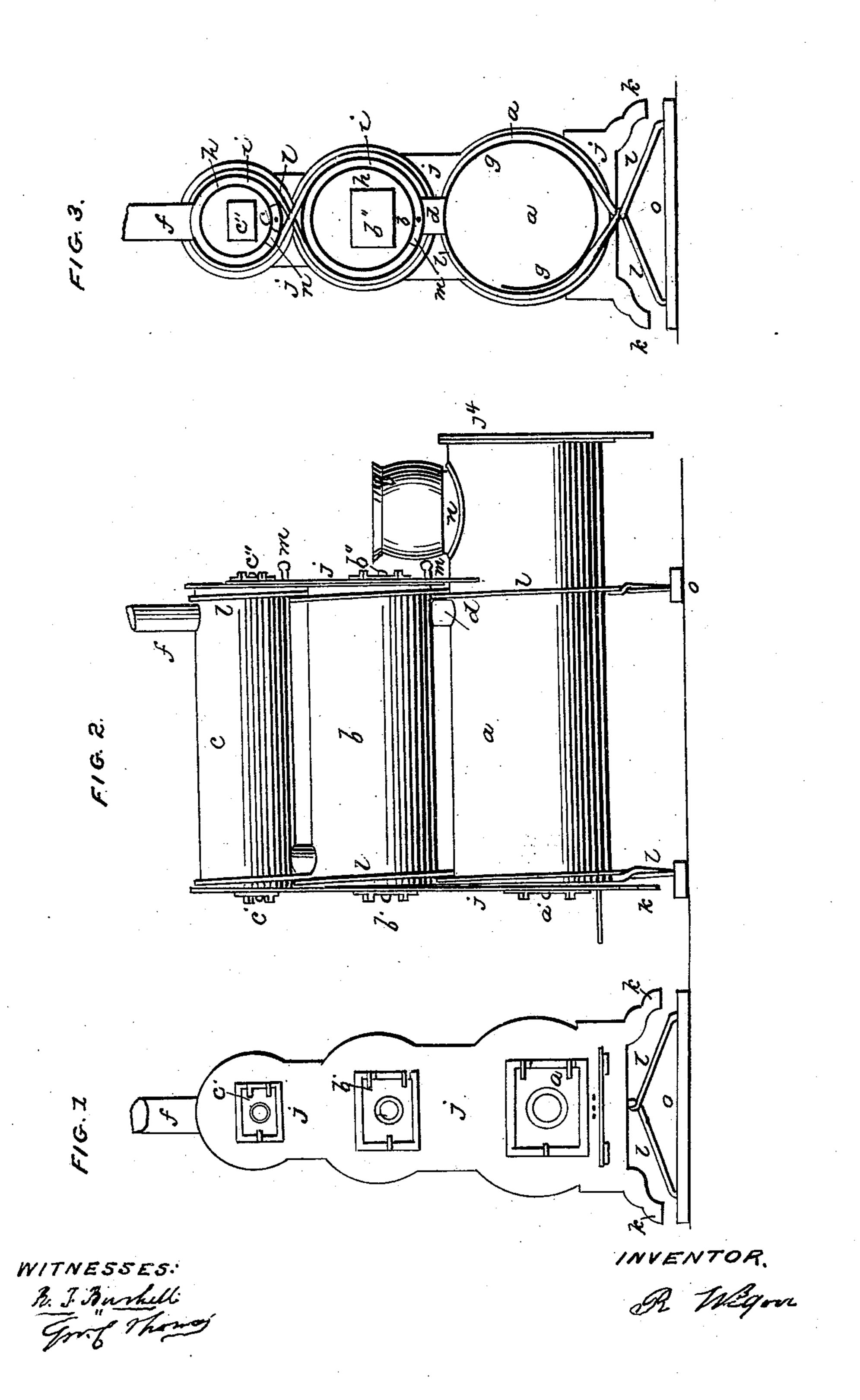
R. WILSON.

Cook Stove.

No. 13,194.

Patented July 3, 1855.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT WILSON, OF COLUMBUS CITY, IOWA.

STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 13,194, dated July 3, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Robert Wilson, of Columbus City, Louisa county, State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Stoves; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in an arrangement of cylinders for stoves and ovens lined with removable rolls of sheet iron, and the whole supported by iron bars around their ends.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Three or more cylinders of sheet or other metal are used of different sizes, and are supported one above the other by being riveted to a plate at each end, or by twisting an iron bar around the upper then crossing its ends around the second and the same with the third or lower cylinder, the extremity or ends of the bars forming the feet. Two bars one around the front ends and one around the opposite ends perfectly support the stove. The three cylinders are shown by the letters a, b, c, Figure 2, the iron bars to support them by l, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and the plate forming the front and which may also be used as a support by j, Fig. 1.

Fig. 1, is a front elevation. Fig. 2, is a side elevation. Fig. 3, is a vertical cross section.

a, Fig. 2, is the principal cylinder; a', Fig. 1, its door; b' b'', are the doors of the second cylinder, and c' c'' are the doors of the third cylinder; d is connecting flue of cylinders a and b; e is connecting flue of b and c; f, is exit pipe passing from upper cylinder c.

g, Fig. 3, is a loose roll of sheet metal placed inside of cylinder a; h h, Fig. 3, are internal cylinders placed in cylinders b and c; i i, Fig. 3, is smoke space between cylin-

ders h h, Fig. 3, and b c, Fig. 2; j is the front plate; j' the rear plate for cylinders b and c; j'', is the rear plate for cylinder a. 50

k, Figs. 1, 2, 3, is the feet of the stove formed by end plates; l is the feet of a strong iron bar twisted around the cylinders and supporting them when the plates j j' and j'' are not used.

m, Figs. 2 and 3, are scrapers of the cylinders b and c; n, Fig. 2, opening made for boiling purposes; o, piece of wood bored to receive the ends of the bar l so that this description of support will be perfectly firm. 60

The upper cylinders are made double, having an interval between them for the passage of the heat and smoke. The inner cylinders are riveted or firmly fastened at each end around their edges. Thus these 65 inner cylinders can be used for baking, or having doors at each end they may be opened to admit the heated air freely from a double surface to the room. The third cylinder may be made shorter than the sec- 70 ond, and by having an aperture on the end of the second cylinder, similar to that on the first, you increase facilities for boiling. To save wear we use the loose roll of sheet iron in the lower cylinder. Instead of double 75 cylinders a plate might be fastened from one end horizontally across to near the opposite end of each cylinder. The heat and smoke in that case would pass the whole length of the cylinder twice before it reached 80 the cylinder above, but in this case the escape pipe would have to be at the same end and directly over the entrance (or connecting) pipe from the lower cylinder.

What I claim as my invention and desire 85

to secure by Letters Patent is—

The combined cylinder stove and oven connected and supported in the manner described, and lined with removable roll of sheet iron for the purpose specified.

R. WILSON.

In presence of—Geo. C. Thomas,
Tho. R. Quimby.