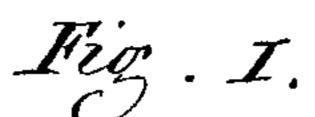
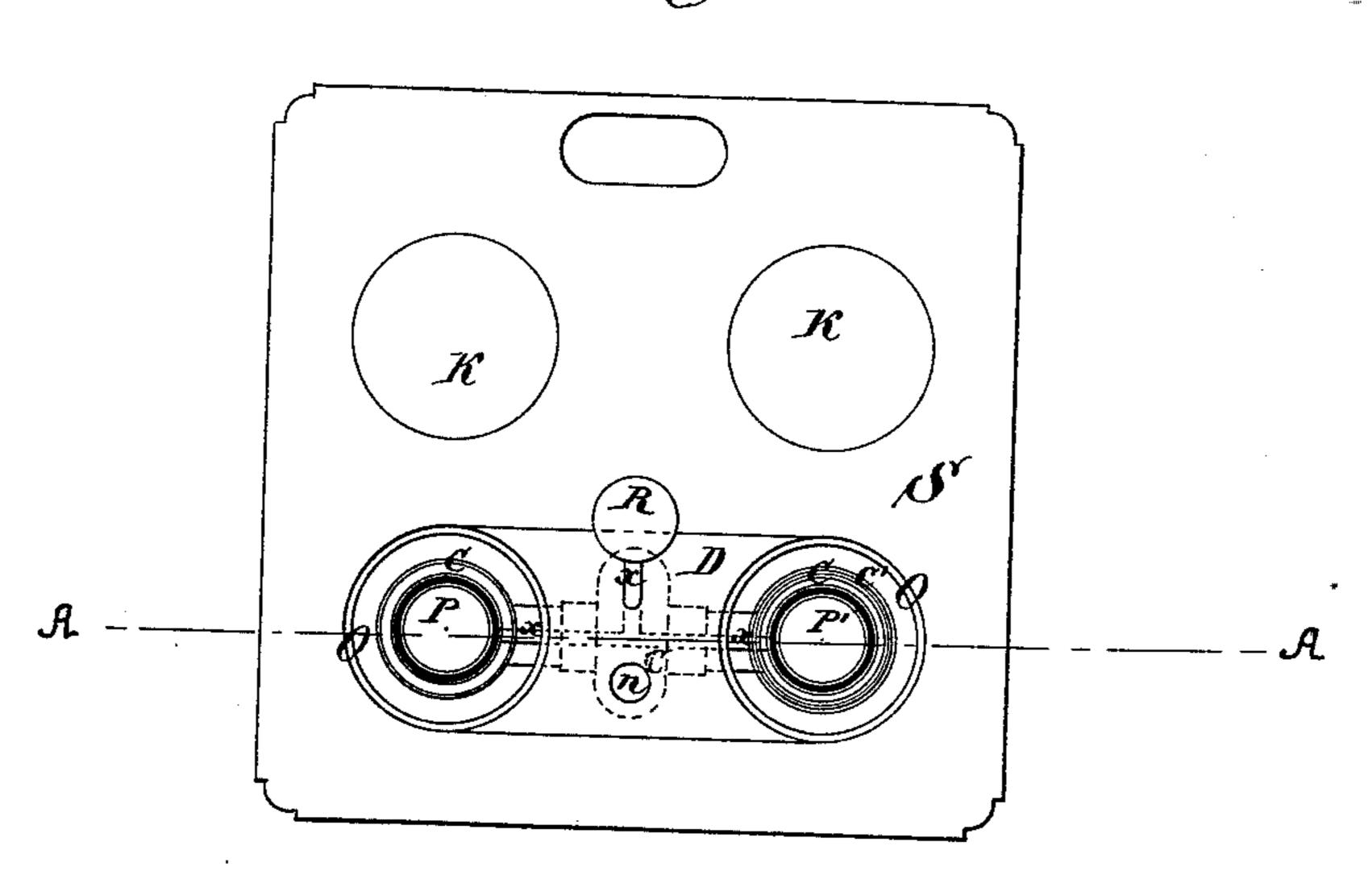
