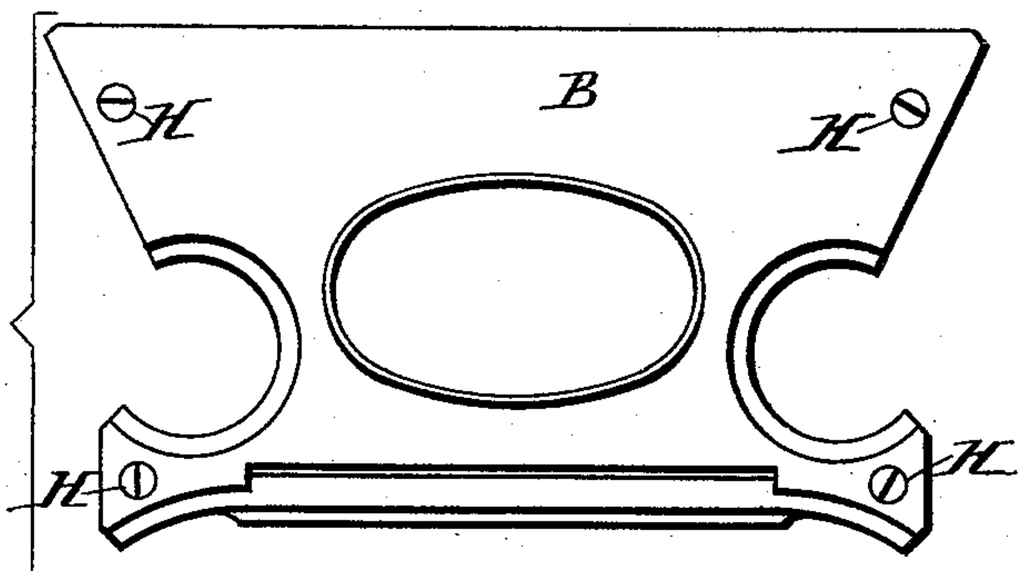
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

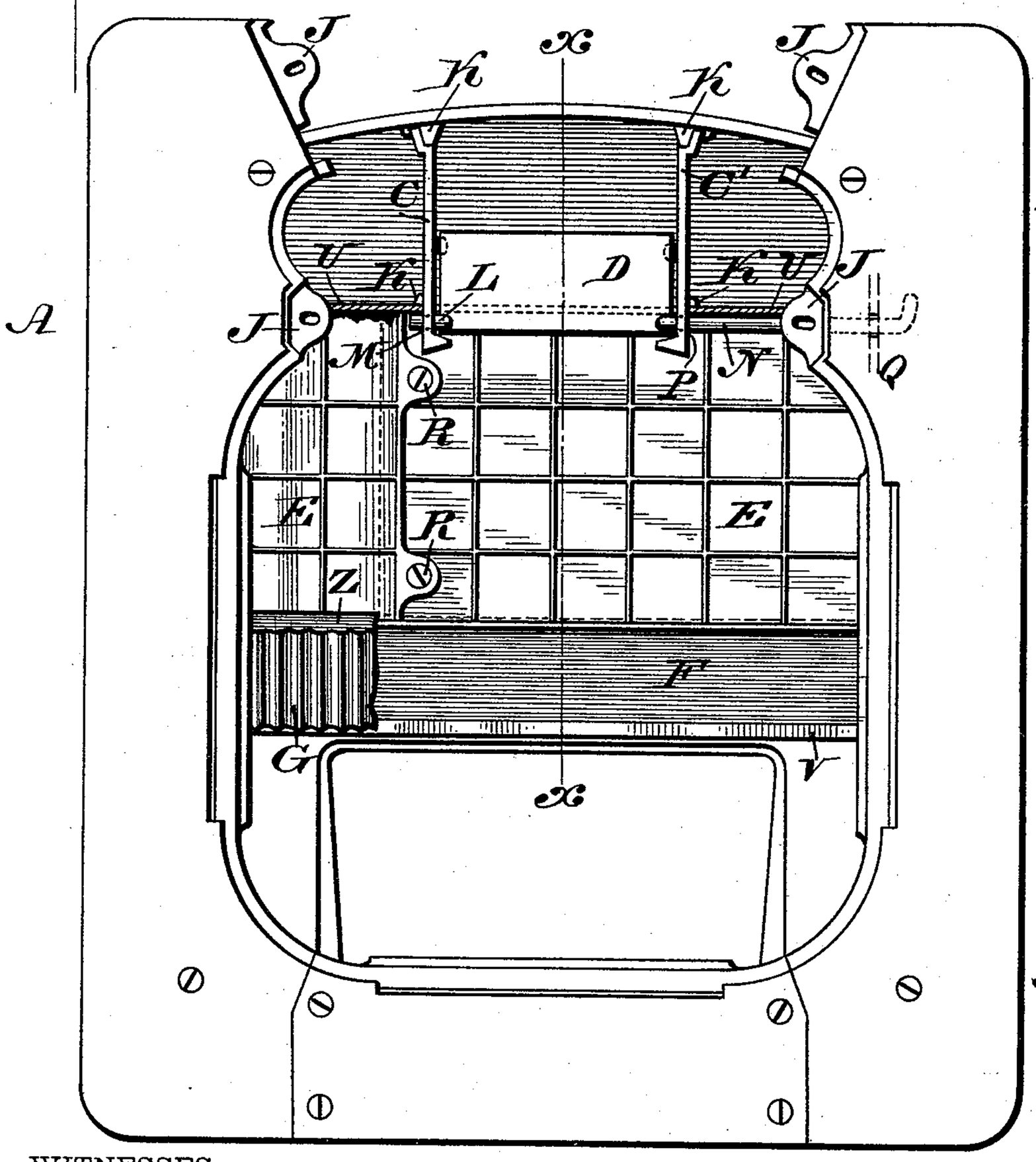
W. L. McDOWELL.

