J. R. WILLIAMSON & J. L. WILLIAMS.

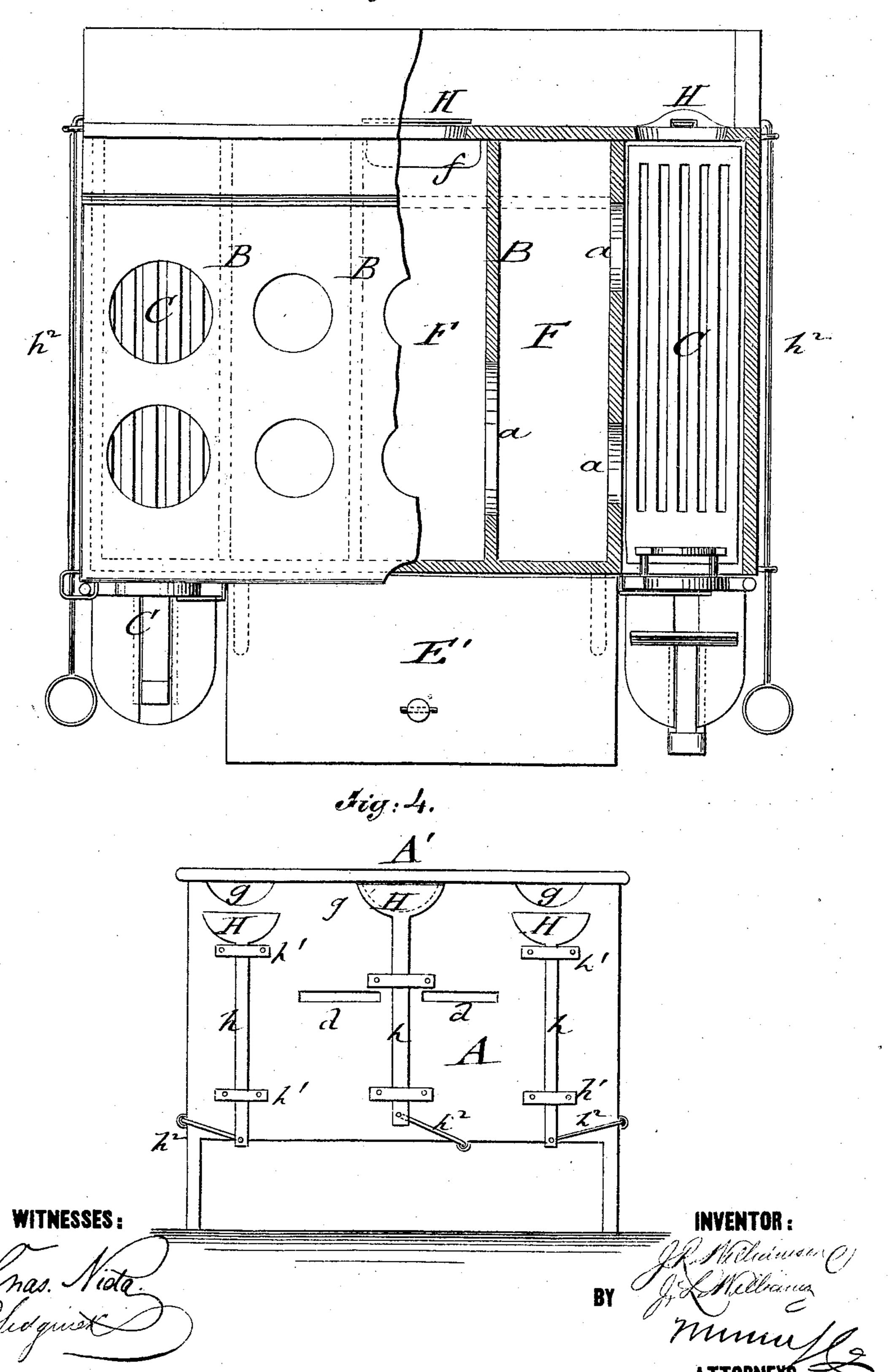
Cooking-Stoves. No.152,311. Patented June 23, 1874. etig: h. 6 WITNESSES:

J. R. WILLIAMSON & J. L. WILLIAMS. Cooking-Stoves.

No.152,311.

