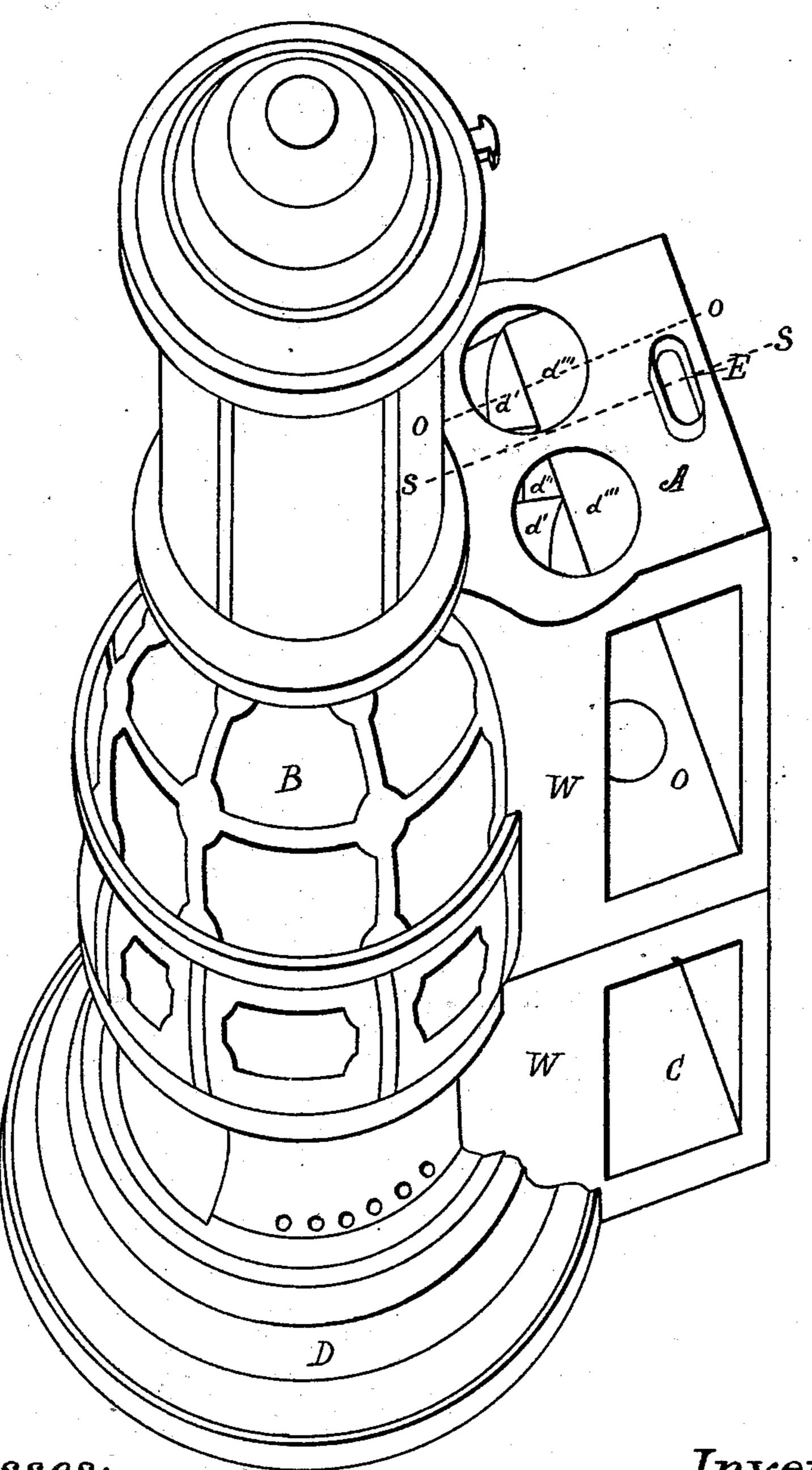
No. 215,467.

Patented May 20, 1879.

Fig.1.



