

(No Model.)

J. T. DUGDALE.

COMBINED LAUNDRY AND COOK STOVE.

No. 370,249.

Patented Sept. 20, 1887.

Fig. 1.

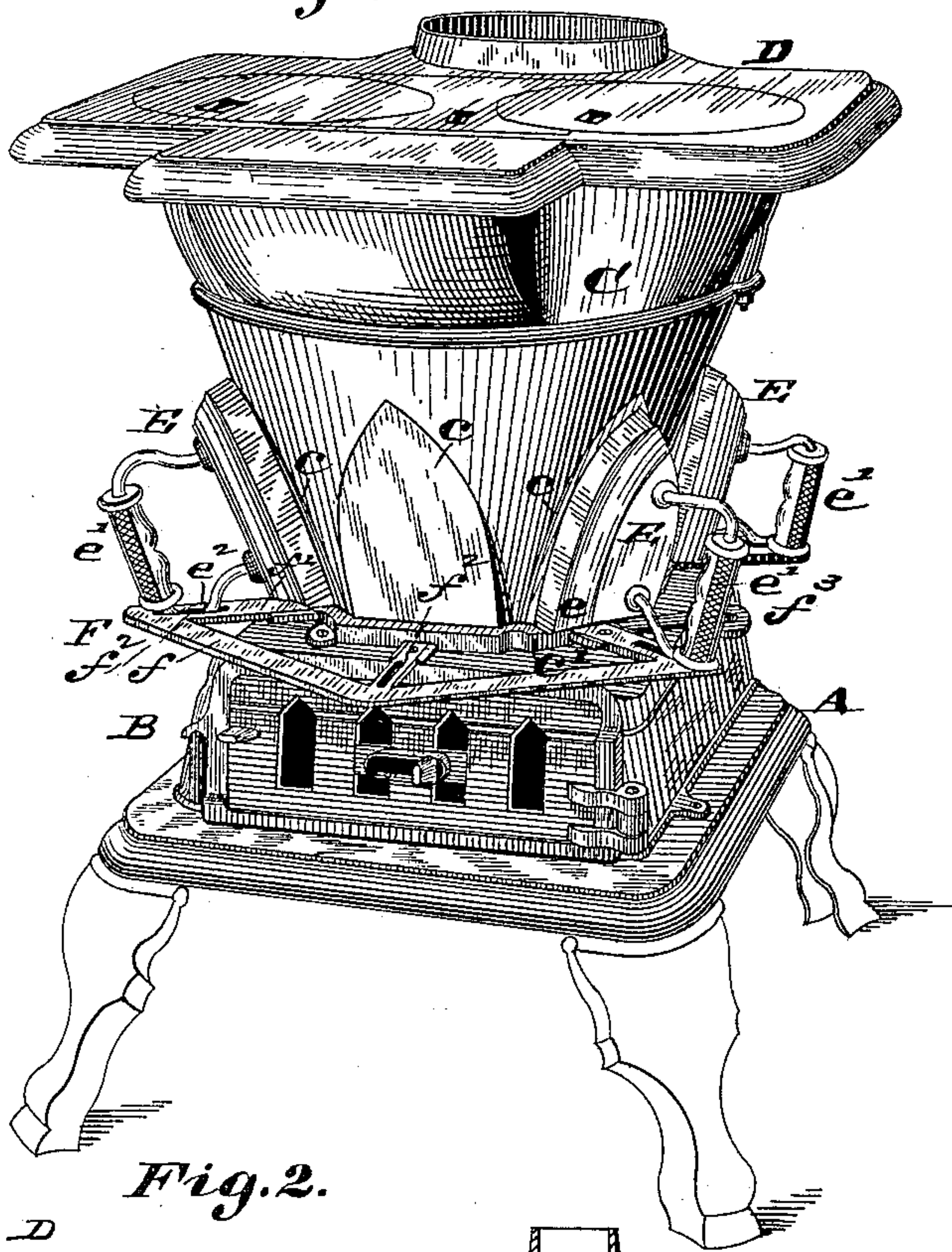


Fig. 2.

