

A. C. SCHWANKE.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Cooking Stove.

No. 91,275.

Patented June 15, 1869.

Fig. 1.

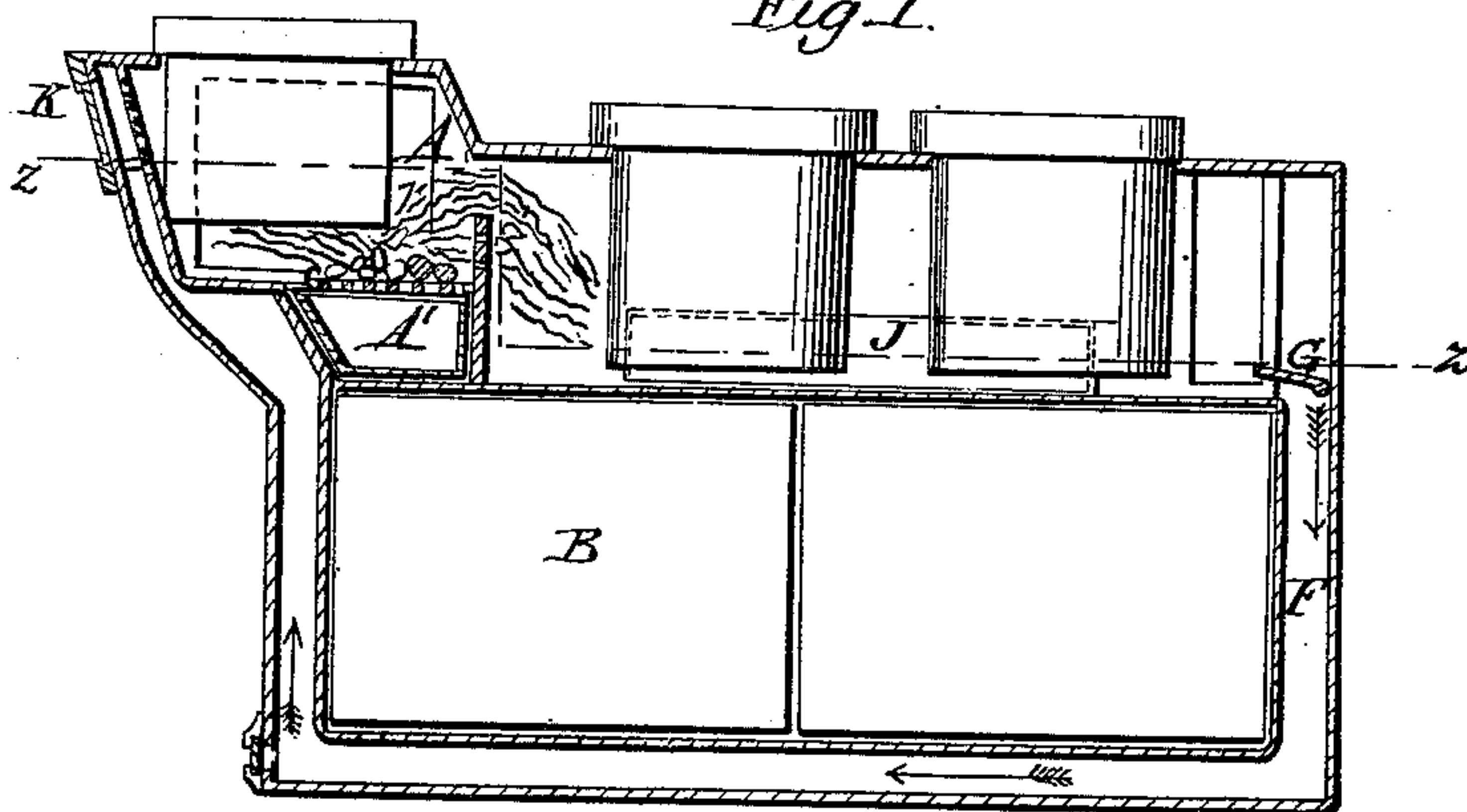


Fig. 2.

