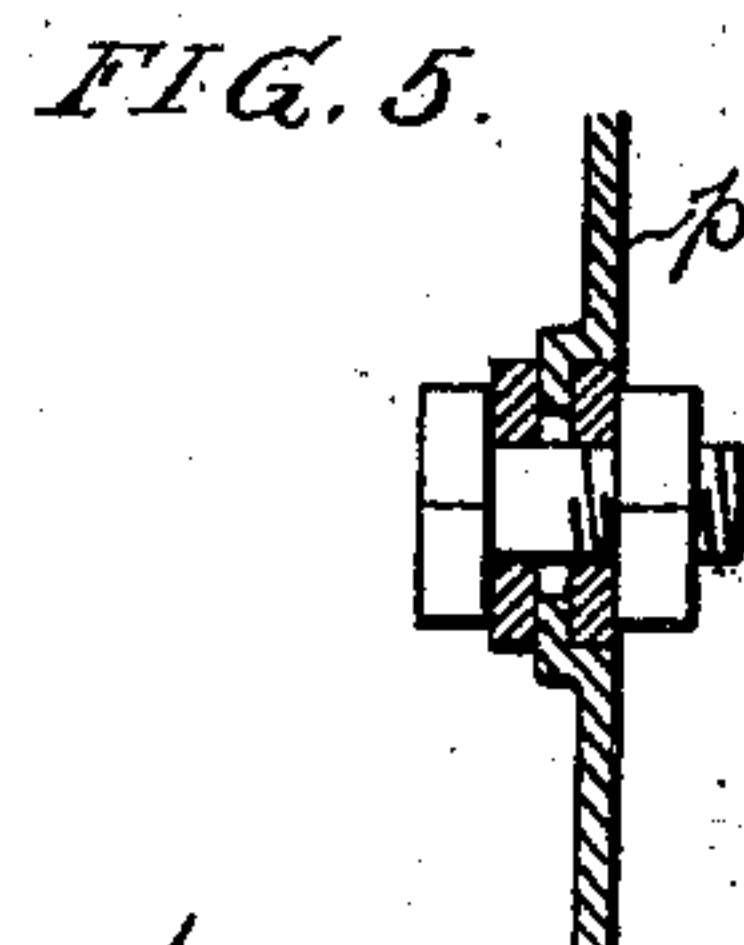