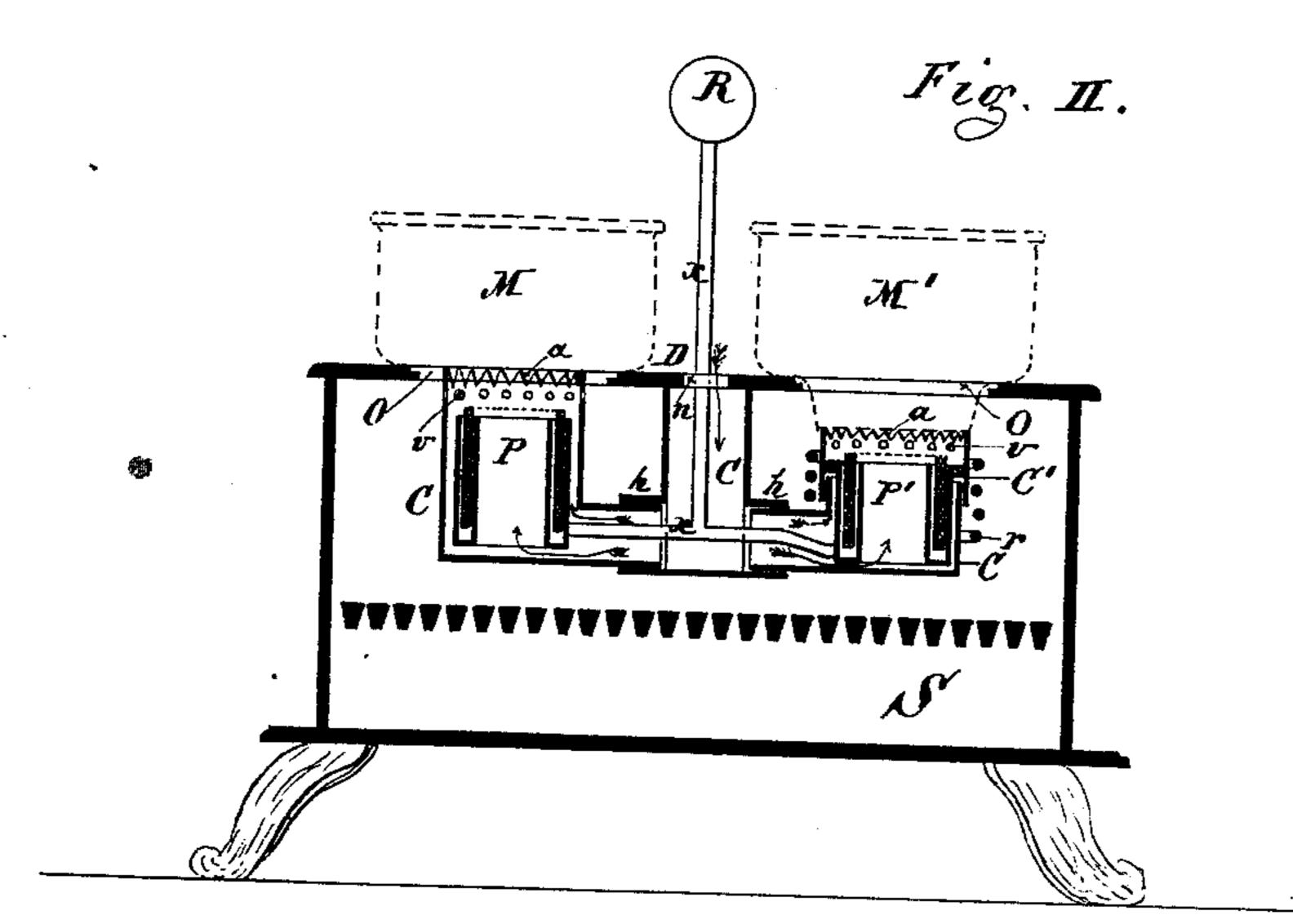
J. F. ALLEN. Cooking-Stove.

