

(No Model.)

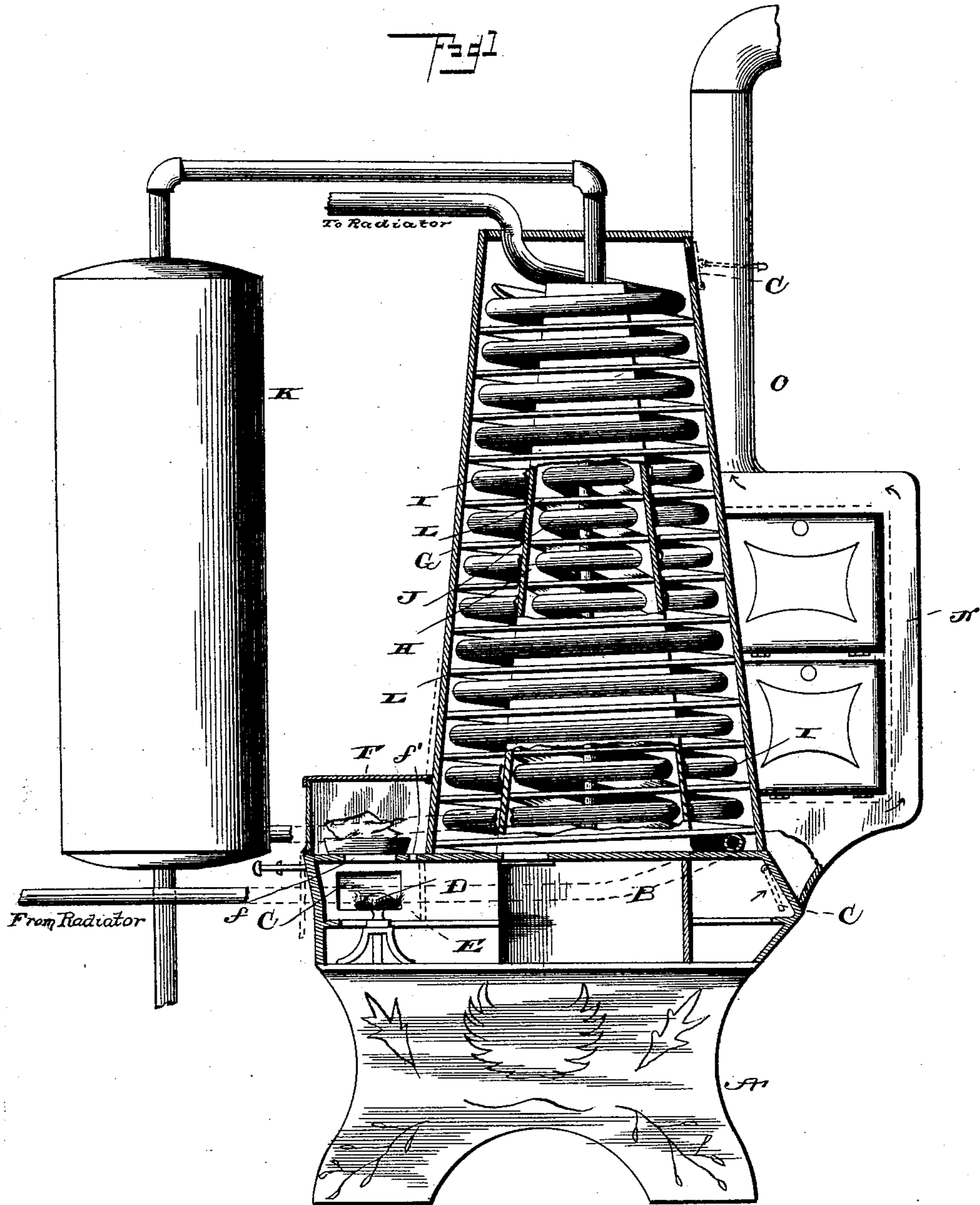
2. Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. A. WILCOX.

COMBINED COOKING AND HOT WATER HEATING STOVE.

No. 482,772.

Patented Sept. 20, 1892.



