

E. BUSSEY.  
Magazine-Stoves.

No. 156,981.

Patented Nov. 17, 1874.

Fig 1.

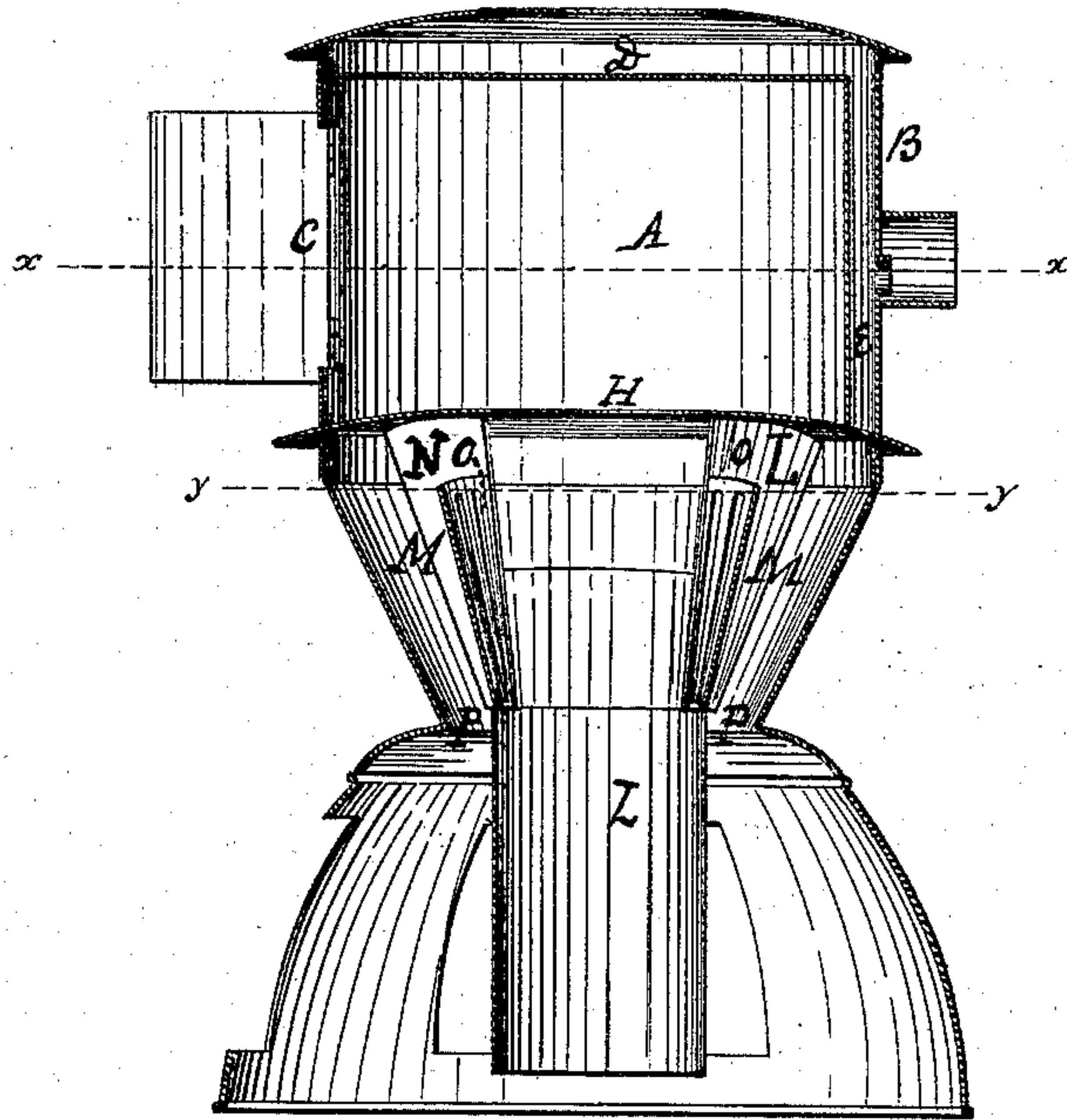


Fig 2.

