

E. BUYS.
Cooking Stove.

No. 103,715.

Patented May 31, 1870.

Fig. 2.

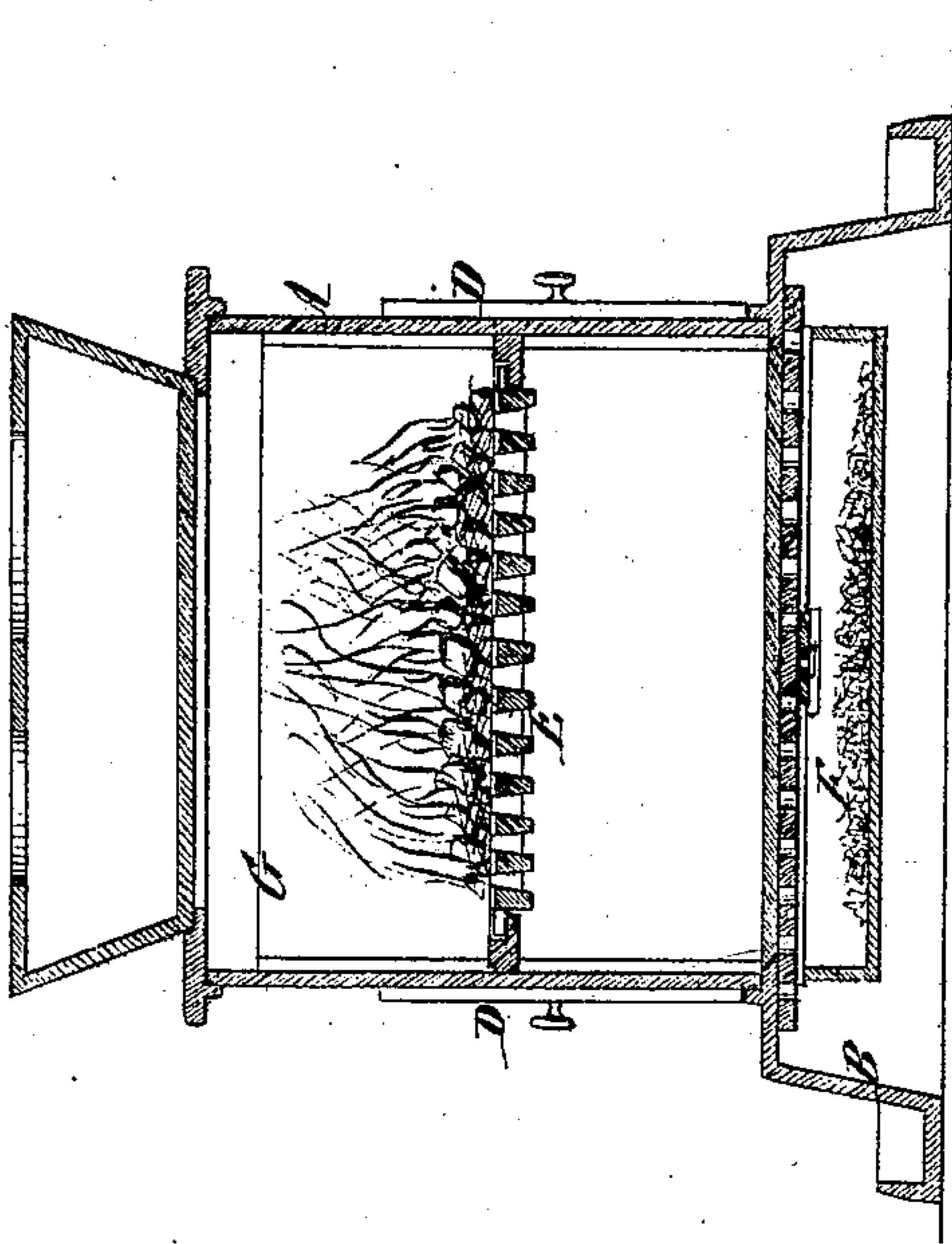
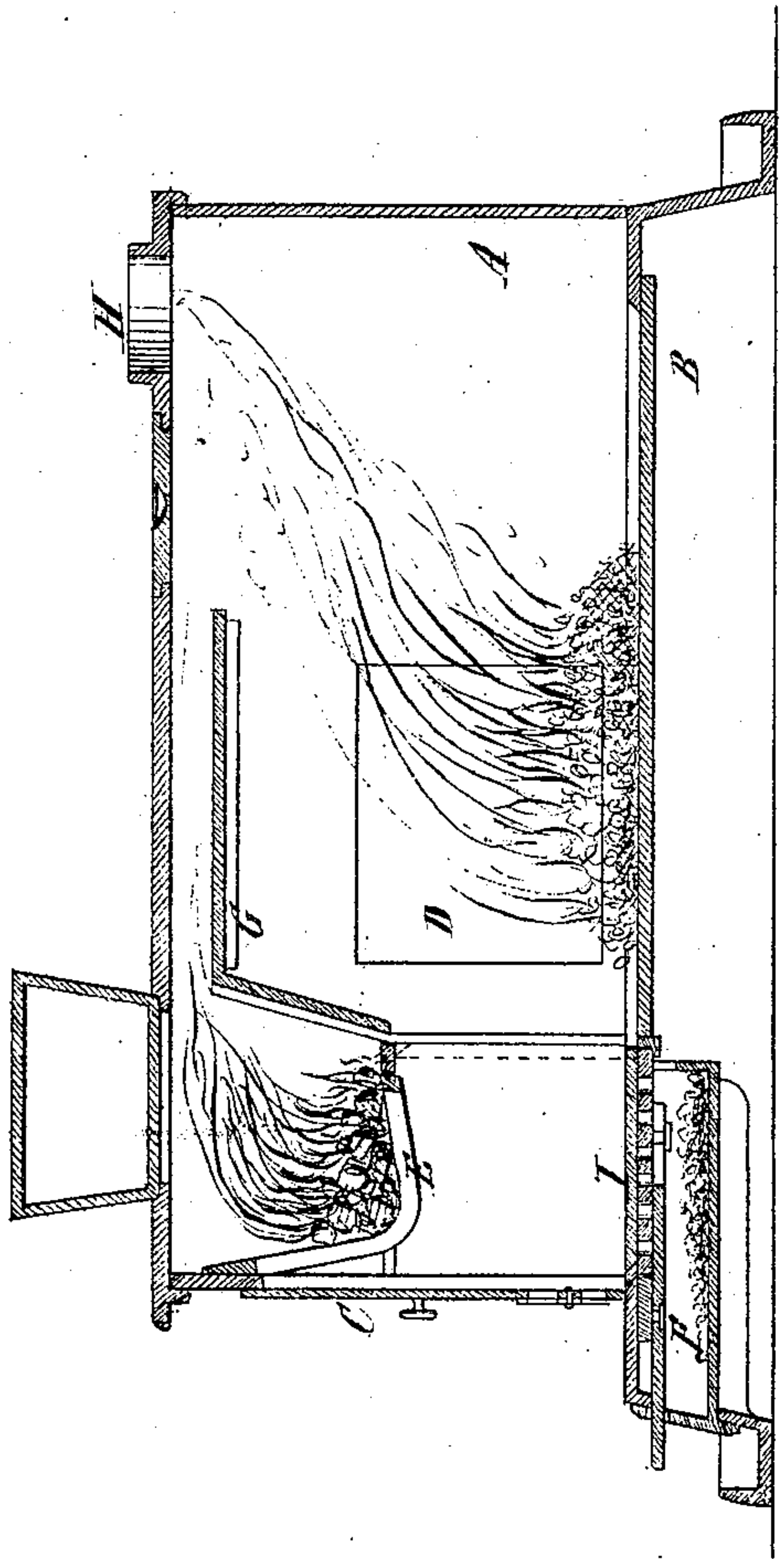