Witnesses

John D. Irvine  
Chas. E. Robertson

Inventor

Margaret A. Wilcox

By her Attorney

T. J. W. Robertson

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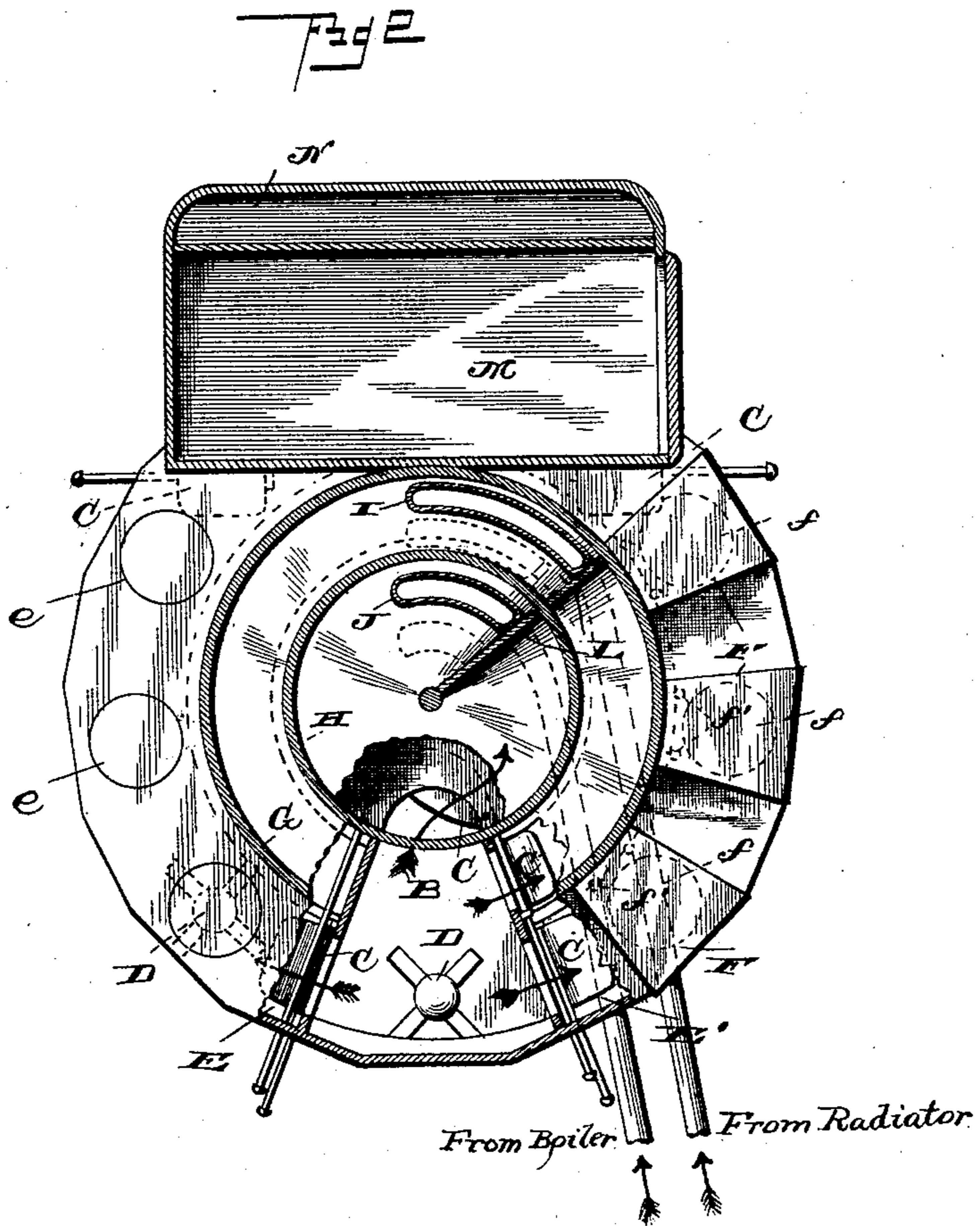
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John D. Moore  
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Inventor

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARGARET A. WILCOX, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE WILCOX WATER HEATER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## COMBINED COOKING AND HOT-WATER-HEATING STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,772, dated September 20, 1892.

Application filed October 29, 1891. Serial No. 410,239. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARGARET A. WILCOX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Cooking and Hot-Water-Heating Stove, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This improvement is designed to furnish to housekeepers a combined cooking and hot-water-heating stove which will not only heat water for ordinary purposes, but will provide for the heating of the house as well by the  
15 hot-water system, and the whole is so arranged as to furnish a complete cooking and heating apparatus that will not only be convenient in every respect, but will be easily managed, economical of fuel, and of comparatively small  
20 cost, especially when the great convenience is considered.

