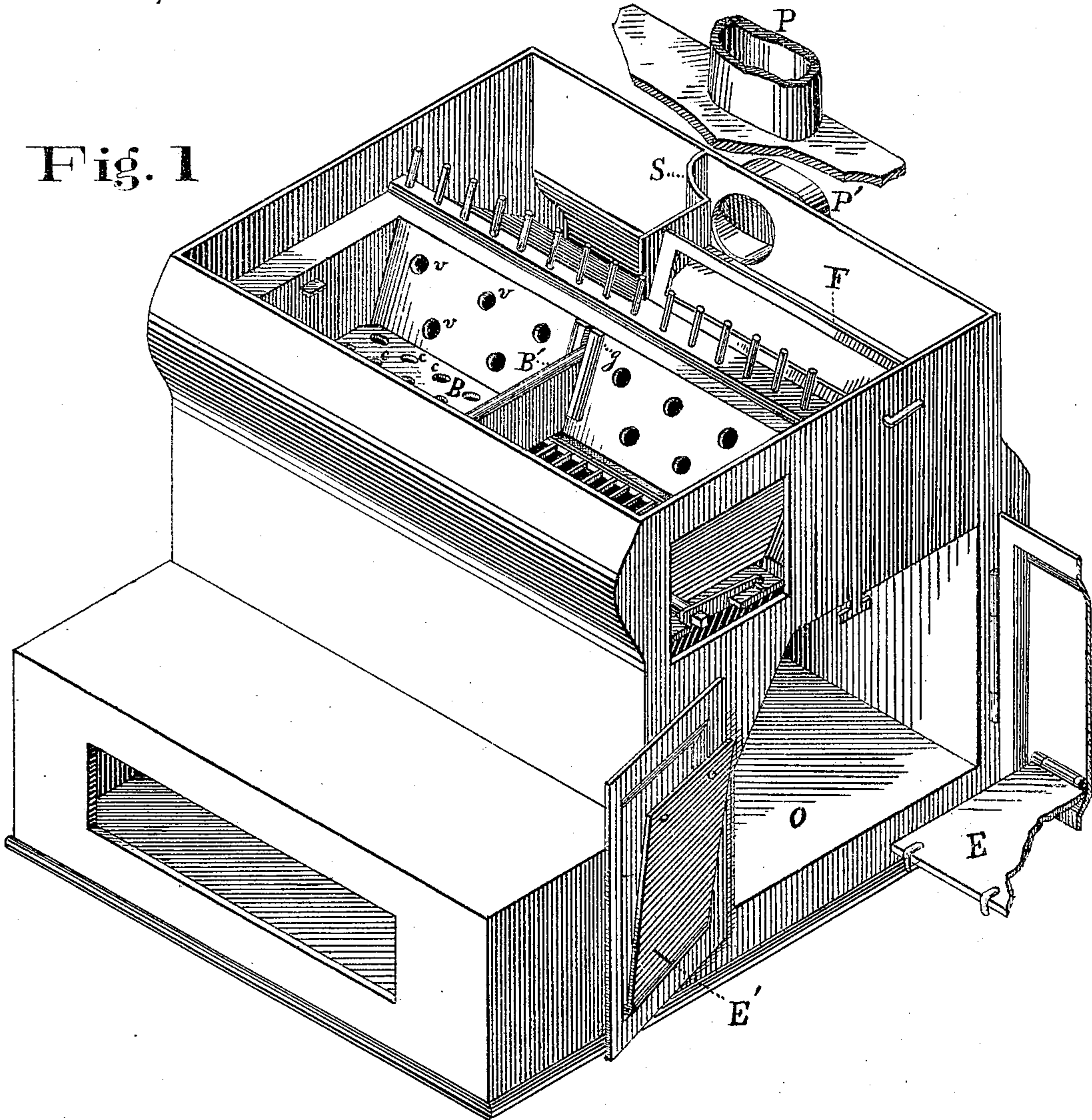


J. PECKOVER.
Cooking-Stoves.

No. 151,508.

Patented June 2, 1874.