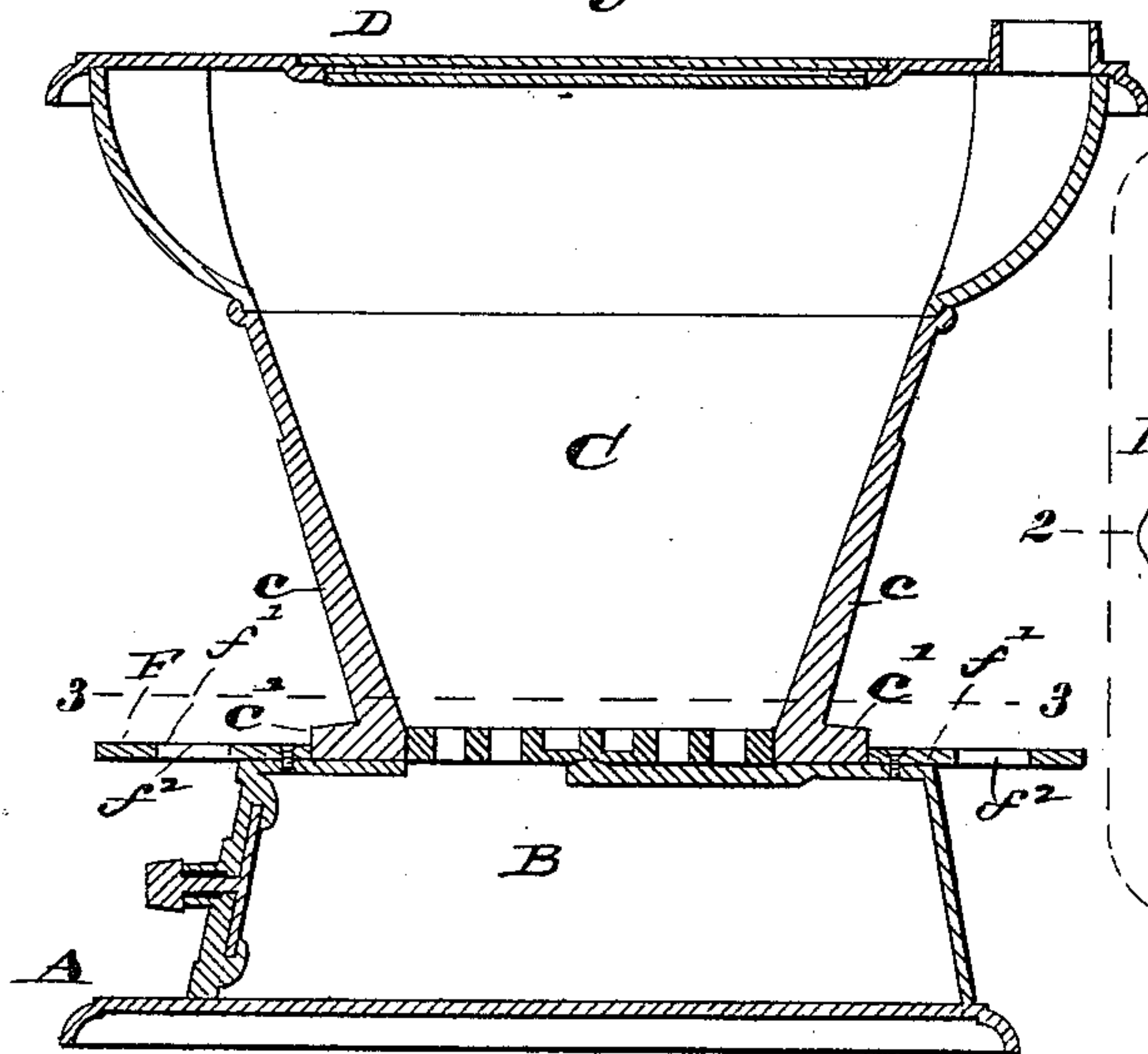
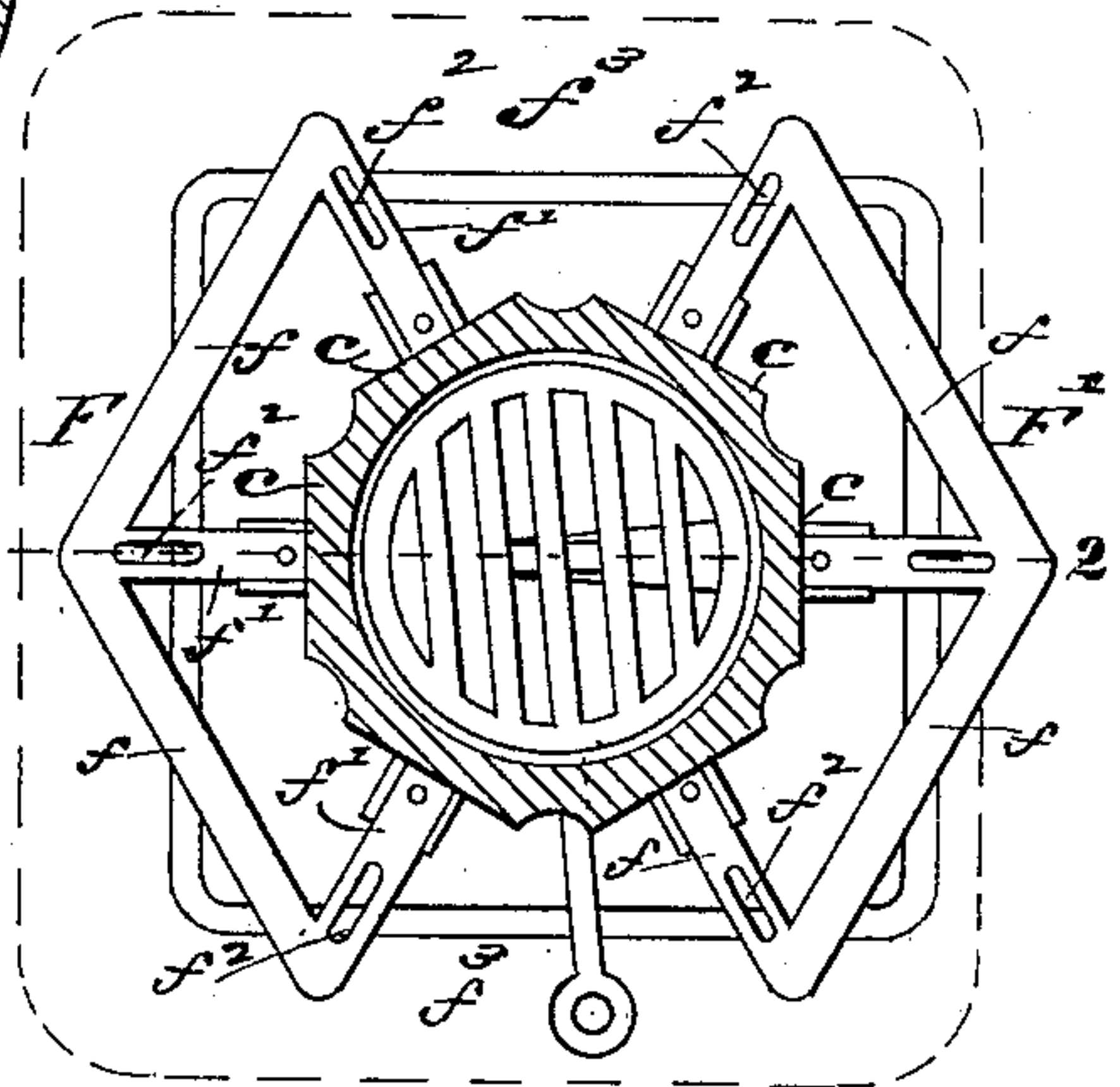