Witnesses:

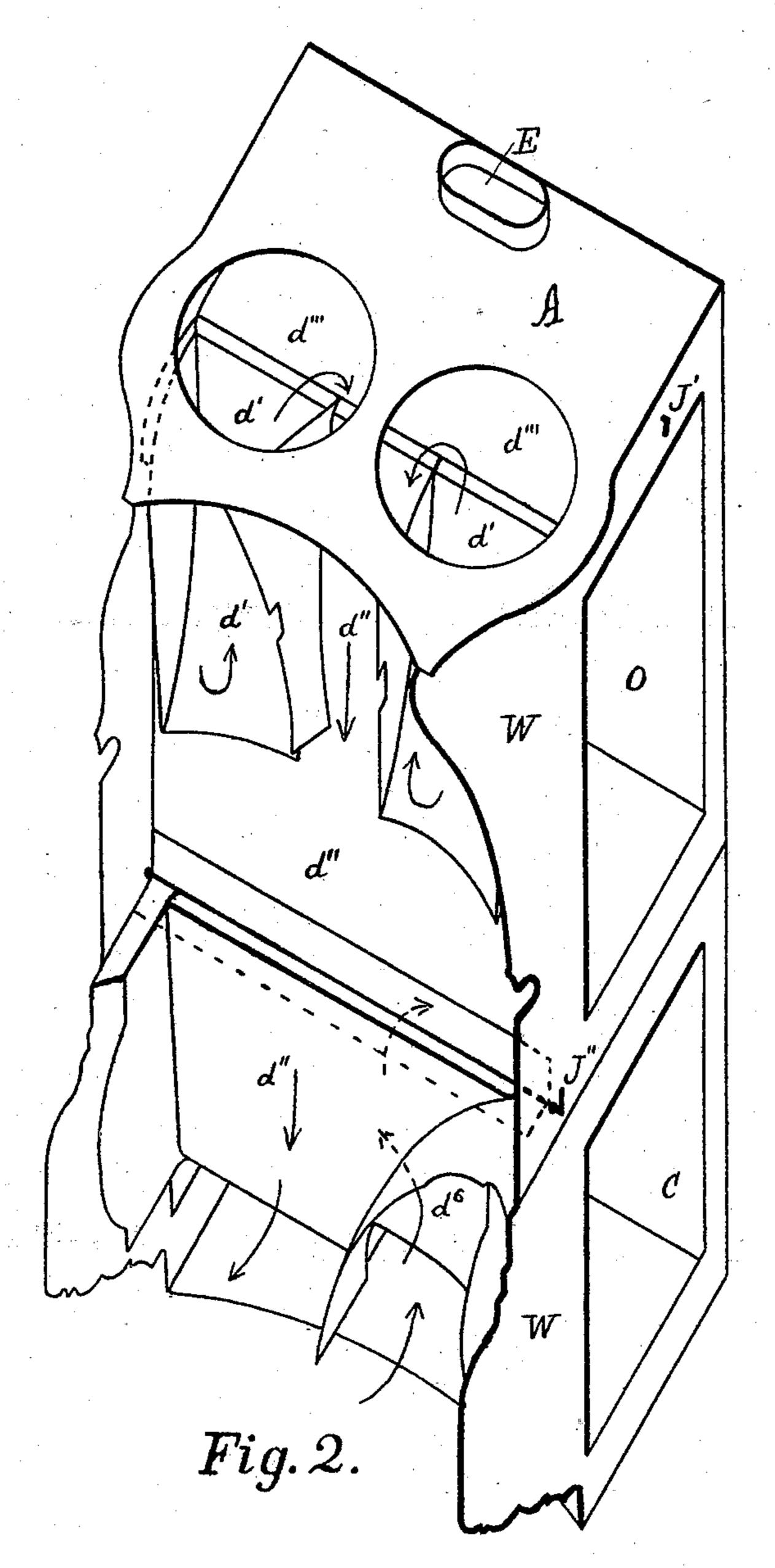
Sharles S. Brintnall

Inventor:

James A. Lawson by W. E. Hagan his Attorney

No. 215,467.

Patented May 20, 1879.