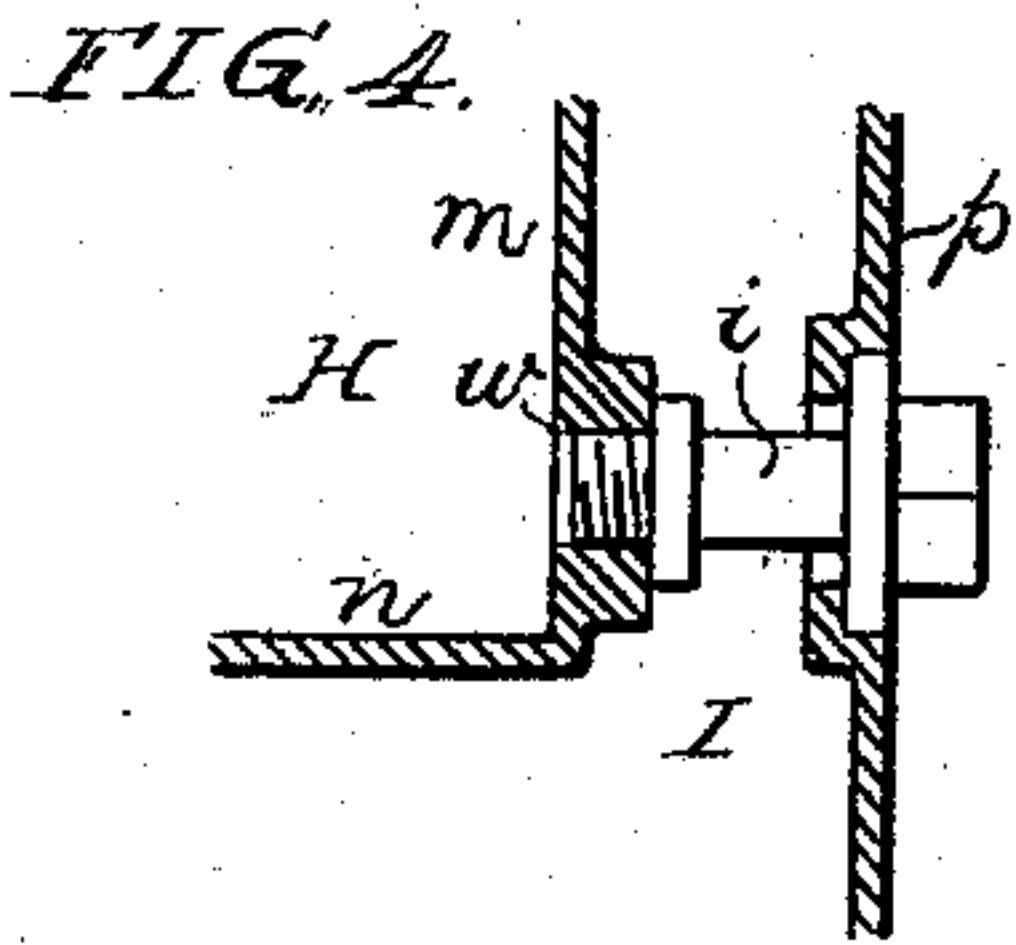
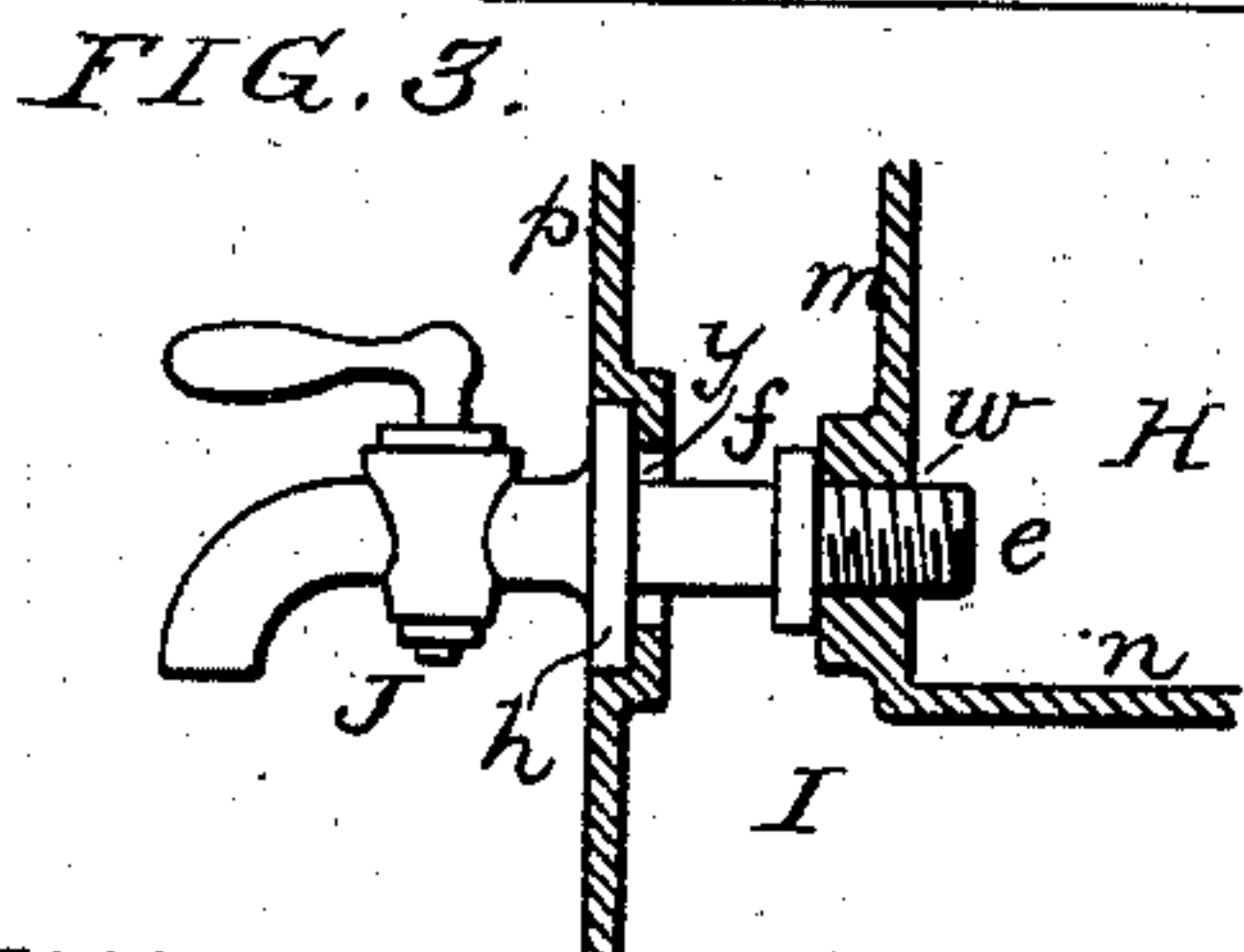