Fig: 3.

Patented June 23, 1874.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES R. WILLIAMSON AND JOHN L. WILLIAMS, OF JESSUP, GEORGIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 152,311, dated June 23, 1874; application filed April 11, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, James R. Williamson and John L. Williams, of Jessup, in the county of Wayne and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved Stove, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of our improved stove; Fig. 2, a vertical transverse section on the line c c, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a sectional top view, and Fig. 4 a rear elevation, of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention will first be fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing, A represents the outer walls of the stove, which is made of suitable size and material, and supported on fixed or removable feet of any approved construction and design. The stove is divided, by vertical partition - plates B, into compartments, of which the outer ones are arranged as fireplaces C, with grates, ash-boxes, front dampers, and doors, constructed in the usual manner. The inner compartments are, furthermore, divided, by a horizontal plate, D, into the lower and upper sections, the lower sections E being used as ovens, and provided with a door, E¹, hinged so as to swing in horizontal position, to be supported therein by chains or brace-rods E², of sufficient strength to support the bake-pans thereon. The upper sections F connect, by semicircular or otherwise-shaped recesses a of the partition-plates B, with the fire-places C, and draw the flames through the same under the pots placed into apertures of corresponding size in the top plate. The top plate A' may be flat or formed with steps, as preferred, the latter shape permitting a greater height of the ovens. The partition-plates B support the top plate and give strength and stability to the whole stove. The stove may be set directly into the chimney, with a suitable screen attached thereto, or used with a casing for smoke-stack and pipe, in the usual manner. The upper or flue sections F are cleaned from soot by a front opening and door, F', above the door of the | bination with dampers G1, chamber G, and

ovens. A chamber, G, extends below the ovens E, and at the rear part of the same, connecting, by slotted apertures b of partitions B, with the fire-places C, and, by apertures d of the rear wall, with the chimney. Pivoted dampers G¹ serve to open or close apertures b, and admit thereby the fire to heat the ovens or exclude the same, as described. The front door G² of chamber G closes the same in front, fitting exactly over the handles of dampers G¹, and is held in position by a pivoted latch, e, so that chamber G may easily be cleaned by taking off door G². The horizontal partition-plate D is arranged with a rear aperture, f, which forms the communication of the flue-section F with the draftopenings d of the rear-wall, so that, if the ovens are used for baking, sufficient heat for enveloping the same from the bottom, sides, and top may be furnished. The rear wall is, furthermore, provided with draft-openings g near the top plate A'—one for each fire-place and a central larger one for the main draft under the pots of the top plate. These draftopenings g are opened or closed by dampers H, which are operated by damper-rods h, sliding in staples h^1 of the rear wall and pivoted crank-rods h^2 , which extend at the sides and bottom of the stove to the front part thereof.

By turning crank-rods h^2 in either direction, the draft-openings g are opened or closed, so that cooking may be carried on in all the pots and ovens, or in any part thereof, by suitably regulating the dampers H.

The stove may, in this manner, be used with the greatest facility and convenience for cooking and baking for a small or large number of persons, as it is fully within control and equally economical in fuel whether a larger or smaller quantity of pots or ovens are brought into use.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The fire places C, connecting, by apertures b, with bottom and rear chamber G, in comrear apertures d for regulating admission of

heat to ovens E, as set forth.

2. The fire-places C, in combination with upper sections F, communicating with chimney by top apertures g, regulated by dampers H, for supplying heat to the top plate A' and pots, substantially as specified.

3. The combination described, with chimney and upper flue-sections, of the partition-

plate, having apertures df to enable the heat to be drawn down over the oven if not wanted for the top plate.

JAMES R. WILLIAMSON.
JOHN L. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

WILLIS CLARY, J. R. ROBESSOM.