COOK STOVE.

No. 478,807. Patented July 12, 1892.

Fig. 1.





WITNESSES:
L. Douville,
P. H. Eagles.

INVENTOR
William L. McDowell.
By John A. Wiedersheim,
Attorney

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. L. McDOWELL.

COOK STOVE.

No. 478,807. Patented July 12, 1892.

Fig. 2.

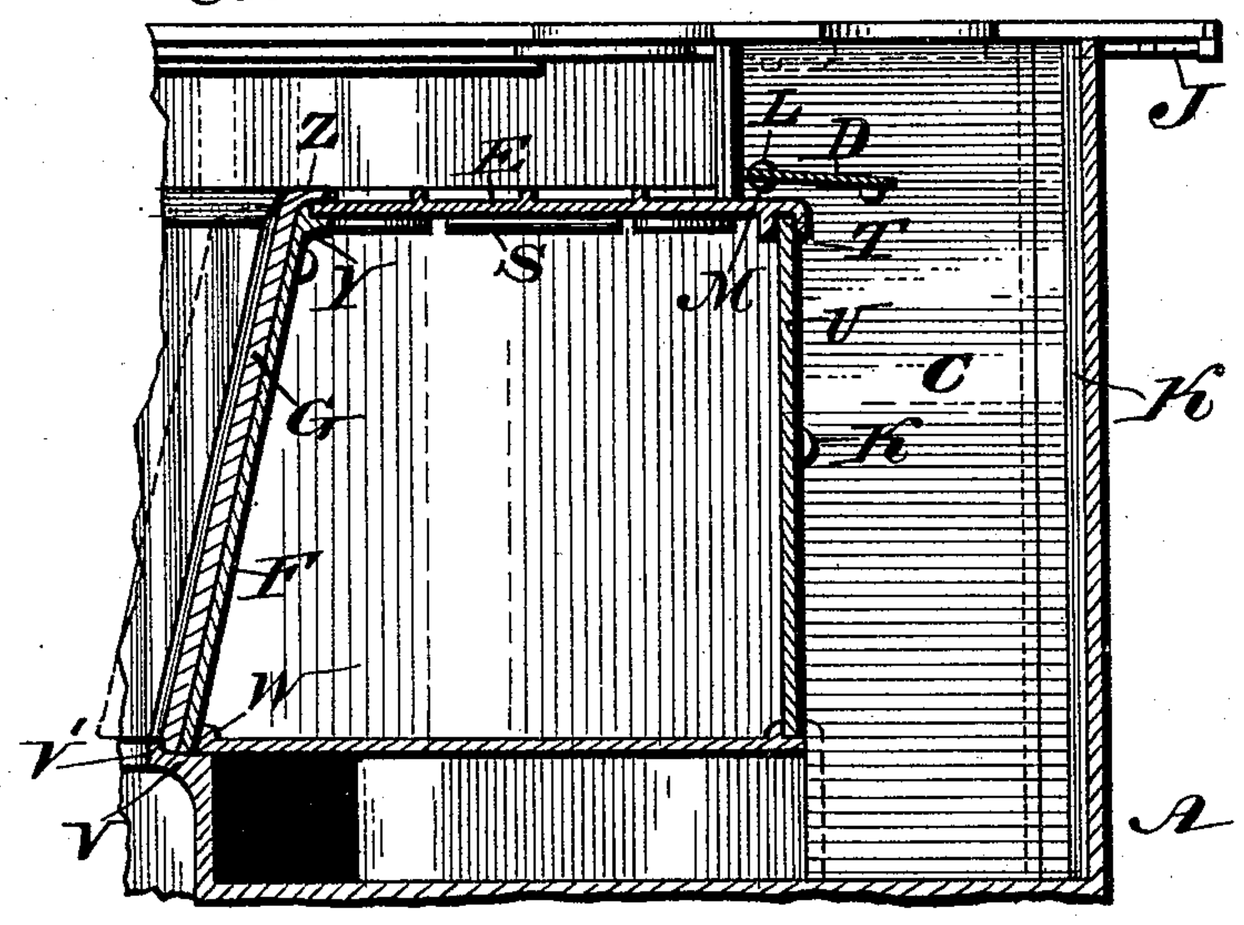


Fig. 3.

