

J. S. PERRY.
Cooking Stove.

No. 91,260.

Patented June 15, 1869.

Fig. 1.

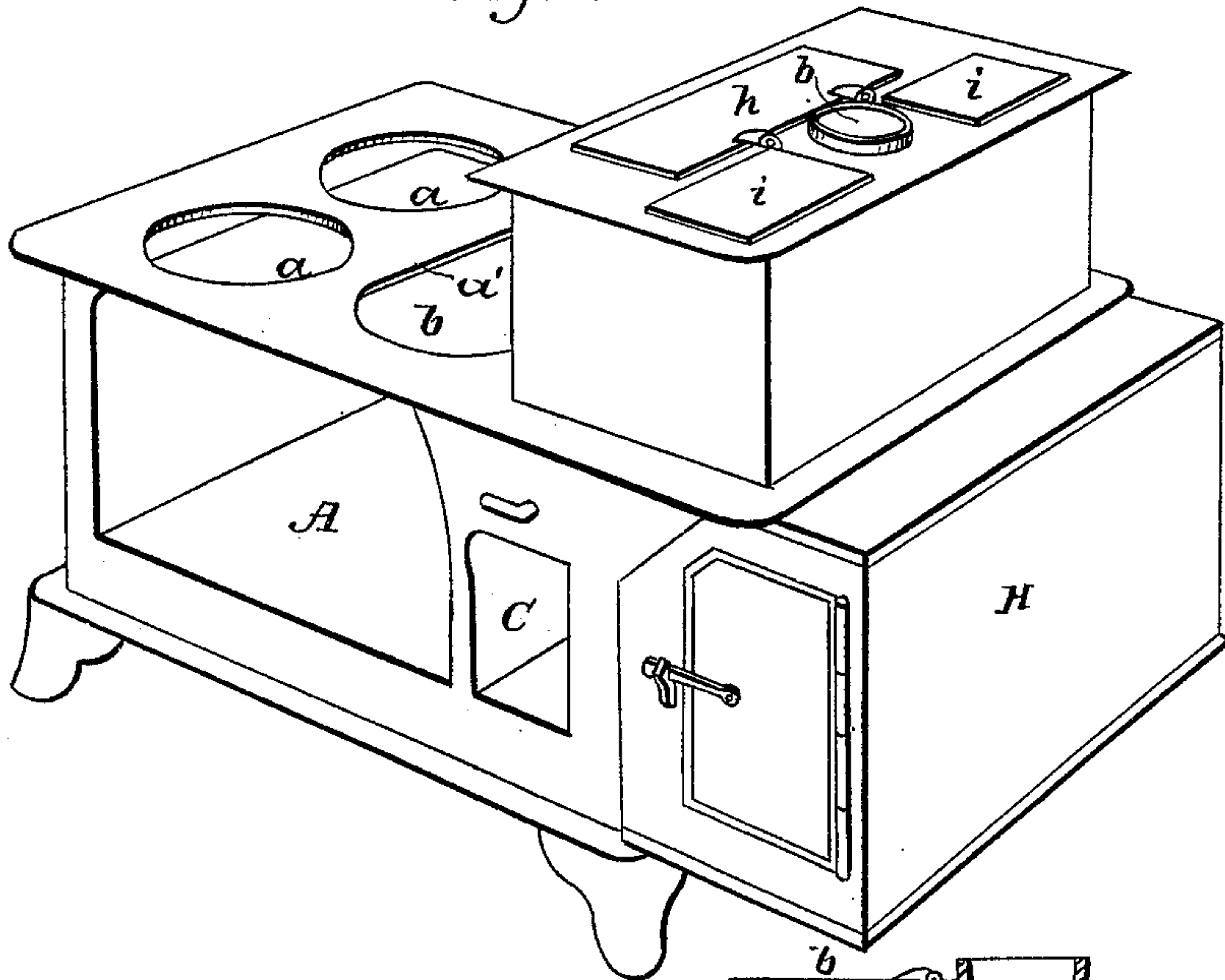
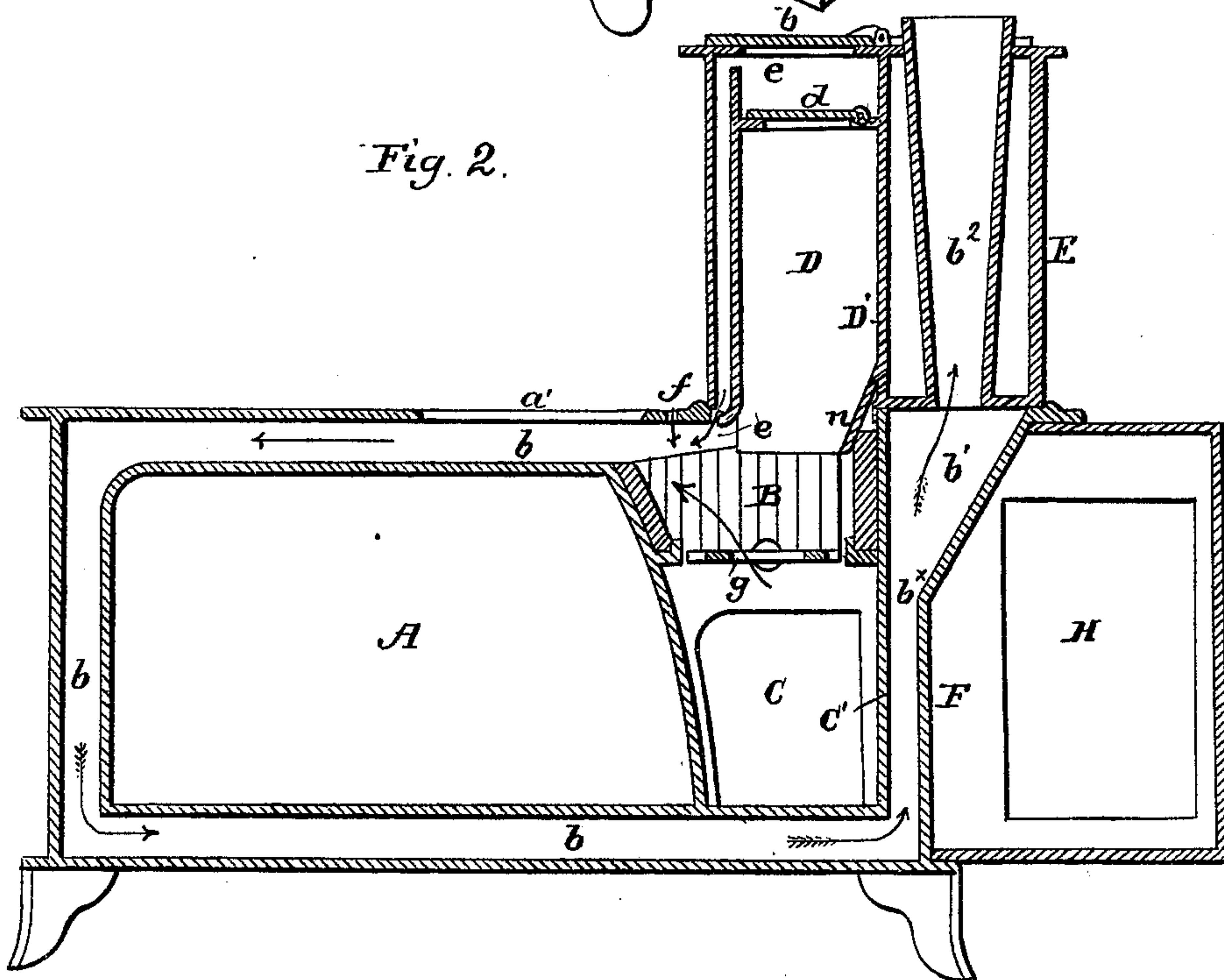