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

M. B. Anderson.
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JOSEPH T. DUGDALE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

COMBINED LAUNDRY AND COOK STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,249, dated September 20, 1887.

Application filed March 7, 1887. Serial No. 229,960. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH T. DUGDALE, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in a Combined Laundry, Cook, and Heating Stove, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The fire-pot of a laundry-stove as hitherto made contracts upwardly, and the sad-irons when heating incline inwardly against their respective bearings upon the fire-pot shell, and they are sufficiently held in place by resting the heel of the sad-iron against a ledge at the lower end of the bearing. To provide for such inwardly-inclined bearings the fire-pot at its upper end is necessarily contracted, and hence there is generally insufficient space within the fire-pot above the fuel for the proper consumption of the gases and the stove-top is hardly large enough to be of much use for cooking purposes.

By means of the present improvement a stove is obtained which is useful for laundry work, for cooking, and for heating. The fire-pot enlarges upwardly, there is more space above the burning fuel for its thorough consumption, the stove-top is more extended, and the sad-irons are held in place by means of a rail, which is also useful as a foot-rail, all substantially as is represented in the annexed drawings, making part of this specification and exhibiting the most desirable mode of carrying out the improvement, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the stove. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

A represents the stove-base; B, the ash-pit; C, the fire-pot, and D the stove-top. Saving

as modified by the improvement in question, the stove is constructed in the customary manner. The fire-pot, as stated, enlarges from its lower end upward to its top. The bearings for the sad-irons E are shown at c. The position of the sad-irons in heating is shown in Fig. 1. The heel e of the sad-iron rests, as usual, upon the ledge c' at the lower end of the bearing c; but the sad-iron would not be held to its bearing unless its handle e' were upheld by the support F, which projects laterally from the main portion of the stove and at a sufficient distance therefrom and at the proper level to receive the sad-iron handle, and thereby keep the iron against the bearing c. The improvement is best carried out by making the support F in the form of a rail, f, attached to arms f', which in turn are adapted to be attached to the main portion of the stove, and, to better hold the sad-iron in position, some part of the support—say the arm f'—is slotted, as at f², to receive the enlarged part e² of the sad-iron handle, all substantially as is exhibited in the drawings.

One or more of the supports F can be used, as shown in Fig. 3, or the two supports F F', Fig. 3, can, at the points f³, be united to form a continuous support. The support F can, as stated, serve as a foot-rail.

I claim—

The combination of the laterally-projecting sad-iron support slotted, as described, to receive the sad-iron handles, with the fire-pot of a cook or other stove, enlarging upward, and having the usual sad-iron bearings, substantially as described.

JOSEPH T. DUGDALE.

Witnesses:

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