Fig. 1



Attest
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By Fisher & Duncan, Attys in fact

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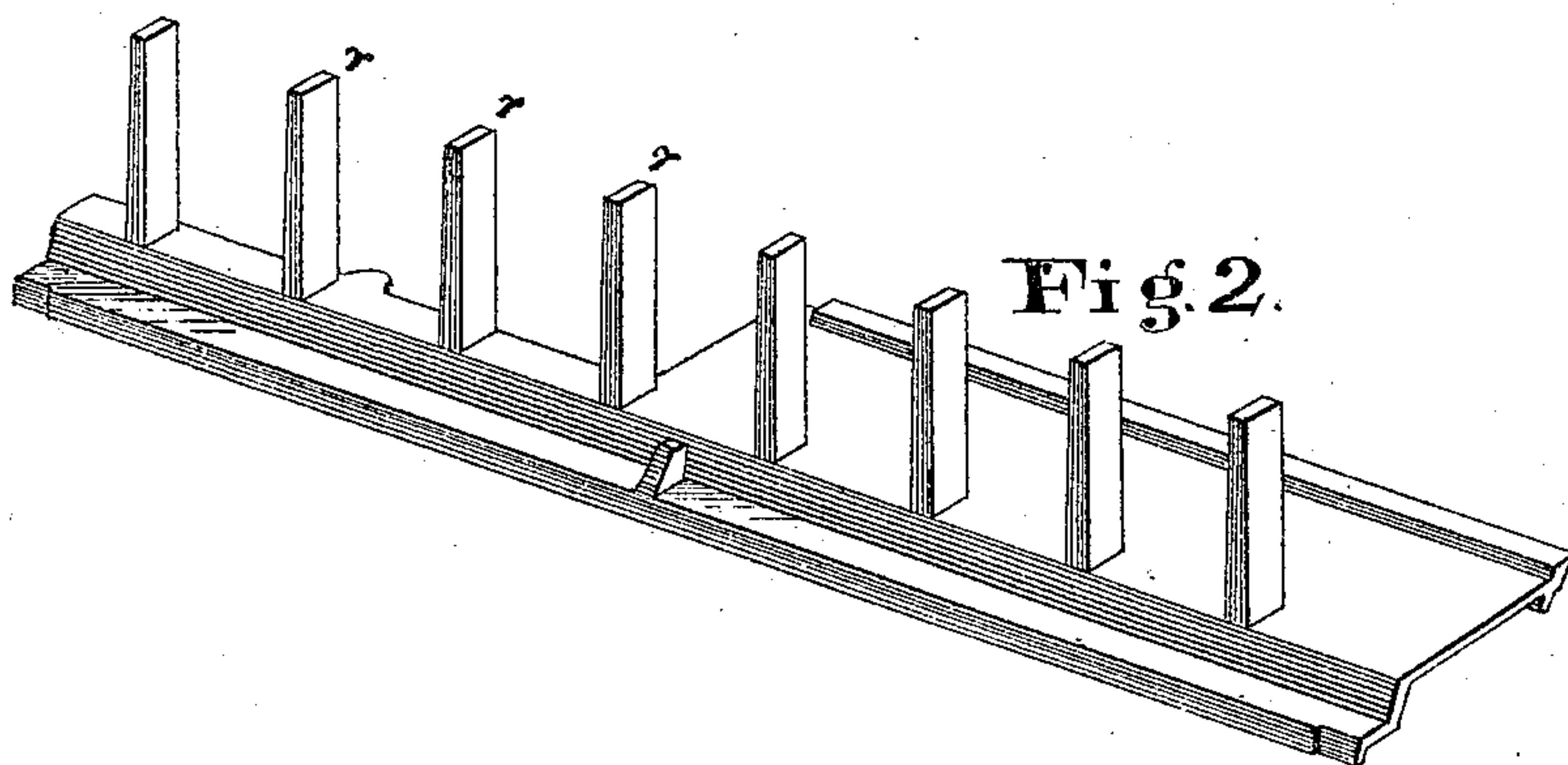


Fig. 2.