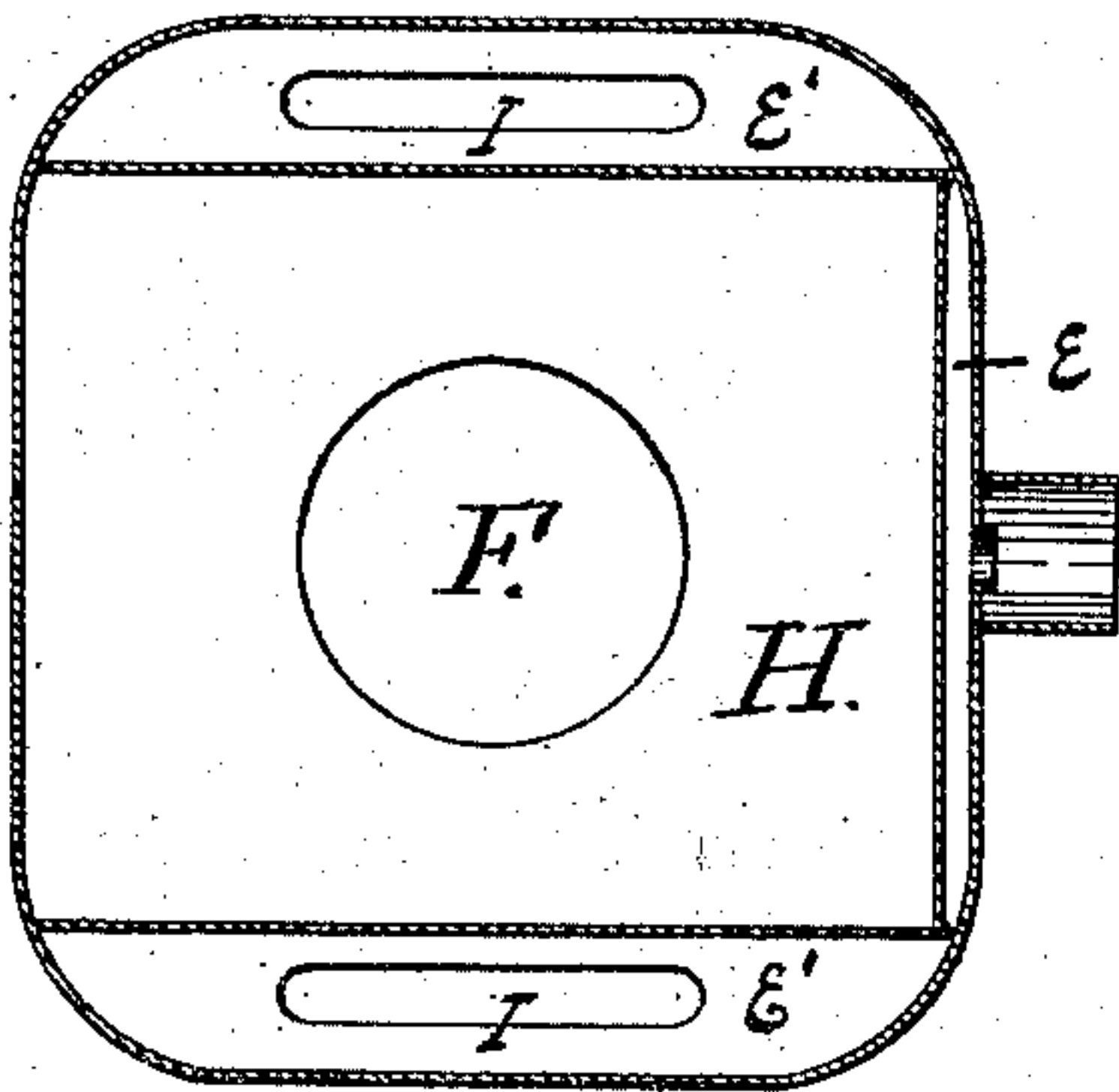


Fig 3.