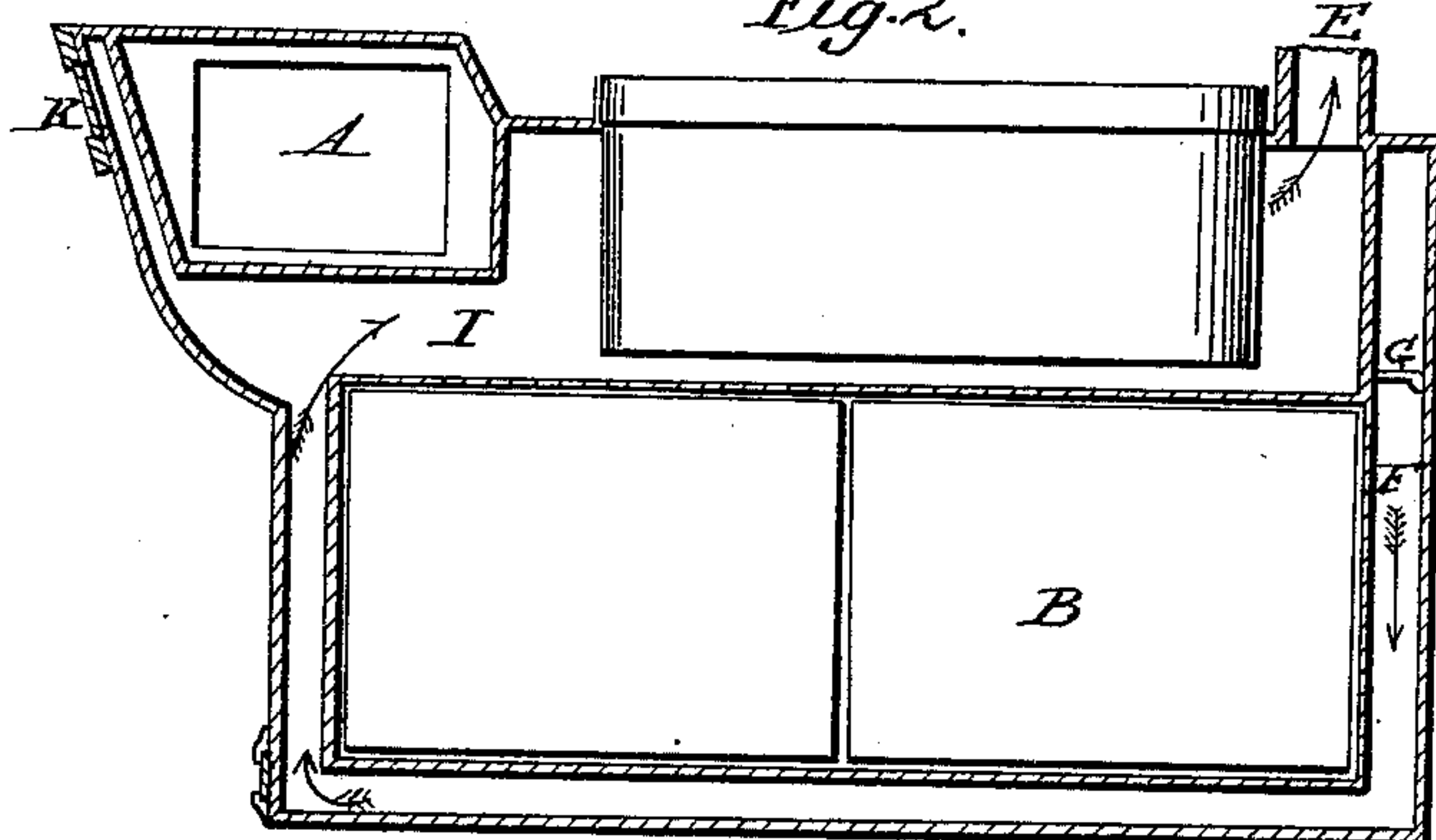
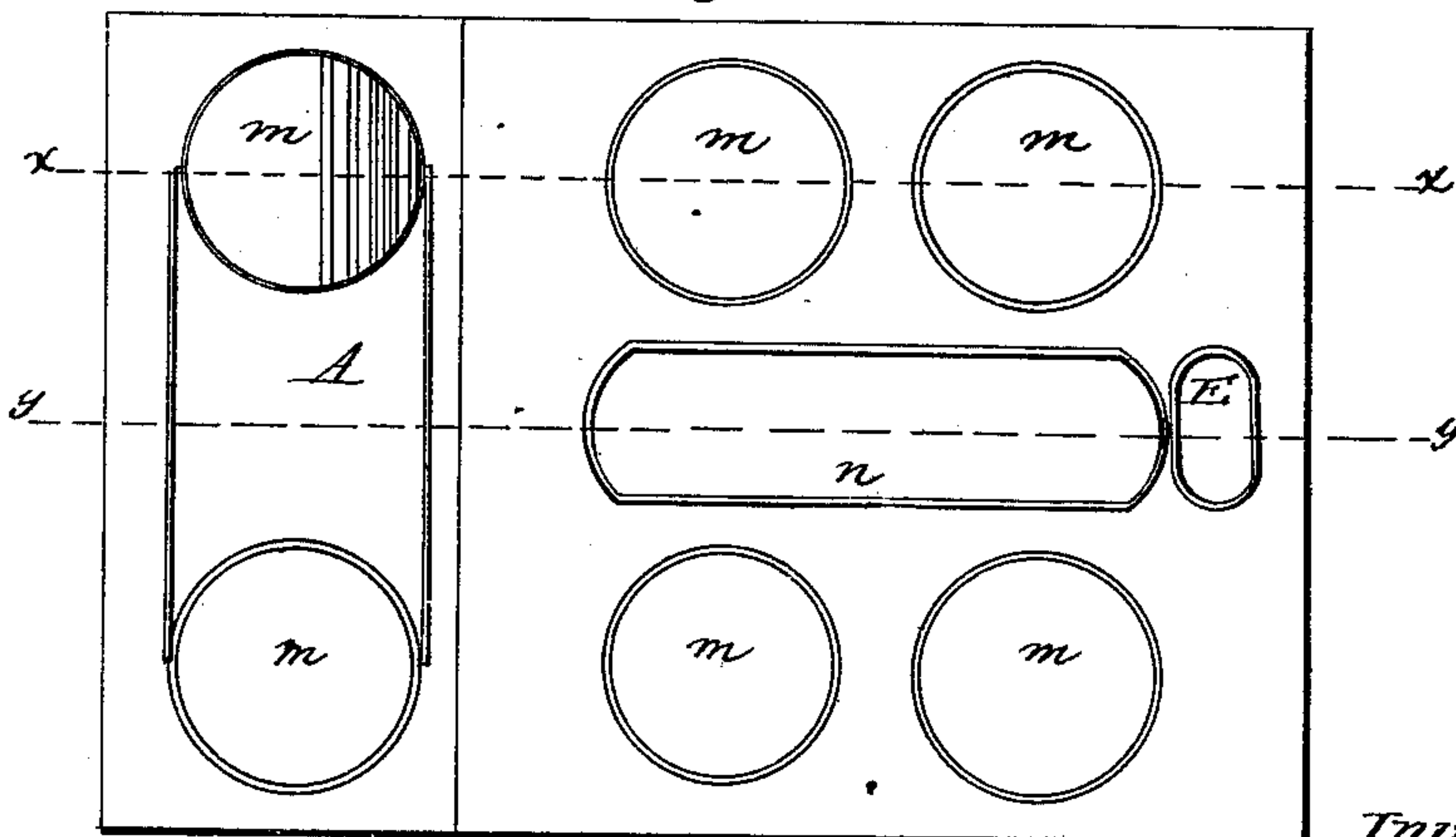


