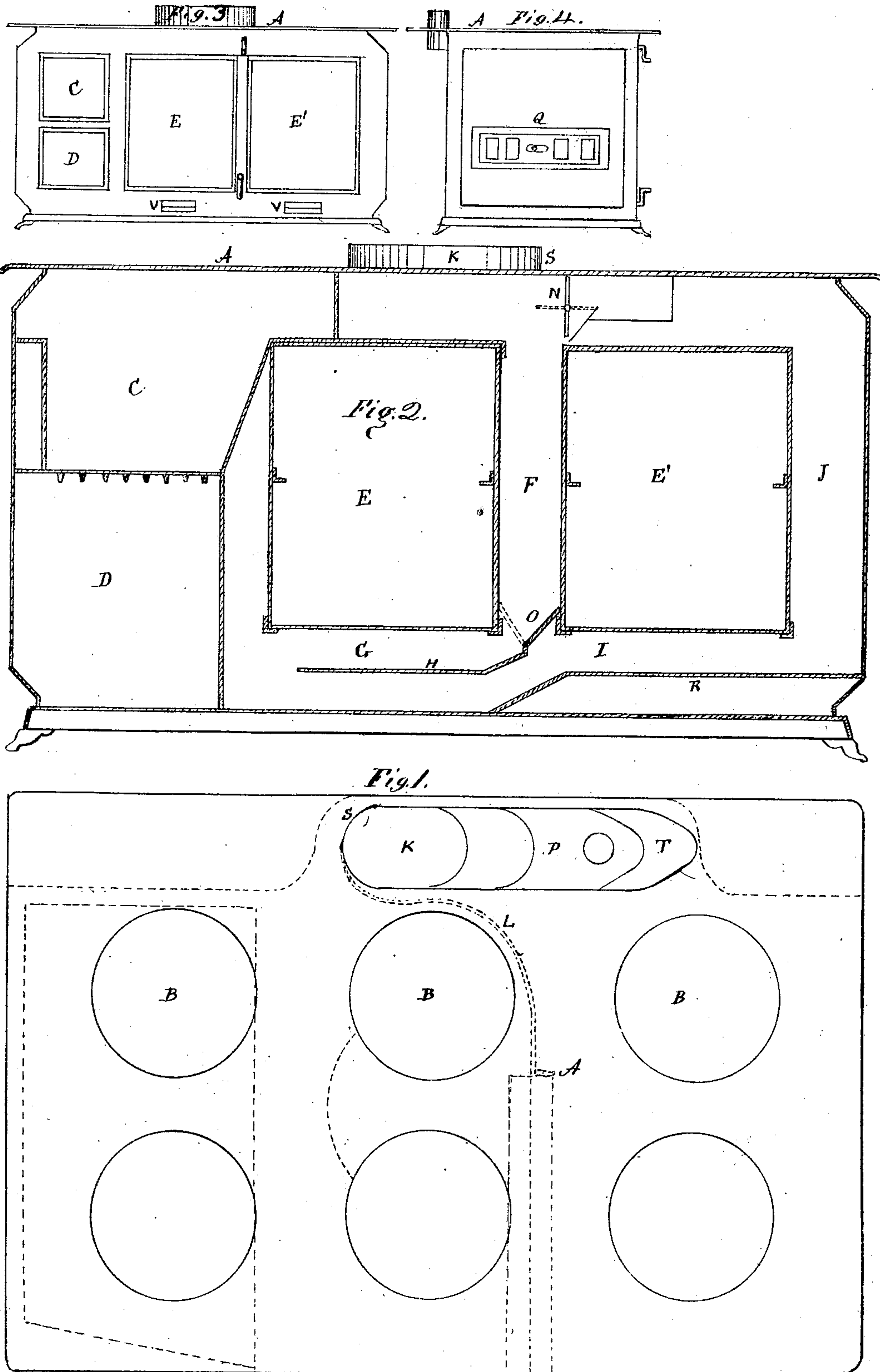


J. M. READ.  
Cooking Stove.

No. 103,655.

Patented May 31, 1870.



Witnesses:  
J. Dennis Jr.  
Wm. T. Hutchinson

Inventor  
Josiah M. Read

# United States Patent Office.

JOSIAH M. READ, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 103,655, dated May 31, 1870.

## 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, JOSIAH M. READ, of Boston, Suffolk county, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cooking-Stoves and Ranges; and I hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

The nature or essence of my invention consists in a peculiar arrangement of the flues of a double-oven stove or range, together with a deflecting-plate to carry the draught more directly beneath the boiler-holes or boilers, and in a peculiar arrangement of the damper for regulating the draught, as will be more fully set forth below.

In the drawing hereinbefore mentioned—

Figure 1 is a top view of a stove or range;

Figure 2, a vertical section of the same;

Figure 3, an elevation of the front on a reduced scale; and

Figure 4, a view of the end containing the fire-box.

The top-plate A is provided with the usual boiler-holes, B B.

C is the fire-box, and

D, an ash-box or pit beneath it.

E and E' are two ovens, side by side, and the flame and draught-current from the fire-box C passes first over the oven E; then down through the flue F, between the two ovens; then turns beneath the oven E by the flue G; then, passing beneath the dividing plate H, it goes by the flue I under the oven E'; then up the flue J and over the top of E' to the escape-port or smoke-pipe opening, at K.

The left side of the oven E being adjacent to the fire-box, receives sufficient heat therefrom, and the whole draught-current from the fire passes undivided through the flues and passages above mentioned, around both ovens, so that every side is heated.

The curved plate L, shown in dotted lines in fig. 1, together with the valve or damper N, prevents the draught from passing directly to the smoke-pipe, compelling it to pass down between the ovens; but, in kindling or quickening the fire, or when the ovens are

not in use, the valve N may be opened, and, in that case, the heat is directed by the curved plate so as to pass around beneath all the boilers or boiler-holes.

Again, if it be desirable to increase the heat of the oven E', which is farther from the fire, by turning the valve O to the position indicated by dotted lines, the draught may be carried around that oven without passing under the oven E and the plate H.

The damper P is arranged to slide back and forth directly beneath the collar S, which receives the smoke-pipe, a recess, T, being provided for it in the top plate A, so that it lies flush with the surface of the plate. By means of this damper the draught may be regulated and arranged, as described. Its exact position at any time may be seen at a glance.

V V are the usual openings for clearing out soot or ashes from the flues, and

Q is the register for admitting air beneath the fire.

R is a blank space, inclosed for the purpose of contracting the flue beneath the oven E'.

The foregoing being a description of my improvements in cooking-stoves and ranges, I do not claim, broadly, the conducting of a fire-draught in such a manner as to heat two ovens, particularly when this purpose is effected by means of several divided flues, as shown in the patent of F. M. Baker, of December 4, 1866; but

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

1. The arrangement, relatively to the ovens E and E', of the single flue F between the two ovens, the divided flue G, the single flues I and J, and the escape-port K, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the above-claimed arrangement, of the flues of the deflecting-plate L and the valve N, substantially as set forth.

3. The damper P, when arranged to slide directly beneath the collar S, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOSIAH M. READ.

Witnesses:

J. DENNIS, Jr.,

WM. T. HUTCHINSON.