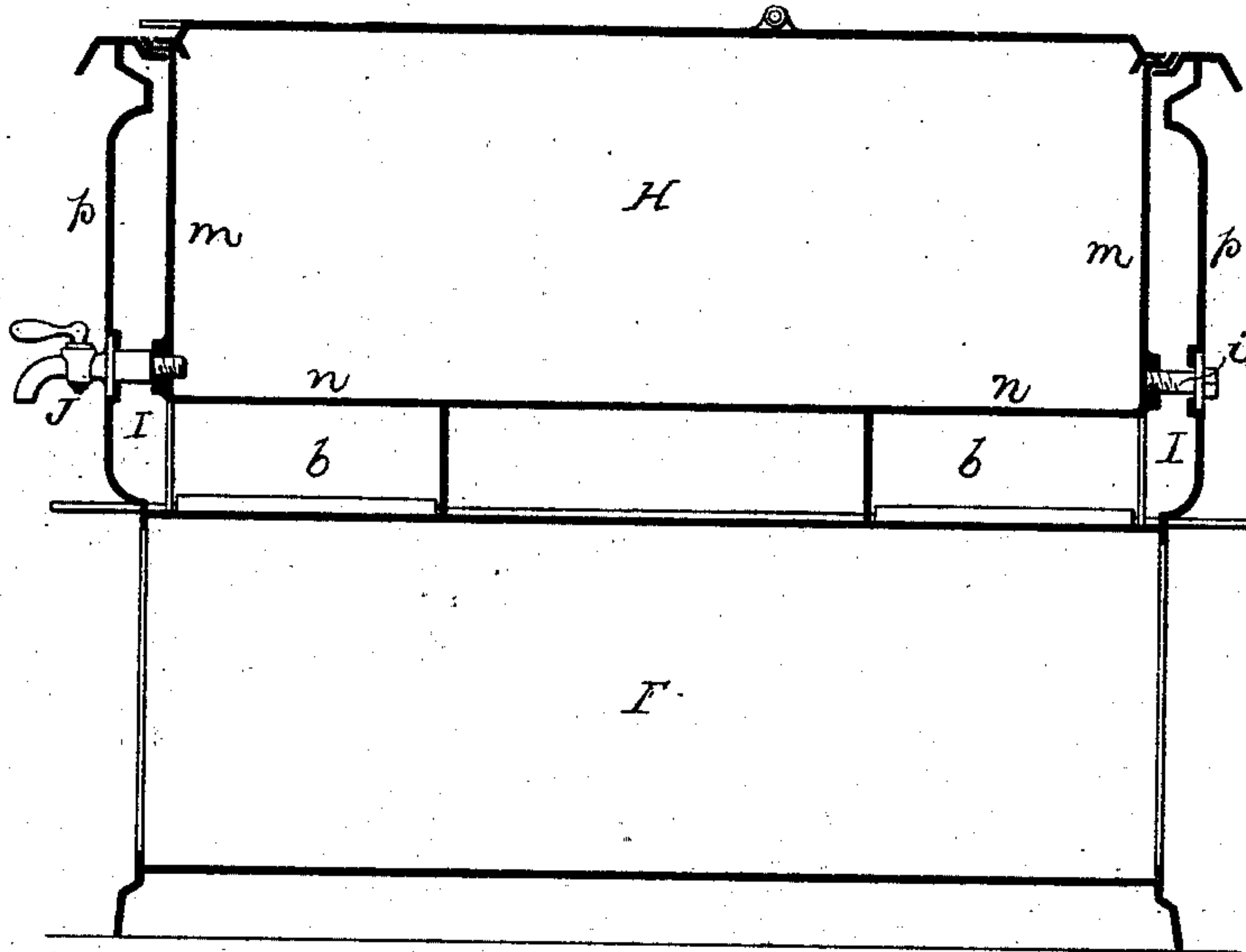