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

C. Walters

Edmund Buys

Inventor:

Edmund Buys
By Vauclaire & Maule
his attys

United States Patent Office.

EDUARD BUYS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 103,715, 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, EDUARD BUYS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stoves; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of this invention.

Figure 2 is a transverse section of the same.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a stove which is intended particularly for workshops of carpenters or cabinet-makers, but which may also be used for other purposes, and which is so constructed that it is capable to sustain simultaneously two fires, one of shavings, and the other of coal, or, that either of said fires may be carried on alone and independent of the other, the fire of shavings being required partly for heating glue-pots, but principally for heating the oven, which serves to bake or warm the pieces of wood previous to gluing them together, while the coal fire is simply used for heating the glue-pots or other vessels or articles placed thereon.

In the drawing—

The letter A designates the shell of my stove, which is supported by the base B, and provided with two doors, C D, one in its front and the other on its side.

The front door C opens to the grate E, which is situated above the ash-pan F and in front of the bridge G, and which serves to keep up a coal-fire, in the ordinary manner.

The heated gases and products of combustion rising from this fire pass over the bridge close under the top-plate of the stove, to the flue H, and they serve to heat, readily and quickly, any vessel or article placed on said top-plate, the heat being most intense right over the fire or near the front of the stove.

The top-plate of the ash-pan is perforated with a large number of holes, and is so arranged that a shaking motion can be imparted to it, so that the ashes will drop down into a drawer, from which they can be readily discharged.

Over this perforated plate is situated a damper, I,

which is hinged so that it can be turned up against the bridge G, as shown in dotted lines in fig. 1, allowing the draught to pass up to the grate from below through the perforated plate of the ash-pan, and shutting off from the draught the rear part of the stove, or said damper may be turned down over the perforated plate, as shown in full line in fig. 1, and, in this case, the draught is admitted to the grate through a hole in the front door, and the rear part of the stove is not shut off from the draught.

The rear part of the stove serves for making a fire of shavings or wood, access being had thereto through the side door D. The flame rising from this fire rushes out through the flue H, which is intended to communicate with an oven, required for baking or warming the wood previous to gluing the same, and said flame, before reaching the flue H, also serves to heat the back part of the top-plate of the stove, or any article or vessel placed on said back-plate, but it does not impart much heat to the front end of the stove.

If desired, both the wood fire and the coal fire can be carried on simultaneously in my stove, or the stove may be heated simply by the coal fire, or only a wood fire may be raised, as circumstances may demand.

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

1. In a double-fire stove, the grate E, elevated above the ash-pan, in combination with the extended bridge G, and with the damper I, swinging in the space below the grate, against the bridge in one direction, and above the ash-pan in the other direction, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In combination with the bridge G, forming the flue of the grate E, the damper I, arranged to swing between the front and rear parts of the stove, against the bridge and below the grate, for the purpose described, substantially as set forth.

This specification signed by me this 6th day of April, 1870.

EDUARD BUYS.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

C. WAHLERS.