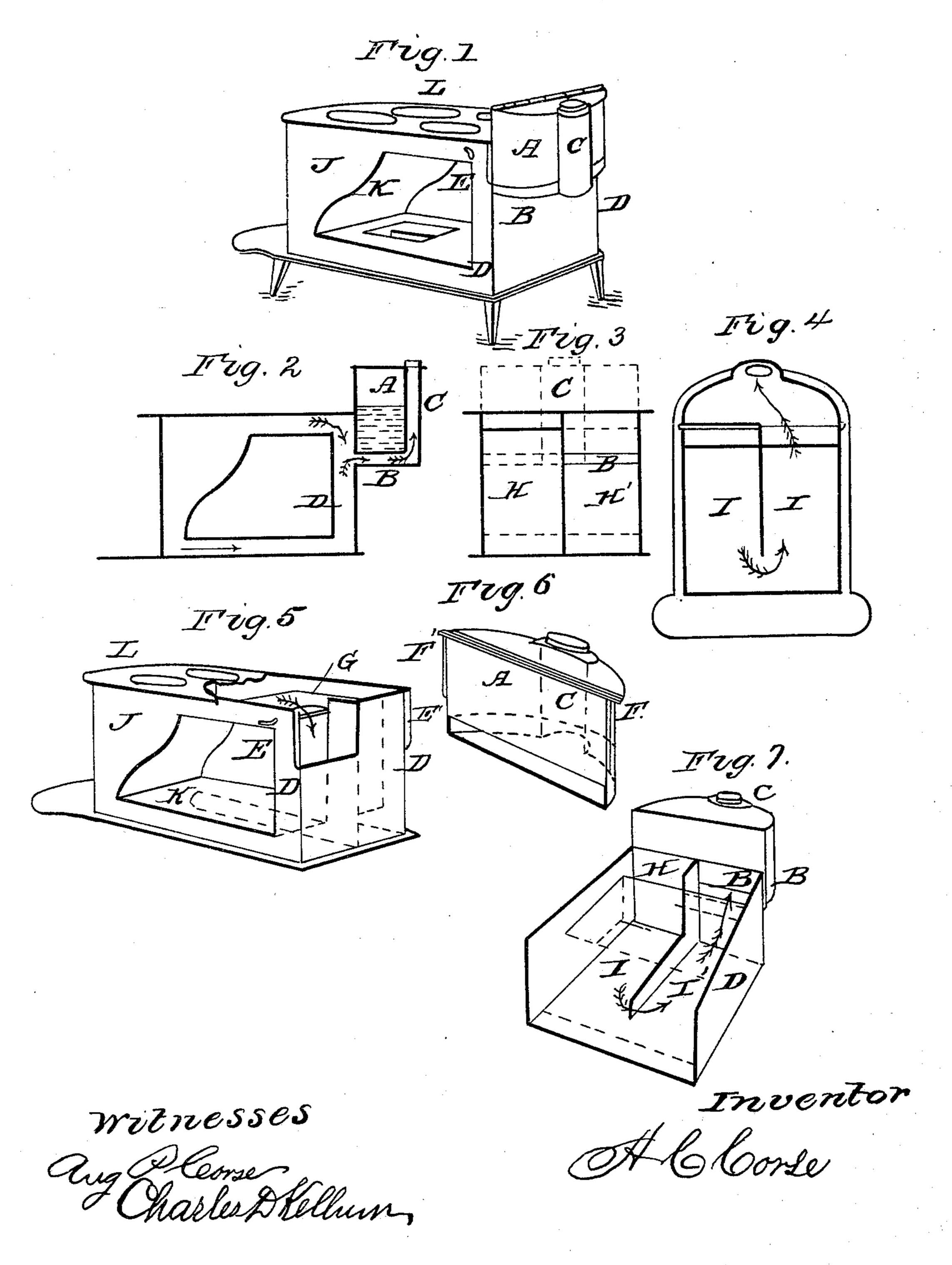
A. C. CORSE.

Cooking Stove.

No. 90,331.

Patented May 18, 1869.





ALBERT C. CORSE, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 90,331, dated May 18, 1869.

COOKING-STOVE.

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, Albert C. Corse, of the city of Troy, county of Rensselaer, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boilers, or Water-Tanks for "Cooking-Stoves;" and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and clear description of the same, reference being hereby had to the accompanying drawings, which form and make a part of this my specification.