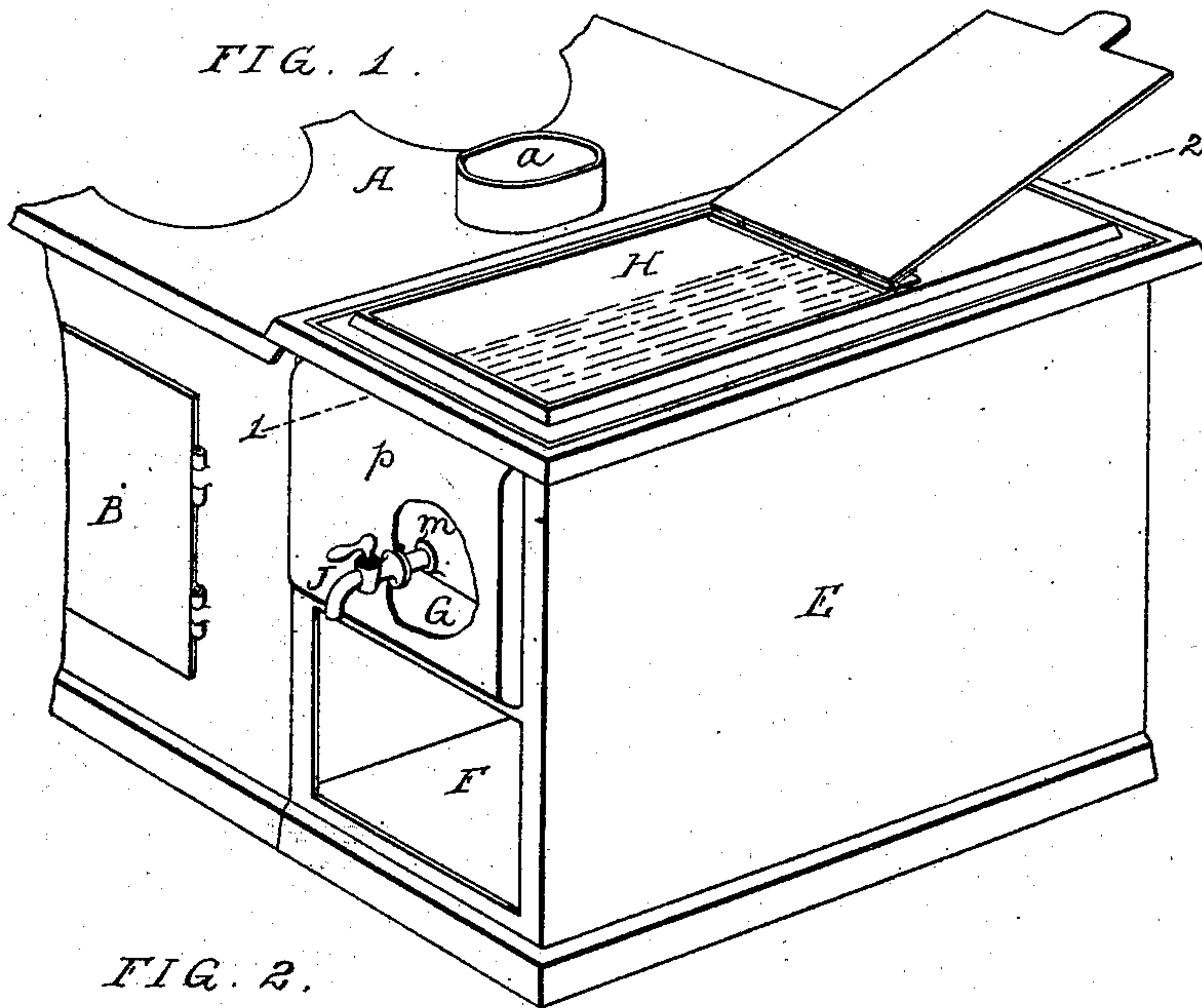