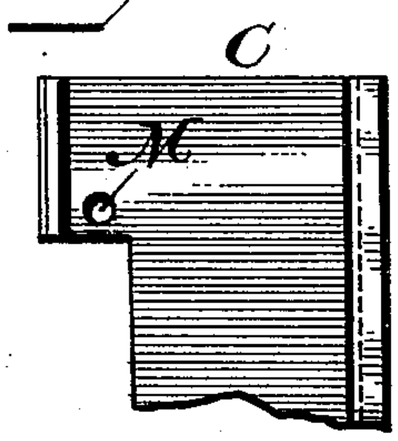


Fig. 4.

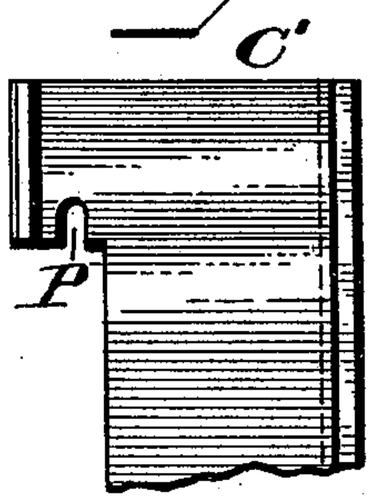


Fig. 5.

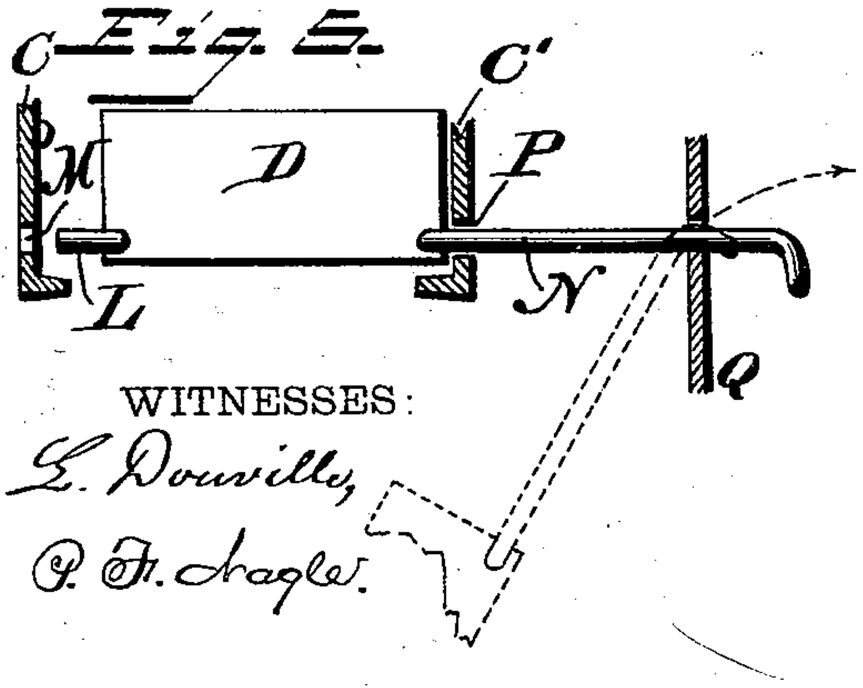
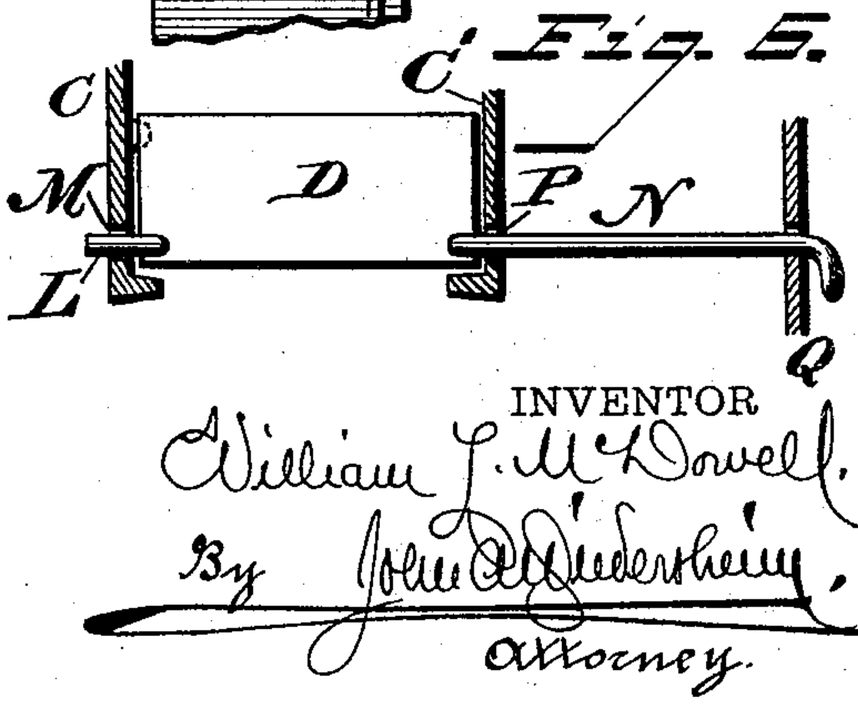


