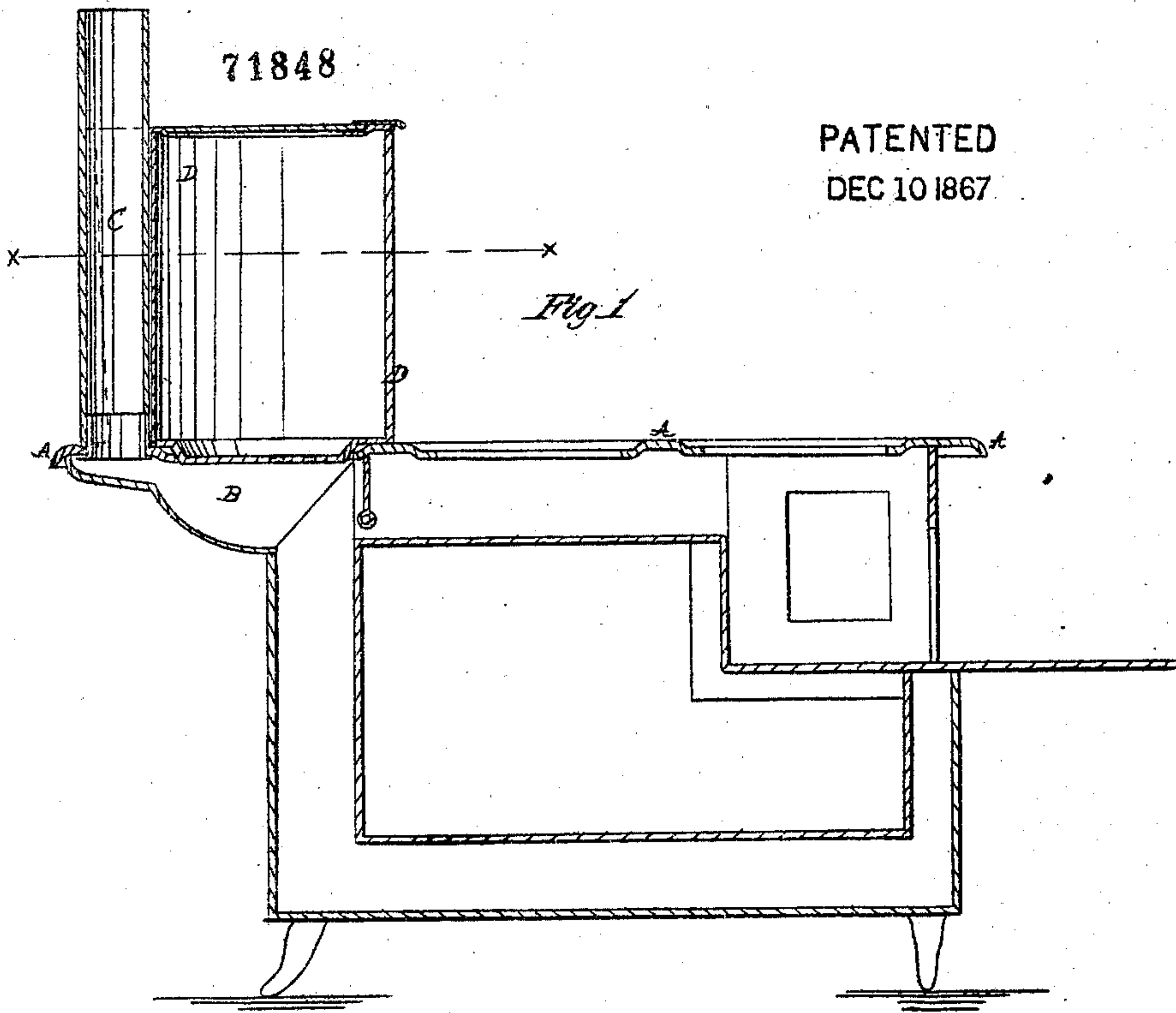


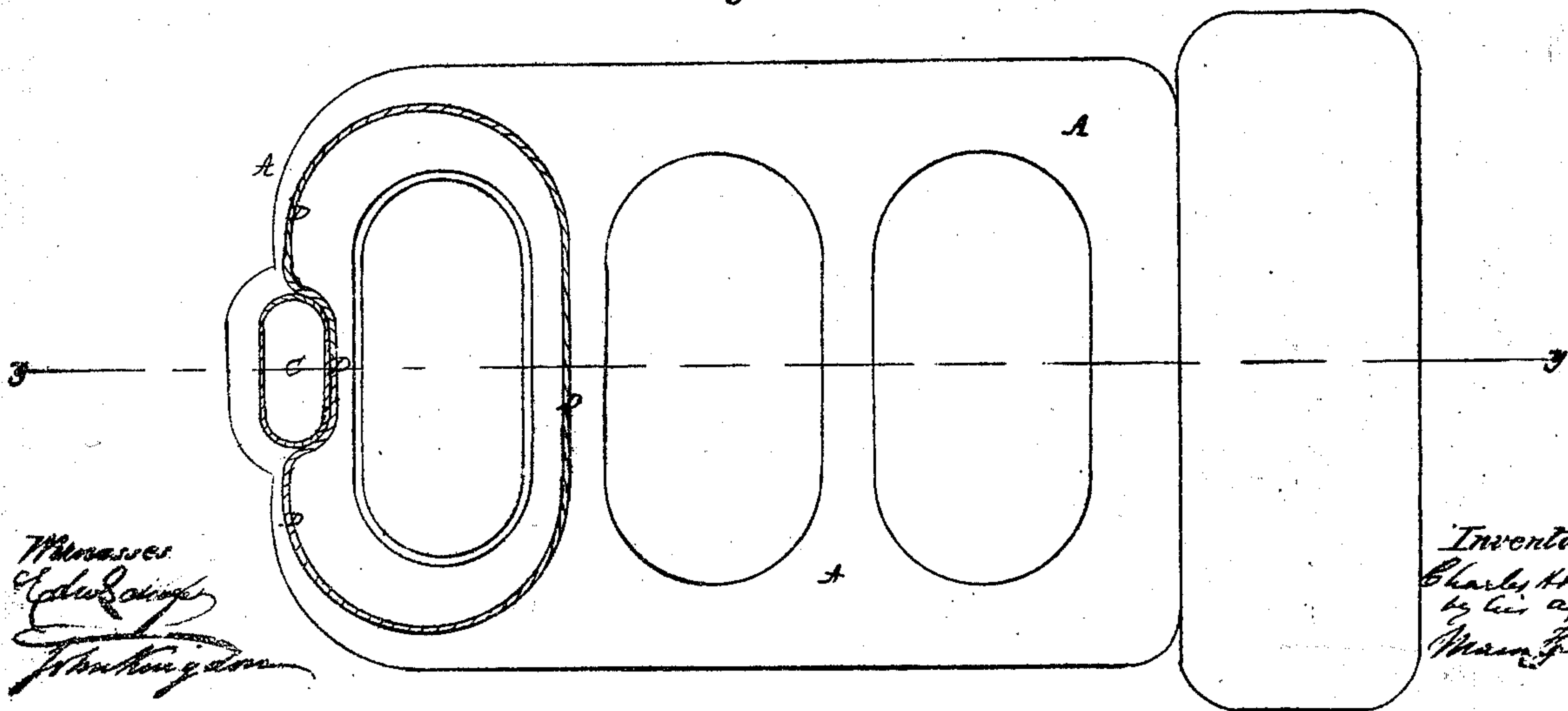
*Charles H. Buck's Improved Stove.*

71848

PATENTED  
DEC 10 1867



*Fig. 2*



*Witnesses*  
*Charles H. Buck*  
*John H. Jones*

*Inventor*  
*Charles H. Buck*  
*by his agent*  
*Marion F. Smith*

# United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. BUCK, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

*Letters Patent No. 71,848, dated December 10, 1867.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-RESERVOIRS FOR EXTENSION-TOP STOVES.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. BUCK, of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, have invented an Improvement in Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section, taken centrally, and in a vertical plane, through the centre of a stove, having my improvement applied to it.

Figure 2 is a top view of the stove of fig. 1, and a horizontal section through the water-reservoir and smoke-pipe.

This invention relates to an improvement on cooking-stoves, and is designed for affording a greater amount of space upon the tops of such stoves, where they are provided with boilers or water-reservoirs.

The nature of my invention consists in providing a cooking-stove with an extended top, beneath which the products of combustion pass on their way to the escape-flue, and in combining therewith a portable boiler, which is so constructed as to hug the stove-pipe, and at the same time admit of being removed without removing said pipe, as will be hereinafter explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the top plate of a cooking-stove, which is constructed with three elliptical holes through it, which form, in conjunction with bridge-plates, six stove-holes for receiving culinary vessels of various kinds. The rear portion of the top plate A extends beyond the body of the stove, and below this extension