Fig. 3.



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G. C. Cotton

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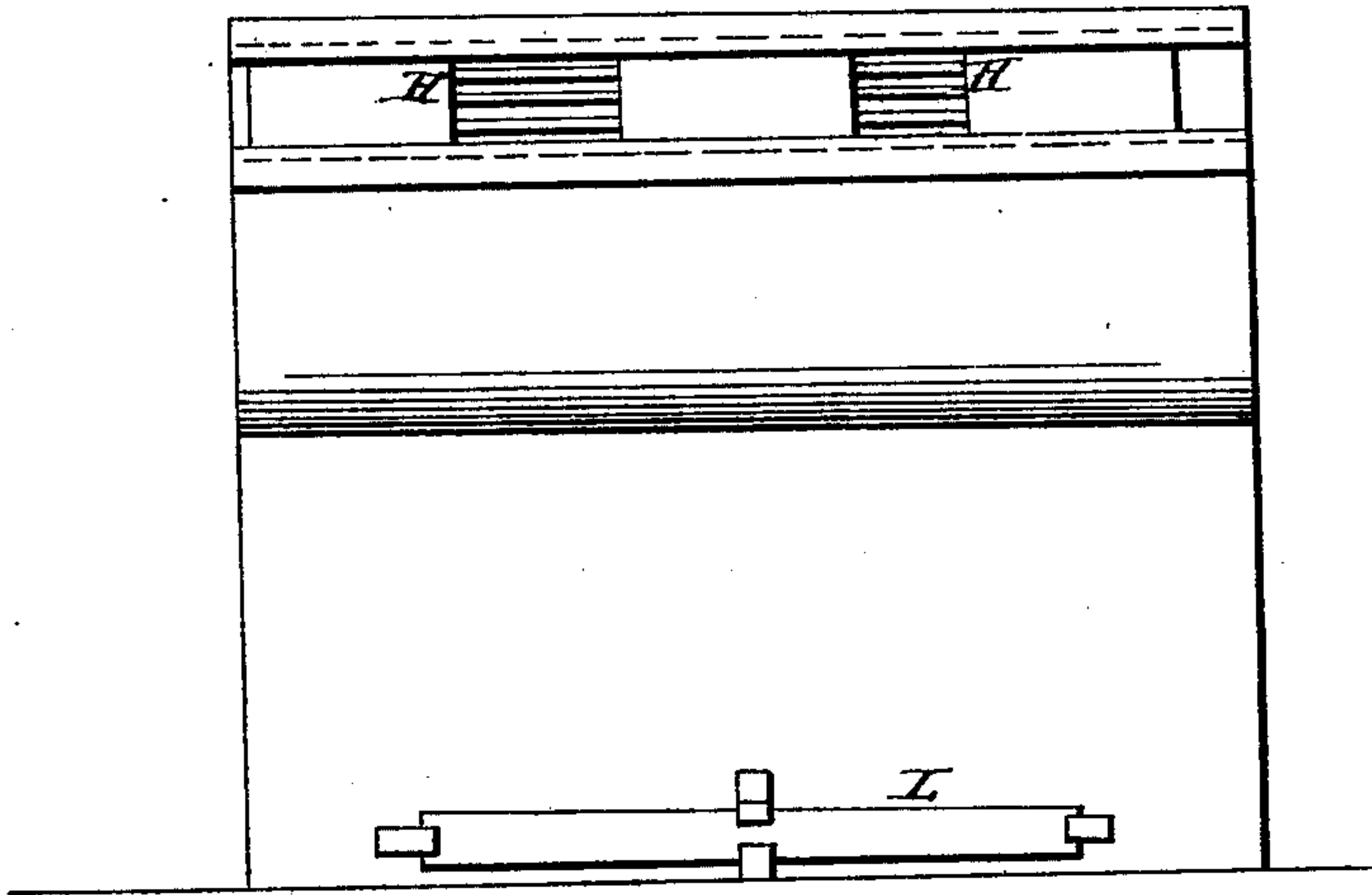