Witnesses: M. Laudon

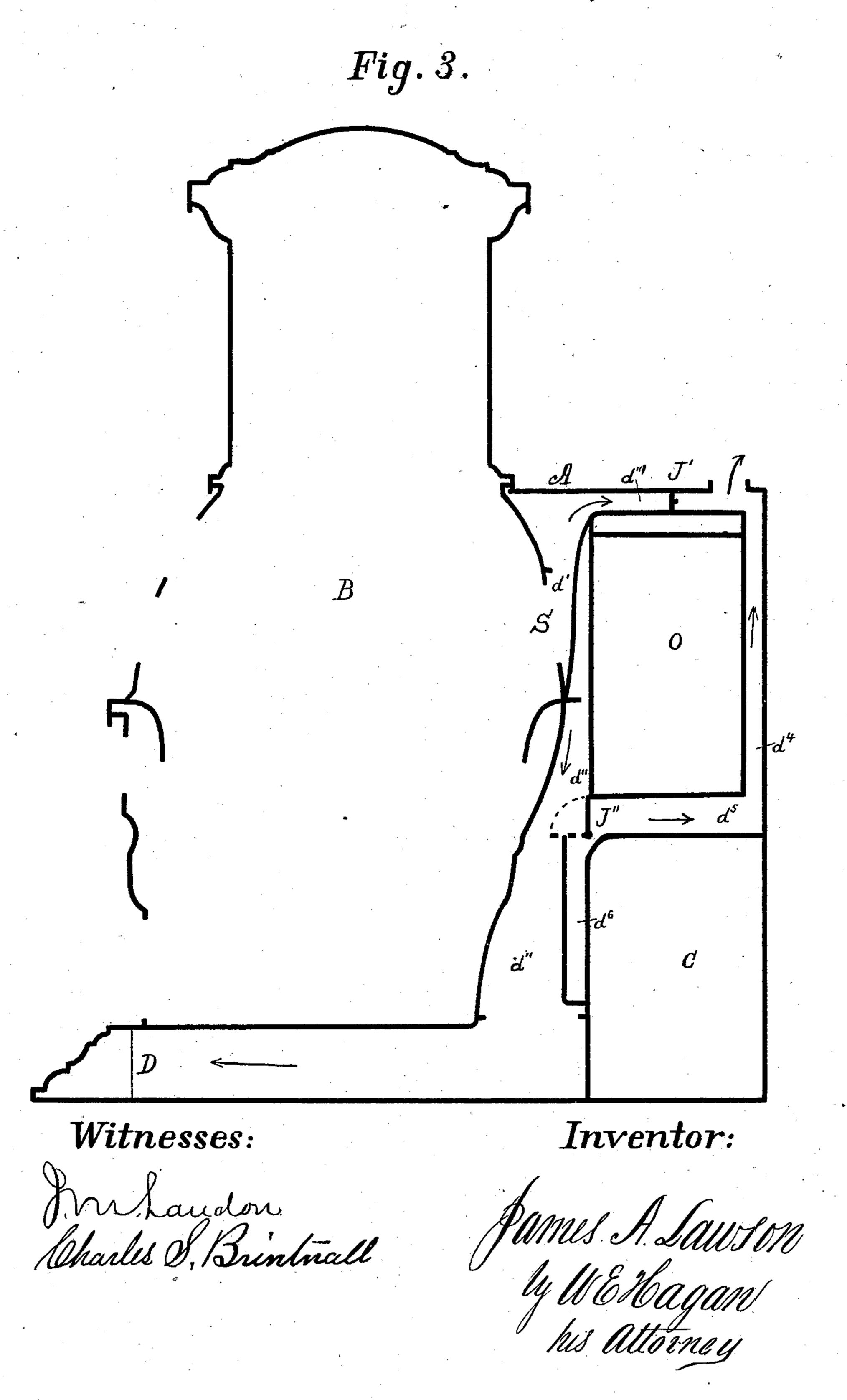
Charles & Brintwell

Inventor:

James A. Lauston by WE Hagan his Attorney

No. 215,467.