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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JOHN S. PERRY, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 91,260, dated June 15, 1869.

MAGAZINE 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, JOHN S. PERRY, of Albany, in the county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement on Magazine Cooking-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 perspective view of the improved stove.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section, taken in a vertical plane through the improved stove.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The nature of my invention consists in combining a water-reservoir with a fuel-magazine, in such manner as to obtain a very compact arrangement, and also expose one side of the water-reservoir to the action of heat in said magazine, as will be hereinafter explained.

In the year 1859 James D. Field obtained Letters Patent of the United States on a cooking-stove, which was provided with a fuel-magazine and a warming-water reservoir. In this stove the reservoir is arranged some distance in rear of the magazine, and the water therein is heated by forming communications between the reservoir and a hollow grate.

I do not, therefore, claim as my invention broadly, the combination of a fuel-magazine and a water-reservoir.

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 oven of the stove, and B the fire-chamber, which latter, together with ash-pit C, are arranged on one side of the oven, as shown in fig. 2.

From the fire-chamber B a flue, *b*, is carried over the oven and ash-pit to an ascending flue, *b*^x, which is between the rear ash-pit and fire-chamber wall C' and the rear wall F of the body of the stove.

Flue *b*^x is enlarged at *b*¹, and continues up through an upwardly-flaring flue, *b*², extending through the body of a water-reservoir, E.

The water-reservoir E, and fuel-magazine D, are both enclosed by a single casing or external wall, which, in horizontal section, may be made of any suitable shape, adapted to the shape and width of the top-plate of the stove at the point where this casing is located.

The fuel-magazine D is separated from the water-

reservoir by a vertical division-plate, D', which terminates at its lower end in an inclined deflecting portion, *n*, which will direct the descending fuel forward toward the centre of the fire-chamber.

This fuel-magazine is arranged over the fire-chamber, while the reservoir E is arranged over the enlarged flue-space *b*.

The top of the magazine is provided with a cover, *d*, between which and a cover, *h*, to the top of the outer casing, is a chamber, *e*, which communicates with the fire-chamber B at the point *e*, by means of a sheet-flue, *e'*, formed between the front walls of the reservoir and casing.

The gases which escape into space *e* by the volatilization of the fuel in the magazine, will descend and pass into the upper portion of the fuel-magazine and be burned, and by this arrangement gases will be prevented from escaping into the room when the covers *d* *h* are raised to supply fuel.

It will be seen from the above that the fuel-magazine and water-reservoir are enclosed by a single casing, having a division-plate, D', arranged in it, so that a large quantity of heat will pass through this wall to warm the water in said reservoir.

It will also be seen that the reservoir for water is brought very near to the fire-chamber, and that the exit-flue is carried up through the centre of this reservoir.

This invention is not confined to a fuel-magazine, which is located wholly outside of the fire-chamber, for it may be desired to have the lower portion of this magazine partially enclosed within the fire-chamber. Nor is it confined to the precise arrangement of flues shown in the drawings.

A warming-closet, H, may be applied to the rear end of the stove, so that this end wall will form one of the walls of the closet, as shown in the drawings. By this means a large amount of heat will be radiated through wall F into the closet, and may be thus utilized for warming-purposes.

Having described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A fuel-magazine and water-reservoir combined, substantially as described.

JOHN S. PERRY.

Witnesses:

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