A. C. SCHWANKE.

Cooking Stove.

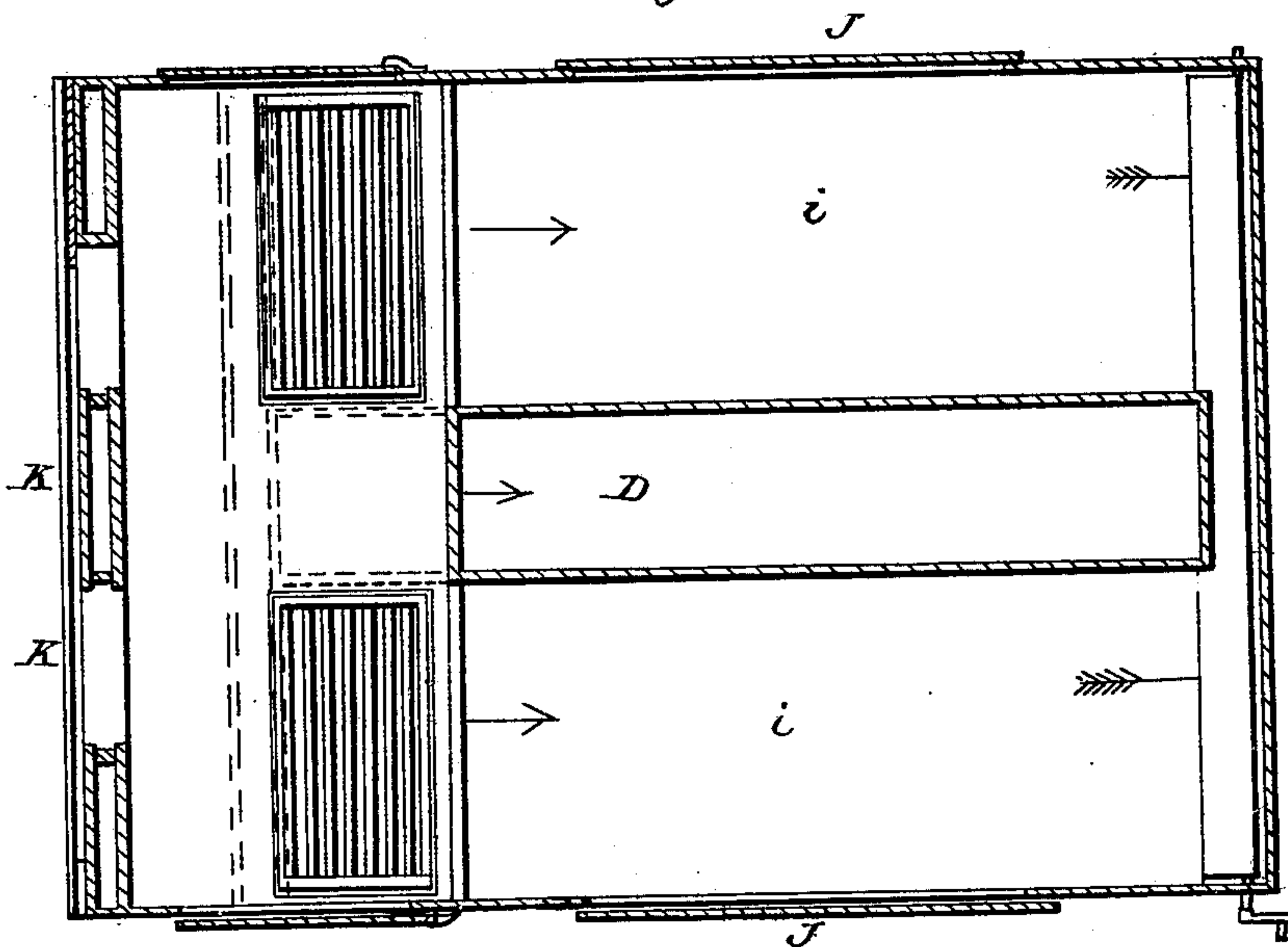
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*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