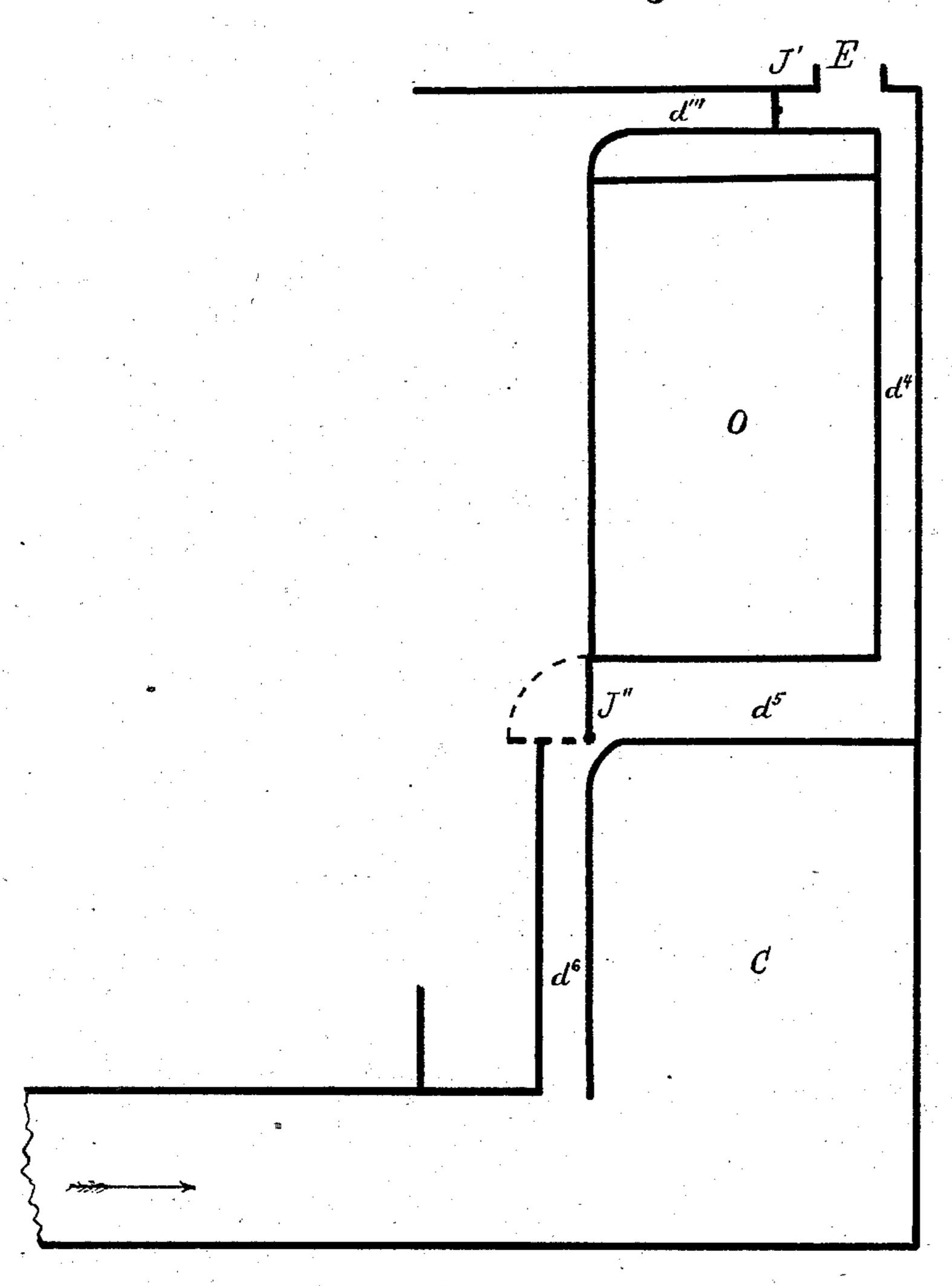
Patented May 20, 1879.



No. 215,467.

Patented May 20, 1879.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses: Vn. Laudou Marks S. Brindwall

Inventor:

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. LAWSON, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PARLOR OVEN-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 215,467, dated May 20, 1879; application filed July 18, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James A. Lawson, of the city of Troy, county of Rensselaer, and State of New York, have invented a new Improvement in Constructing Parlor Oven-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a manner of arranging a culinary attachment consisting of a boilerhole top, an oven, and warming - closet upon the rear of what is known as a "parlor heating stove;" and the object is to better adapt it to perform certain culinary operations, and at the same time the ordinary heating purposes for which such stoves are designed.

My invention consists in combining or arranging an oven and a warming-closet at the rear of a parlor heating-stove, with certain flues and dampers, capable of directing and controlling the products of combustion in a manner hereinafter to be fully shown and explained; and also an ascending flue between the warming-closet and the stove, connecting with the flue between the oven and warming-closet, to further heat the latter by means of the heated gases after they have made the circuit of the base and are passing to the exit.

In the accompanying drawings there are four figures illustrating my invention, in all of which like reference-letters are used to designate the same parts.