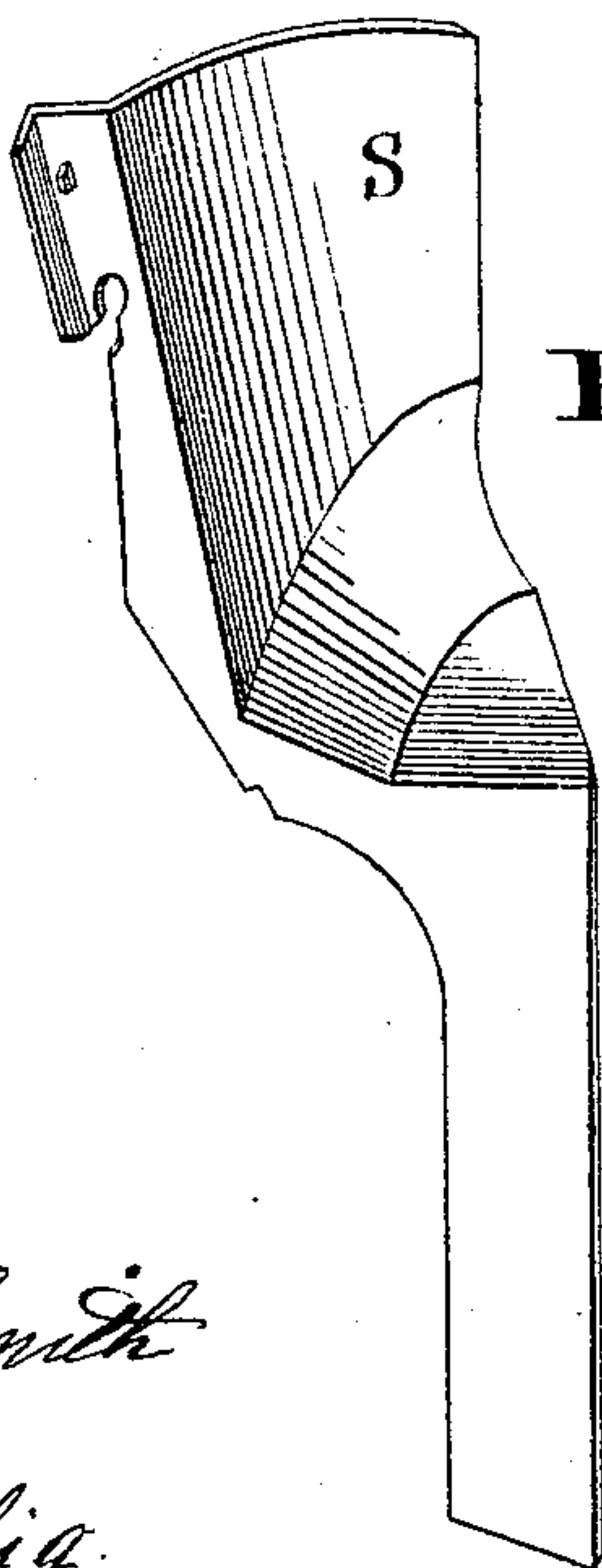


Fig. 3.