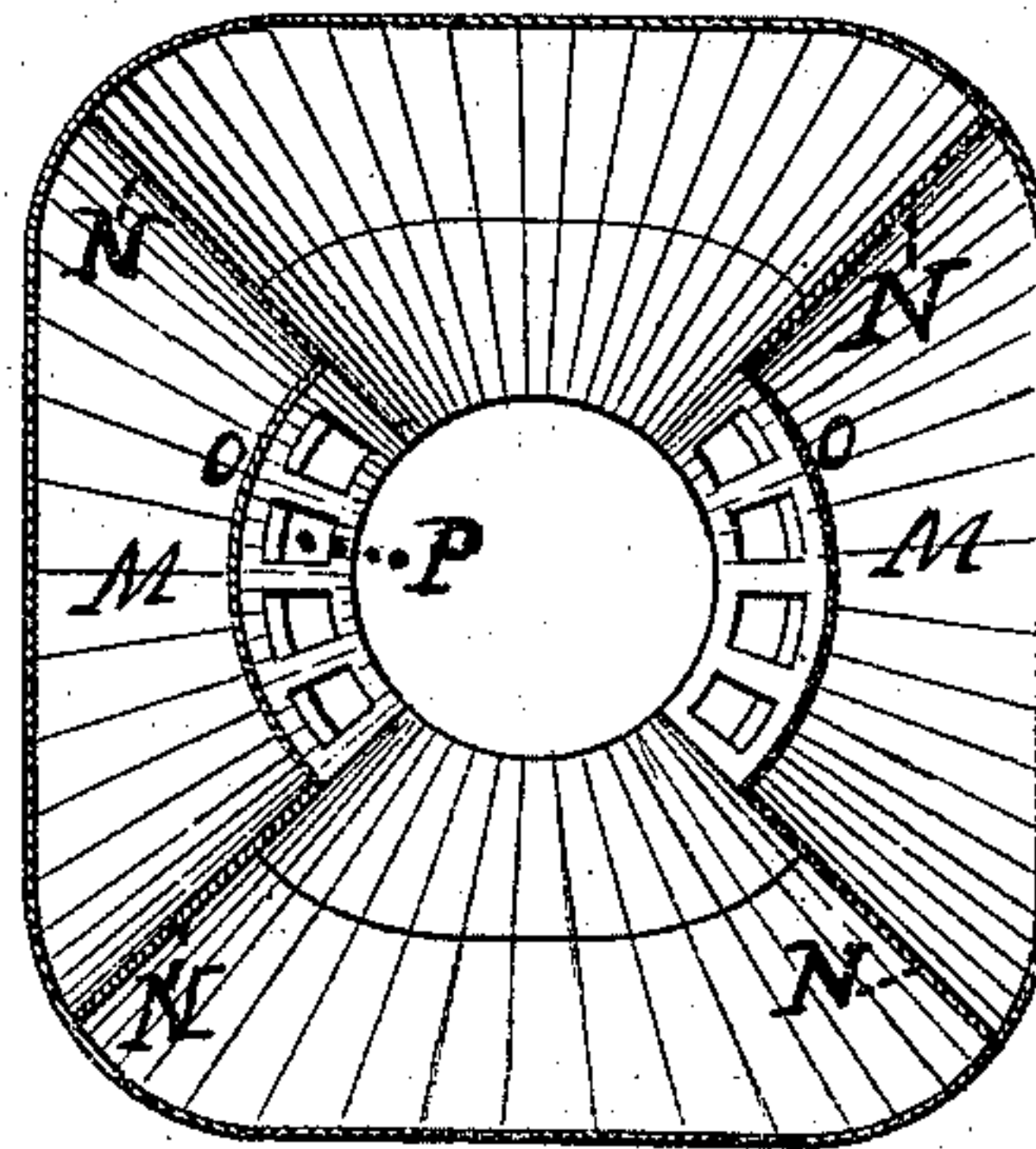
