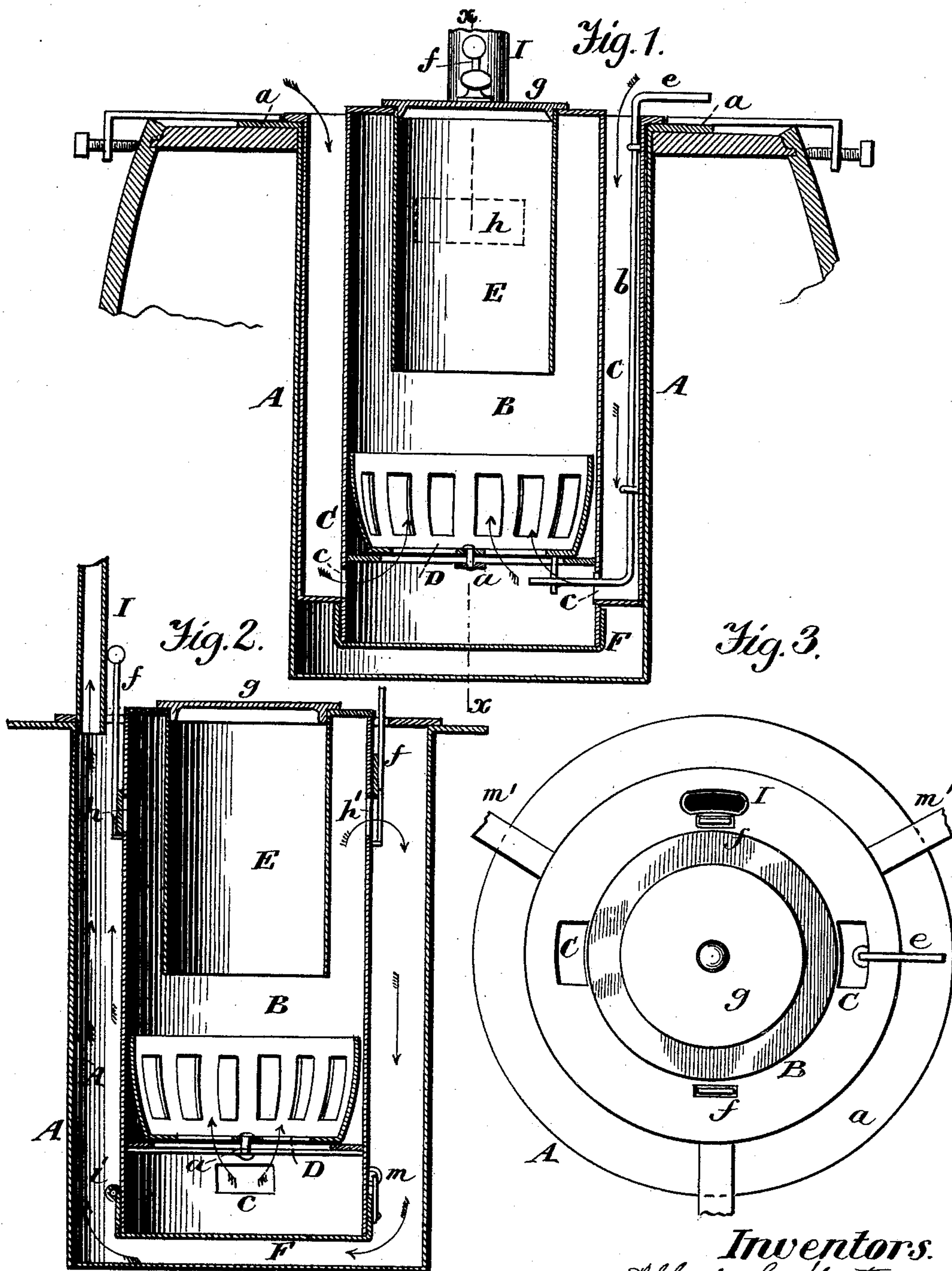


(No Model.)

A. L. MONTAGUE & H. S. BAILEY.
FEED COOKING STOVE.

No. 446,879.

Patented Feb. 24, 1891.



Witnesses.
H. Ruppert.
H. A. Daniels

Inventors.
Alford L. Montague,
Hiram S. Bailey,
Per
Thomas P. Simpson
atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFORD LEWIS MONTAGUE AND HIRAM SULVESTER BAILEY, OF CANANDAIGUA, NEW YORK.

FEED-COOKING STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,879, dated February 24, 1891.

Application filed September 20, 1890. Serial No. 365,615. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALFORD LEWIS MONTAGUE and HIRAM SULVESTER BAILEY, citizens of the United States, residing at Canandaigua, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Feed-Cooking Stoves; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention consists in certain improvements in that class of stoves which are for cooking feed, and are constructed to be set in casks or receptacles which are to contain the material to be cooked.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a central vertical section showing the improved feed-cooker set in a cask. Fig. 2 is a similar section of the stove, taken on line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the stove.

A designates the main casing provided with a flange *a* at the top, said casing being cylindrical in form and adapted to be set in a cask or other suitable receiver having a corresponding opening in the top, as shown.

B indicates an inner removable casing, to the opposite sides of which are fixed two air-flues C, which extend down from the top and connect with the interior of said casing B at their lower extremities.

D indicates the grate, which is pivoted at *a* within the casing B in position near the bottom and just above the connections *c* of the air-flues C. A rod *b*, having a handle *e* at its upper end, extends down through one of the flues C, being loosely secured therein, the said rod turning inward under the grate D, with which it is connected, so that the grate may be shaken by moving the handle *e*. Two openings *h* and *h'* are made in the casing B at opposite points near the top, and are provided with dampers *f*, the said openings forming passages for the heated air from the fire-chamber to the spaces between the casing B and the casing A.

E indicates a fuel-feeder, removably placed

in the top of the stove and provided with a cover *g*.

F indicates the ash-box, which also forms the bottom of the casing B, being hinged thereto at *i* and detachably secured at *m*, so that the casing B being lifted out, the ash-box may be loosened and the ashes dumped therefrom.

The fire being started on the grate D, the damper at the opening *h* is opened and that at *h'* closed, and after the fire burns well the damper at the opposite opening *h'* is opened and the one at *h* closed, so that the heated air from the combustion-chamber may pass through the opening *h'* down about the casing B, as indicated by arrows in Fig. 2, to the smoke-pipe I, which extends from the hot-air space between the casings A and B. Exterior air is drawn down through the opposite flues C and passes under the grate, and is thus mingled with the carbon, so that the heat is greatest at the base, where most required.

Fastening devices *m'* are provided for securing the casing A to a cask, and said casing may be readily released and lifted out with its entire contents. The inner chamber B may also be withdrawn and with it the flues C, the grate, feeder, and ash-box.

We claim—

1. In feed-cooking stoves, the inner removable casing B and the two top open air-flues C C, connected therewith at the bottom by the openings *c c*, in combination with the grate D, arranged above said openings *c*, as and for the purpose described.

2. In feed-cooking stoves, the outer case A, having the smoke-pipe I, in combination with the removable inner case B above the bottom of case A and provided with opposite holes *h h'* above the fire-pot, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ALFORD LEWIS MONTAGUE.
HIRAM SULVESTER BAILEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN S. BRONK,
MARK T. POWELL.