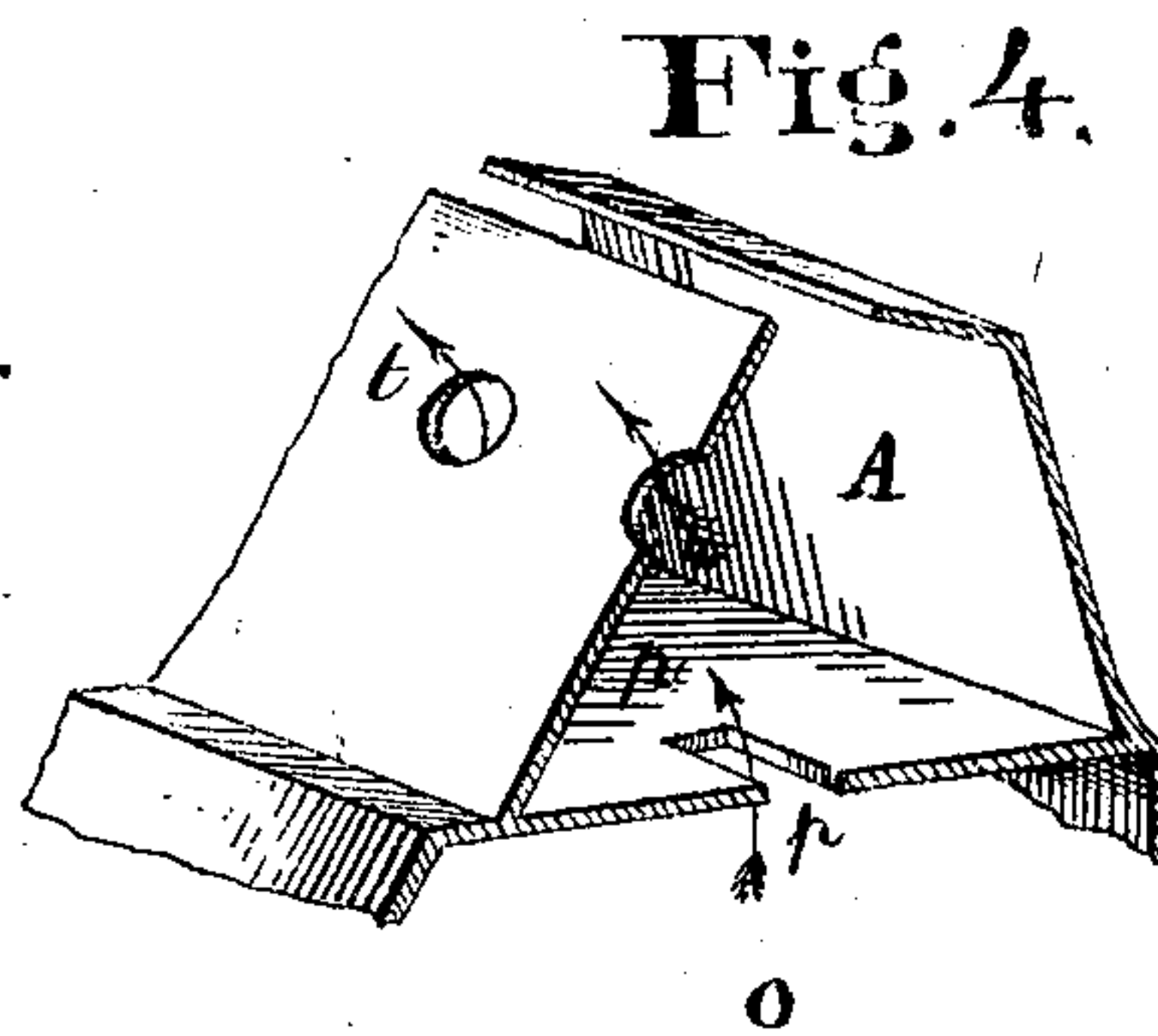


Fig. 4.

Attest
Chas. H. Smith
Jeremiah L. Loring

Inventor
Joseph Peckover
By Fisher & Duncan
Attys in fact.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH PECKOVER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **151,508**, dated June 2, 1874; application filed June 23, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH PECKOVER, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cooking-Stoves, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my improvements is to secure greater efficiency in cooking-stoves by improved ventilation, economy of fuel, and in other ways hereinafter to be fully described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a general view of a stove embodying my improvements, showing the front, one side, and top, the upper plate, containing the boiler-holes, being removed in order to show the interior of the stove. A portion of the top plate, with upright-pipe hole, is shown at P. Fig. 2 is a long narrow plate with spikes, to be placed over the air-chamber. Fig. 3 shows the flue-strip, which is used in combination with the two pipe-openings. Fig. 4 is a view of one end of an air-chamber over the oven.

The following is a full description of my improvements, explaining the object and utility of each.

The flue-strip, Fig. 3, is shown in position at S in Fig. 1. Directly over it is placed the pipe-opening P. The object of the curved flue-strip placed in the position shown is, that the smoke may pass freely from the fire to the two pipe-openings P P', so that either of them may be used, according to the location of the opening into the chimney. The pipe-opening which is not used is closed with a tight-fitting cover. The object of the curve in the flue-strip is to allow the pipe-openings to be situated symmetrically on the vertical plane through the center of the stove. In all other cases known to me the pipe-opening has been at one corner, or on one side of the stove, presenting a tortured appearance, devoid of beauty or symmetry.

Another improvement consists in an air-chamber placed directly behind the fire-box, and extending lengthwise over the oven O. A perspective view of one end of this air-chamber A, approximately of triangular shape, with its vertex uppermost, is shown in Fig. 4. In the bottom of this air-chamber (which is

also the top of the oven) are cut a number of openings into the oven, two of which are shown at *p p*. Also, in that side of the air-chamber which is at the rear of the fire-box are openings *t t*. The object of these openings is to secure circulation of air, as shown by the arrows. The air from the oven O rises into the chamber A through *p*, and passes out through *t* and *v*, Fig. 1, where it comes in contact with the flame, and the impurities in it arising from the oven are there consumed.

It has long been a desideratum to directly ventilate an oven into the fire-box and avoid the falling ashes, &c., through the opening. This object is accomplished by means of this air-chamber A directly over the oven. Should ashes fall they lodge on the floor of the air-chamber, whence they may be removed at will, and the oven be kept in a cleanly condition.

Fig. 2 is a long narrow plate with prongs *r r*. This plate is placed over the top of the air-chamber, and thus above and behind the coals, as seen in Fig. 1. The prongs extend nearly to the top plate of the stove, and their object is to keep the coals from spilling over beyond the limits of the fire-box and falling into the flues. The plate and prongs are one casting.

In Fig. 1, B is an adjustable plate, consisting of a horizontal part, B, and a vertical part, B'. This plate is held in place by the groove *g*, or any equivalent for the same. The horizontal part B rests on or above the grate, and is provided with openings *c c*, through which the air has free access to the coals.

A grate with bars may be used instead of the horizontal perforated plate, as shown in the drawing.

The object of the plate is to form a partition at or about the middle of the fire-box, so that a part only of the fire-box and grate may be used at a time, when a small fire is desired.

What I claim as my invention, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The back flue-strip S, in combination

with the two exit-pipes P and P' in the same vertical plane, substantially as shown and described.

2. The chamber A, situated directly above the oven, combined with openings *p p* in the top plate of the oven and the openings *t t*, as and for the purpose specified.

3. A plate with horizontal part perforated

to serve the purpose of a grate, and vertical part to serve as a partition in the fire-box, substantially as specified.

JOSEPH PECKOVER.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. HATCH,
CHARLES H. SMITH.