Like letters represent and refer to like or corre-

sponding parts.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cooking-stove, containing my invention and improvements, more fully hereinafter described;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section of said cooking-stove;

Figure 3 is a back view of such stove, the position of reservoir being shown by dotted lines;

Figure 4 is a top view;

Figure 5 is a perspective view of said stove, with reservoir removed therefrom;

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the reservoir; and

Figure 7 is also a perspective view of a portion of said cooking-stove, showing the arrangement of flues and position of reservoir, as more fully bereinafter described and set forth.

The nature of my said invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a water-reservoir, or water-tank for cooking-stoves, with a suitable chamber under and immediately below the bottom of the same, and the combining or connecting such reservoir, or tank with and to the rear end of a cooking-stove, having and containing two vertical flues, to wit, one descending and one ascending, for the draught or escaping product of combustion, in the manner and by the means substantially as herein described and set forth.

To enable others skilled in the art to which my invention relates to make and use the same, I will here proceed to describe the construction and operation of the same, which is as follows, to wit:

My invention and improvements may be applied to any cooking-stove now in market, at very little cost

or expense.

The reservoir A may be made of cast-iron, tin, or any other metal deemed best, and may be of any re-

quired size and shape.

The chamber, or flue B, underneath the same, may be cast with said reservoir, or boiler, and form a part thereof, or it may be made separate therefrom, and

afterward attached or connected therewith.

This chamber, or flue B may be of any size deemed best, and extend entirely under said reservoir A, or only a portion thereof, as required.

The exit-flue, or pipe C may be in the back part of said reservoir, or boiler A, or on the outside

thereof, as shown at fig. 1, in the accompanying drawings.

This exit-pipe, or flue C opens into or starts from

the chamber B, as shown at fig. 2.

This reservoir A and chamber B may be attached to the back of any cooking-stove, having two vertical flues, one ascending and one descending, at any point or place, and in any manner desired.

My mode of attaching said reservoir, or boiler A to

such cooking-stove is as follows, to wit:

I cast or attach to the side-plates of the stove D, figs. 1 and 5, flanges, or grooves E and E', same figures, and cast or otherwise attach to the reservoir, or boiler A, corresponding projections F and F', fig. 6, so that when it is desired to attach the said reservoir to the back of the stove, it can readily and easily be done, by sliding or passing the said projections F and F' into the flanges, or grooves E and E', hereinbefore described.

When the damper D is closed, the products of combustion pass down the back flue H, thence forward under the oven, through the bottom flue I; then returning through the bottom flue I'; thence upward through the back flue H', and through a suitable opening in the rear-end plate of the stove, into the chamber, or flue B, under the reservoir A, substantially as shown at figs. 2, 3, and 7; from whence it passes into the exit-pipe, or flue O, and from thence into the chimney or open air.

But when the damper G is open, the heat and products of combustion pass directly under the reservoir, through the chamber B, and from thence into

the exit-pipe.

The water in the reservoir, or boiler A is heated by the products of combustion passing directly underneath the same, through the chamber, or flue B, as hereinbefore described.

In the stove represented in the accompanying drawings, J is the fire-box, K the oven, and L the top-plate thereof, and the circulation of the draught and construction of the stove described herein, is fully shown in the drawings accompanying this specification, and claims hereof.

Having thus described the nature of my said inven-

tion and improvements,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent of the United States, is-

- 1. The reservoir, or water-tank A, containing the air-chamber B, the exit-pipe C, arranged and combined therewith, substantially as herein described and set forth, in combination with a cooking-stove having two vertical flues in the rear end thereof, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein described and set forth.
- 2. Also, the arrangement and employment of the flanges, or grooves E and E', when used upon a cooking-stove, substantially as herein described, and

in combination with the projections F and F', upon the reservoir, or water-tank A, in the manner substantially as herein described and set forth.

3. Also, the chamber B, immediately below the reservoir, or water-tank A, when used in combination with the exit-pipe C, and with a vertical ascending and descending flue, in the rear end of a cooking-stove, and communicating therewith, in the manner

and for the purposes substantially as herein described and set forth.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this 22d day of October, A. D. 1868.

A. C. CORSE.

Witnesses:

Aug. P. Corse, Charles D. Kellum.