a chamber, B, is formed, which communicates with the stove-pipe C, and also with the flue-passages of the stove, as shown in fig. 1. Upon the stove-hole, nearest the pipe C, a reservoir, D, is seated for containing water, which is heated by the products of combustion passing beneath it through chamber B, and ascending through the pipe C. This reservoir or boiler is constructed so that its bottom fits into the stove-hole, and so that its back, or a portion of it, will fit snugly about the front and sides of the stove-pipe C, as shown in fig. 1. In all other respects the reservoir D is constructed like any ordinary culinary boiler.

By having the boiler D made in the form represented in horizontal section, fig. 2, it will be seen that it can be made to contain a very large quantity of water without interfering with the space in front of it on the top plate of the stove. It will also be seen that this form of boiler will absorb a large quantity of heat from the stove-pipe, which would, with the old forms of boilers, be carried up the chimney and wasted. It will also be seen that the boiler can be removed from the stove at pleasure without removing or interfering with the stove-pipe, notwithstanding this pipe is partially surrounded and enclosed by the back plate of the boiler.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The boiler D, constructed with a depression in its rear side, in combination with a stove made with the extended top A, and with a stove-pipe, C, which is entirely independent of the boiler, but still is partly enclosed by the boiler, in the manner and for the purpose described.

2. The boiler D, with its depression in its rear side made wholly independent of the pipe C, but capable of enclosing a portion of said pipe, and of being removed without disturbing the pipe, as herein described and shown.

CHARLES H. BUCK.

Witnesses:

GEO. M. ECKERT,

H. J. BRINKENCAMP.