(No Model.)

I. A. SHEPPARD.  
Reservoir Cooking Stove.

**No. 238,167.**

**Patented Feb. 22, 1881.**



WITNESSES:  
James F. Tobin.  
Henry Howson Jr.

INVENTOR:  
Isaac A. Sheppara  
by his Attorney  
Hudson & Son



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC A. SHEPPARD, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## RESERVOIR COOKING-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,167, dated February 22, 1881.

Application filed September 14, 1880. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISAAC A. SHEPPARD, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented Improvements in Flat-Top Cook-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of flat-top cooking-stoves in which a water-heater is suspended within a rear extension of the stove, so that it may be exposed, when necessary, to the products of combustion; and my invention consists in combining the said heater with a faucet, the stem of which crosses the flue between the heater and outer plate of the stove, the said stem being fitted to both plate and heater, all substantially as described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide means for drawing off the water from the depressed heater without resorting to the tedious operation of removing it by means of a dipper or ladle.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the rear portion of a flat-top cooking-stove illustrating my invention; Fig. 2, a vertical section on the line 1 2, Fig. 1; and Figs. 3, 4, and 5, views drawn to an enlarged scale, and illustrating the main feature of my invention.

A represents the top plate of a flat-top cooking-stove, and *a* the outlet branch for the escape of the products of combustion. The stove has the usual main oven B, and is provided with the usual circulating-flues at the rear of and beneath said oven. There is an extension, E, of the stove at the rear of the back plate, and the lower portion of this extension constitutes the warming-oven F, the upper portion containing a chamber, G, within which is suspended the water-heater H, and around the latter the products of combustion can be made to circulate by the proper adjustment of the dampers *b*.

It should be understood that I lay no claim to any of the above-described features, as a water-heater has heretofore been placed within a chamber formed in a rear extension of a flat-top cook-stove.

In Fig. 3 *m* represents part of one end of the heater H, and *n* part of the bottom of the same, *p* being part of the side plate of the stove, and I the flue between the said plate and the heater. The end *e* of the tubular stem of a faucet, J, is screwed into a threaded open-

ing, *w*, of the end *m* of the heater, a boss or enlargement being preferably formed on the same, so that the screw will have a proper hold. A collar, *f*, on the stem of the faucet J bears against the boss, so as to form a perfectly water-tight joint. There is another collar or flange, *h*, on the stem of the faucet, and this collar fits in a recessed opening, *y*, formed in the plate *p*, to form a joint tight enough to prevent the products of combustion which circulate through the flue I from escaping at this point. Water can be drawn from the heater through this faucet at pleasure.

If desired, there may be a similar faucet at the opposite end of the heater, or the latter may be prepared to receive a faucet at either end of the heater, the threaded opening at that end where there is no faucet being fitted with a plug, *i*, Fig. 4, which has flanges, one to bear against the end of the heater and the other to fit in the recess of the outer plate of the stove.

In some cases it may be advisable to have a faucet on one side of the stove, and in other cases on the opposite side of the stove, according to the location of the same. Hence the above-described provision, which permits the operative who erects the stove to select for the faucet that side which the location of the stove may suggest as the most appropriate.

In some cases there may be a threaded opening at one end only of the heater, but an opening on both side plates of the stove for receiving faucets, the opening in that side plate not occupied by a faucet being closed, as shown in Fig. 5, the closing-plates being removed whenever it becomes necessary to introduce a faucet on that side of the stove.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, in a flat-top cook-stove, of a water-heater placed in an extension of the stove, with a faucet having a threaded stem provided with two flanges, one fitting to the heater and the other to the outer plate of the stove, the said stem crossing the flue between the said plate and heater, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ISAAC A. SHEPPARD.

Witnesses:

JAMES F. TOBIN,  
HARRY SMITH.