Figure 1 exhibits an exterior view, in perspective, of a parlor-stove with the culinary attachment of a boiler-hole top, oven, and warming-closet applied. Fig. 2 illustrates a view, in perspective, of the culinary attachment separated from the stove, showing the flues back of the stove, and between it and the oven, and it and the warming closet. Fig. 3 illustrates a vertical section taken on the line o o of Fig. 1, showing the connection with the combustion-chamber, and descending flue and base-flues, with the position of the upper and lower dampers, also the horizontal flue between the oven and warming-closet, and the ascending flue back of the oven and leading to the exit. Fig. 4 shows a vertical section of the culinary attachment connected with the return-flue in the base of the stove, and taken on the line s r of Fig. 1, in which the top flue, over the oven and its damper, is illustrated; also the rear ascending vertical exit-flue, to-

gether with the horizontal flue between the oven and warming-closet, and the position of the lower damper, by which the heat and gases when under a draft influence are compelled to make the circuit of the oven before heating the stove-base, or to complete the heating of the oven and warming closet after having made the circuit of the base when the upper

damper is closed.

The various parts of the device are thus designated by letter-reference in all the illustrations in which they are shown—the combustionchamber of the stove at B, the stove-base at D, the oven at O, the warming-closet at C, the exit at E, and the boiler-hole top at A. The exterior walls of the culinary attachment, which unite it with the stove are designated at WW. The ascending flues, which connect with the combustion-chamber of the stove and open into the top flue over the oven, are shown at d' d', and the descending flue, which connects with the top oven-flue and the base-flues of the stove, at d'' d''. The top oven-flue is shown at d''', and the rear ascending flue back of the oven connecting with the exit at  $d^4$ , and the horizontal flue between the oven-bottom and warming-closet top is designated at  $d^5$ . The damper in the top oven-flue is shown at J', and the damper formed in the horizontal flue beneath the oven and above the warming-closet at J". The ascending flue between the stove and warming-closet, and connecting the baseflues of the stove with the horizontal flue between the oven and warming-closet, is shown at  $d^6$ .

The operation of the device is as follows: The heat and gases passing through the opening S from the combustion - chamber of the stove rise into and through the two flues d'd', and pass into the top oven-flue, d''', and to the exit E if the damper J' is open. When this latter is closed and the lower damper, J", is open, the heat and gases under a draft influence pass down through the vertical flues  $d^{\prime\prime}$ d'' into the horizontal flue  $d^5$ , and thence through the rear vertical flue,  $d^4$ , to the exit, thus heating the oven bottom and sides and the top of the warming-closet at the same time. When the dampers  $J^{\prime}$  and  $J^{\prime\prime}$  are both closed the heated air and gases produced by the fire are compelled to pass down through the vertical

flues d'' d'' into the base-flues of the stove, to return to the ascending flue  $d^6$ , arranged in part between the descending flue d'' and the warming-closet, and in part between the warming-closet and stove, this ascending flue  $d^6$  connecting with the horizontal flue d<sup>5</sup> back of the damper J', and thence to the rear exit-flue, thus heating the warming-closet when the base-flues of the stove are in use.

I am well aware that various arrangements of flues and dampers have before been made with respect to ovens and closets located in rear of stoves; that such flues about or around the said ovens and closets have been connected with the flues in the stove proper; and that my invention herein only consists in combining a warming-closet with an oven in such a manner, as applied to a heating-stove, that the oven and warming-closet shall be heated by an intermediate horizontal flue when the baseflues of the stove are not used, and when they are used that the warming-closet shall be additionally heated by an ascending flue between it and the stove, as well as by the horizontal intermediate flue before named.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. In combination with a parlor heatingstove, a culinary attachment joined at the rear thereof, said attachment consisting of a boilerhole top, a top oven-flue leading to the exit,

an oven, and a warming-closet arranged below the oven, provided with ascending flues connecting the combustion-chamber of the stove and the top oven-flue, and a descending flue connected with the latter, and arranged between the culinary attachment and the stove, and opening into a horizontal flue beneath the oven-bottom and warming-closet top, and an ascending exit-flue at the back of the oven, combined and constructed to heat the several parts when the flue-damper J' is closed, and in the manner herein described and set forth.

2. In combination with a parlor heatingstove, a culinary attachment joined at the rear thereof, said attachment consisting of the boiler-hole top A, oven O, and warming-closet C, provided with the top oven flue, d''', and damper J', the ascending flues d' d', the descending flue d'', connecting with the base D, the ascending flue  $d^6$ , connecting the base with the horizontal flue  $d^5$ , back of the damper J", and the ascending exit-flue  $d^4$ , back of the oven, arranged to heat the oven and warmingcloset when the dampers J' and J" are closed, as herein shown and described.

Signed at Troy, New York, this 27th day of

March, 1878.

JAMES A. LAWSON.

Witnesses:

W. R. HAMMOND, BERNARD BLAIR.