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

E. Douville,

P. F. Eagle.

INVENTOR

William L. McDowell.

By John D. Liederheim,

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. McDOWELL, OF LOWER MERION, PENNSYLVANIA.

COOK-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,807, dated July 12, 1892.

Application filed February 23, 1892. Serial No. 422,389. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. McDOWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lower Merion, county of Montgomery, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cook-Stoves, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of improvements in the construction of a cook-stove, whereby certain parts within the same may be displaced in a most convenient manner without loosening the rods or removing the stove or taking it off of its feet.

Figure 1 represents a top view of a cook-stove embodying my invention, the collar-plate being shown separated and other plates removed, showing the interior of the stove. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section of a portion thereof on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 represent side elevations of portions of the flue-strips thereof. Figs. 5 and 6 represent horizontal sections showing the damper and its supports.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a cook-stove embodying my invention, the same having a collar-plate B, flue-strips C and C′, damper D, a top oven-plate E, front oven-plate F, and fire-plate G. The collar-plate B is formed with openings H, whereby it may be bolted to the ears J on the top of the stove. The flue-strips are retained in position by the lugs K on the stove-body. The damper D has one of its journals L fitted in the opening M of the flue-strip C, and the other journal N passes through the open slot P of the flue-strip C′ and has its bearings in the wall Q of the stove, it being noticed that, owing to said open slot P, the flue-strip C′ may be raised clear of the journal N when removal of said strip is desired.

The top oven-plate E is formed in sections, which are connected by screws or bolts R, it being noticed that said plate is supported on lugs or flanges S on the stove-body, the rear end of said plate E being grooved, as at T, and resting upon the top of the rear oven-plate U. The front oven-plate F rests on the bottom wall V of the stove and is fitted between lugs or flanges W and has at its upper end the shoulder Y, on which is supported the front end of the top oven-plate.

The fire-plate G rests upon the wall V and against the oven-plate F and has at its upper end a flange Z, which embraces the upper edge of the front of the top oven-plate E, it being noticed that said end is retained between the flange Z and shoulder Y. The wall V is formed with a shoulder V′, which prevents forward motion of the lower end of the fire-plate, and consequently of the front oven-plate.

The fire-brick rests against the plate G, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2.

When it is desired to disintegrate the interior of the stove, the collar-plate B is removed, after which the flue-strip C′ is withdrawn and the damper manipulated so as to withdraw the journal L from the flue-strip C and the journal N from the plate Q. (See Fig. 5.) The fire-brick and the fire-plate are now withdrawn and the top oven-plate separated and its sections removed, leaving the front oven-plate F accessible, so that it may also be removed. The rear oven-plate U may also be removed, if desired, it being noticed that the interior of the stove has been disintegrated without loosening the rods, disturbing the position of the stove, or taking it off its feet.

It is evident that the invention is equally applicable to ranges.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cook stove or range, a removable collar-plate, in combination with removable flue-strips and damper, a removable fire-plate, and removable top and front oven-plates, substantially as described.

2. In a cook-stove, a stove-body with lugs on its inner side, a sectional top oven-plate resting on said lugs and having grooves at its rear end receiving the top of the rear oven-plate, said parts being combined substantially as described.

3. In a cook-stove, an oven having a bottom plate with flanges, a sectional top plate with a groove on one end, a rear plate with top fitting in said groove, and a plate resting on the

bottom wall of the stove and having a shoulder on its upper end supporting one end of the top plate, said parts being combined substantially as described.

4. In a stove, a fire-plate resting on a wall of an oven-plate and having a flange at its upper end embracing an end of the top wall of the oven, said fire-plate having its lower end on the bottom wall of the stove, said bottom wall having a flange bearing against the lower edge of said fire-plate, said parts being combined substantially as described.

WILLIAM L. McDOWELL.

Witnesses:
JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
A. P. JENNINGS.