No. 218,152.

Patented Aug. 5, 1879.







Witnesses. H. Van Blancom George Halsteel.

Inventor. John F. Allen per Heccey & Roeder Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. ALLEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 218,152, dated August 5, 1879; application filed January 17, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John F. Allen, of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cooking-Stoves, of which the following is a

specification.

The nature of my improvement consists in the arrangement of an air-chamber to either one of the movable covers of a cooking-stove, passing to any desired opening in the inside of the stove, and containing a suitable oil or gas lamp to produce the desired heat to the under side of the chamber placed over the opening. The covers and doors of the stove being all closed tight, the air necessary for combustion passes through an opening in the cover and through said air-chamber to the flame or lamp, and then with the gases to the smoke-pipe.

By this arrangement anything may readily be cooked without the necessity of making the usual coal-fire in the stove for that purpose.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I represents a top view of a stove with my improvement attached. Fig. II is a cross-section at line A.A.

S represents a cooking-stove of the usual construction. O O are the two circular front openings, separated by the usual movable plate D, to be able to make, by the removal of this plate D, one large oblong hole to receive a large kettle. To the under side of this plate D, or to one corresponding to the same, and fitting into its place, a chamber, C, is attached, extending to the central part of the openings O O, or to the openings K K in the back part of the stove. Through the plate D an opening, n, is made, to allow the external air to pass into this air-chamber C. The end of this air-chamber C comes close to the under side of the kettle placed upon the opening, as shown at M, and its edge is serrated, as shown at a, or may be provided with suitable openings v, to allow the air and smoke to escape.

It will readily be understood that by means of a suitable slip-joint, h, this chamber C can be made to reach any desired hole or opening in the top of the stove.

Into that part of the chamber C directly under the opening a suitable oil, gas, petroleum,

or other fluid lamp, P, is arranged, having a large circular wick or burner. The fluid or gas for said wick or burner is supplied through a pipe, x, passing through the plate D and the air-chamber C to the lamp, and may be connected to a supply-reservoir, R, attached to the outer end of the pipe x at the outside of the stove.

This arrangement is readily applied to any stove whenever only a little fire is required, or if it is not desirable to make a coal-fire, as in warm weather. The kettle or pan in which the cooking is to be done being placed over the hole, and all other openings as well as the doors of the stove being closed, the air to supply the flame necessary for combustion must all pass through the opening n and the air-chamber C to the lamp P, and escapes then at the serrated top a, or through the openings v, carrying at the same time all smoke and smell usually produced by the burning of petroleum or other fluids or gas into the smoke-pipe.

It will readily be understood that instead of arranging this air-chamber and lamp on the central partition-plate, D, or to a plate corresponding with the same, any other cover fitting over and into any of the openings of the stove may be arranged in a similar manner, and the air-chamber may be made with two or more branches leading to the different openings, and arranged with suitable lamps in each branch, to use two or more openings for cooking at one and the same time, provisions being in that case made in each branch to shut off the passage of air through the same when not in use.

The end of the air-chamber directly under the opening of the stove may be made to slide, as shown at C', and supported and held up by a suitable spring, r, and the lamp P' firmly attached to this movable part of the air-chamber, so that in case the kettle M', placed into the opening, has a projecting bottom, this part of the air-chamber C', together with its lamp P', will be moved downward, so as to keep the top of the lamp always the proper distance from the under side of the kettle placed over

the same.

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

1. In combination with a cooking-stove, a | to slide, and supported by a suitable spring, cover, D, provided with an air-chamber, C, and suitable lamp P, supplied with air through an opening, n, in said cover, in the manner

and for the purpose substantially as described.

2. A cover of a cooking-stove provided with an air-chamber, C, the end of which, C, containing the gas, oil, or fluid lamp P is made taining the gas, oil, or fluid lamp P', is made

r, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

JOHN F. ALLEN.

Witnesses:
HENRY E. ROEDER,
H. VAN BLARCOM.