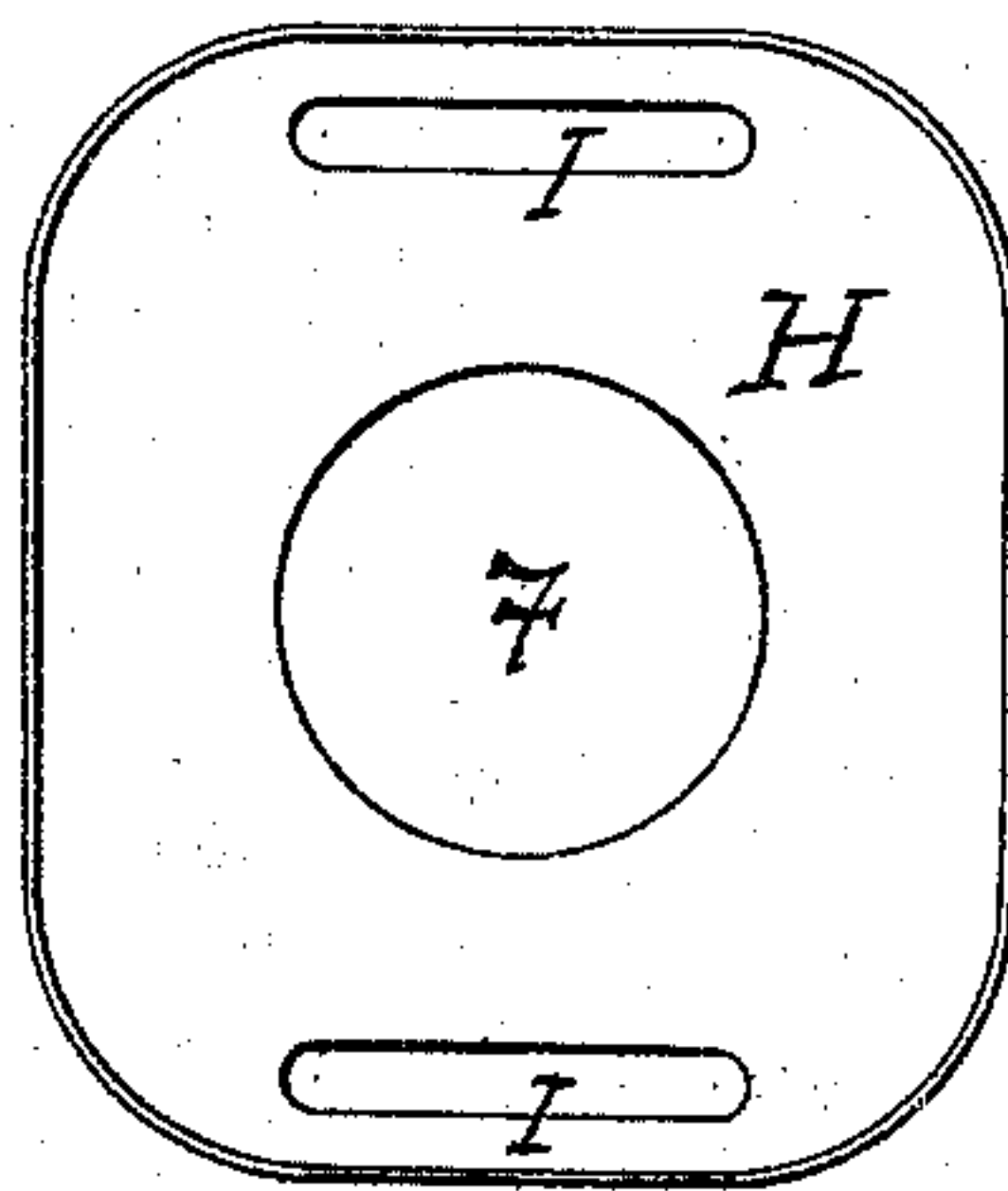