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# United States Patent Office.

AUGUST C. SCHWANKE, OF LA PRAIRIE, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 91,275, dated June 15, 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, AUGUST C. SCHWANKE, of La Prairie, in the county of Marshall, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and improved Cooking-Stove; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in stoves used for cooking, or domestic purposes, whereby many advantages are gained over any cooking-stoves now in use; and

The invention consists in the general construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described.

Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section, showing the flues and general arrangement, the section being through the line *x x* of fig. 3.

Figure 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same figure, through the line *y y*.

Figure 3 is a top view of the stove.

Figure 4 is a front or end view.

Figure 5 is a sectional plan view of the stove, through the line *z z* of fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the fire-box, which extends across the width of the projecting end of the stove, as seen in the drawing.

The fire-place is provided with a double grate, which extends inward from the doors at each end, beneath which grates, sliding ash-pans, A', are placed for convenience in removing ashes and cinders.

B represents the oven, which occupies the whole length and breadth of the stove, and which is of uniform size and height throughout.

The heat and gaseous products of combustion pass from the fire-box through apertures seen in fig. 1 at C.

D is a central flue and boiler-space, through which the heat passes on being returned from around the oven to the discharge-pipe E, from whence the smoke, &c., is conducted to the chimney.

The course of the heat and smoke is indicated by arrows.

They pass from the fire-box over the oven, and un-

der and around the ordinary boilers on the stove to the diving-flues F, at the end of the oven, when the dampers G are open.

When the dampers are closed, they pass over the oven directly to the discharge-pipe E.

It will be seen that the heat (when the dampers are open) passes entirely round the oven through horizontal flue H, and comes up into the flue I, under the fire-box.

From thence it passes into the flue D, thus traversing the length of the oven a second time before it is discharged into the pipe E.

Upon each side of the stove there are removable plates for cleaning the flues *i*, over the oven, seen in dotted line in sectional drawing, fig. 1; an edge view also seen in fig. 5 at J.

There are draught-apertures through the ash-boxes, and also through the projecting front of the stove, as seen at K, for supplying the fire-box with the requisite quantity of oxygen.

These front apertures are provided with slides or dampers, so that the fire or consumption of fuel may be perfectly controlled thereby.

L, fig. 4, represents a detached plate, the removal of which gives access to the flue under the oven for clearing it of ashes.

The boiler-apertures in the top of the stove are indicated by the letters *m* and *n*.

The space *n* in flue D may be occupied by a permanent boiler, for keeping a supply of hot water on hand at all times.

It will thus be seen that the heated air and heated products of combustion have a greater circulation in this stove than in any other known, and that such circulation, as well as the consumption of fuel, can be regulated and controlled with the greatest ease.

Having thus described my invention,

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

The fire-box A, separated into two parts by means of the flue-chamber I, when constructed and arranged as described.

AUGUST C. SCHWANKE.

Witnesses:

J. B. SCHOTT,

J. S. SCHOTT.