Fig 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ESEK BUSSEY, OF TROY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND CHARLES A. McLEOD, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MAGAZINE-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 156,981, dated November 17, 1874; application filed September 14, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ESEK BUSSEY, of Troy, county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented Improvements in Magazine-Stoves.

The following description, taken in connection with the accompanying plate of drawings hereinafter referred to, forms a full and exact specification, wherein are set forth the nature and principles of the invention, by which the same may be distinguished from others of a similar class, together with such parts thereof as are claimed as new and are desired to be secured by Letters Patent of the United States.

My invention relates to that class of parlor-stoves which are provided with fuel-reservoirs and are denominated base-burners; and the nature of my invention consists in so arranging the oven above the feeder that the entire bottom of the said oven will be exposed to the action of the gases of combustion. It also consists in the provision of a passage for the heated gases of combustion between the bottom of the oven and the top of the feeder. It also consists in certain combinations of elements hereinafter described.

In the accompanying plate of drawings, in which corresponding parts are designated by similar letters, Figure 1 is a vertical section through the stove from front to rear. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the stove, taken in the horizontal plane at the point indicated by the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section through the stove in the horizontal plane at a point indicated by the dotted line *y y*. Fig. 4 is a view of the under side of the partition-plate below the oven.

As the lower part of the stove may be similar in construction to other stoves of the class to which the invention belongs, it has not been illustrated in the drawings.

The stove is rendered capable of use for cooking purposes by means of the oven A, arranged within the casing B above the feeder, and provided with an opening, *c*, for the introduction of cooking utensils. The said oven is so arranged within the casing as to form the circulation-space D above the same, and flues *e* and *e'* about the sides thereof. In the

bottom of the said oven is constructed the fuel-supply opening F, which may also be used as a pot-hole, upon and within which cooking utensils may be placed. The said oven rests upon the partition-plate H, the outer edge of which is rigidly attached to the casing of the stove. Apertures I are cut in said partition-plate, through which the heated gases pass upward through the flues *e' e'* into the circulation-chamber D, and thence downward through the flue *e* to the exit-pipe K.

By this construction it will be observed that the sides and top of said oven are exposed to the direct contact of the products of combustion.

L designates the feeder, the upper part of which has the form of an inverted frustum of a cone, in order to obviate any difficulty which might arise from the clogging of the reserve fuel. On the sides of said feeder or magazine are constructed the upward-draft passages M, through the medium of which a direct communication is established between the burning fuel in the fire-pot and the space immediately under the oven. The said passages are formed by means of the partition-pieces or flue-strips N, which are rigidly attached to the casing of the stove in such a manner as to form an inclosed space, extending from the outer surface of the magazine to the bottom of the oven. Near the line of contact between the upper edges of the said partition-pieces and the bottom of the oven are cut the elongated apertures *o*, through which the heated gases pass to the flues *e' e'*. The heated products of combustion evolved by the burning fuel in the fire-pot, rising upward, pass through the openings P on the outer surface of the magazine into the upward-draft passages M; thence upward, through the said passages and apertures *o* in the top thereof, to the space immediately under the oven, and between the oven and the top of the magazine, where they are brought in contact with the entire bottom of said oven, and with culinary utensils placed in the hole F. After having sufficiently heated the bottom of the oven and cooking utensils placed therein, the heated gases pass through the apertures I into



the side flues *e' e'*, and thence to the exit-pipe, as hereinbefore described.

It will be obvious from the above description, first, I have produced a stove in which an oven admirably adapted for culinary purposes is completely hidden in the upper part of the casing; second, the oven is so located and arranged that all sides thereof are directly exposed to the heated gases of combustion; third, a flue is formed between the bottom of the oven and the top of the magazine, whereby the entire bottom of the oven is exposed to the effects of the gases of combustion; fourth, the opening in the bottom of the oven may be used either for introducing fuel into the magazine or for culinary purposes.

Having thus described the construction, operation, and advantages of my invention, I will indicate in the following clauses what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States.

1. The flue between the entire bottom of the oven and the open mouth of the feeder, through which the products of combustion are forced into contact with the entire bottom of the oven.

2. The combination of the following elements: First, an oven over the feeder; second, a flue between the entire bottom of the oven and the mouth of the open feeder; third, upward-draft passages, whereby the products of combustion are carried from the fire-pot to the bottom of the oven.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of September, 1874.

ESEK BUSSEY.

Witnesses:

C. A. McLEOD,  
WM. T. BUSSEY.