To these ends the invention consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combinations of parts hereinafter more particularly described, and then definitely claimed.

25 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation with parts represented as cut away to show the other parts. Fig. 2 is a plan showing the cooking apparatus, also with  
30 parts broken away.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A represents the base, which may be made or cast of any convenient or fanciful form to suit the ideas of the manufacturer or user, above which is the combustion-chamber B, which may be provided with any suitable grate and having dampers C to direct the products of combustion in any desired direction. The grate may be movable,  
40 so as to use in lieu thereof any suitable oil or gas burner, as represented at D, which indicates an oil-burner now in common use, and therefore needing no description. Leading from the opposite sides of the combustion-chamber are two passages E E', the former being provided with a series of cooking-openings e, covered with suitable lids, while the latter E' has over it a series of cooking-chambers F, the tops of which are hinged, so as to  
50 allow them to rise and set against the body of the heater, hereinafter described, while the

fronts are also hinged to drop down. The bottoms of these cooking-chambers (formed by the top of the passage E') are provided with cooking-holes f, as indicated, and at the  
55 back of these are perforations f' to carry away the fumes of any article being cooked in said chambers; or, if preferred, perforations may also be made in the top of the back of each chamber.

In the center of the ring formed by the passages E E' rises the water-heating part of the apparatus, consisting of a chamber in the form of a long truncated cone G, containing a smaller chamber H, between which is a coil of  
65 pipe I for the hot-water-heating system, and inside of the smaller chamber is another coil J for heating the water for culinary purposes, which should be connected to the boiler K and the city supply in the ordinary manner.  
70 The outer coil is intended to be connected with a system of radiators of any convenient kind, but preferably with one for which I am about to make application for a patent, as I consider the same much preferable to the ordinary kind.

In each chamber is a coil of sheet-iron L, which runs between the coils, so as to make circuitous passages for the products of combustion. The entrance to these passages  
80 should be provided with a damper to control such products of combustion, so that either one or both coils may be heated, as desired, or the heat cut off entirely from the same and all the heat directed through the cooking-passages and ovens for cooking purposes.

At the back of the cooker is an oven M, which is provided with a flue N around it, through which the products of combustion may be made to pass to the main stovepipe O,  
90 as indicated by the arrows, or cut off therefrom by a proper arrangement of the dampers. In some cases I may use closed cooking-chambers all around or on both sides of the stove.

From the above it will be seen that I have produced a combined hot-water heater and cooker that can be used with either coal, oil, or gas, as desired, one that can be used with very little care, that has closed cooking-chambers in which steaming, boiling, broiling, or  
100 frying can be carried on without the fumes

thereof passing into the rooms, that will be compact, convenient, and economical in use, and will be comparatively cheap in first cost. In some cases I may use a second oil-burner  
 5 in one of the passages, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

I deem it important that the coil for heating the water in the boiler K shall be surrounded by the flue or chamber containing  
 10 the coil connected with the radiator, for by this means the outer flue serves the double purpose of a flue and as an air-chamber to confine the heat of the inner flue and prevent radiation therefrom into the room in summer-  
 15 time, when the heat is wanted for heating the boiler and other culinary purposes only.

What I claim as new is--

1. In a cooking and heating stove, two water-heating coils, one within the other, each  
 20 arranged in a separate heating-flue, the inner coil constructed to be connected with a boiler and the city supply and the outer with a radiator, and means for cutting off the heat from the outer flue, substantially as described.

25 2. In a cooking and heating stove, a pair of coils of pipe arranged in separate chambers, one within the other, and a series of cooking-chambers arranged around the same, and means for heating said cooking-chambers or  
 30 either of the coils at will, substantially as described.

3. In a cooking and heating stove, a water-heater set in a central chamber, passages around the base of the same, and a series of cooking-chambers around the central cham- 35  
 ber, and means for directing the products of combustion to the water-heater or cooking-chambers at will, substantially as described.

4. In a cooking and heating stove, a central water-heating apparatus and a pair of circu- 40  
 lar passages arranged around said central water-heater, each of which is provided with a series of cooking-apertures and one side having closed cooking-chambers arranged over said cooking-apertures, substantially as 45  
 described.

5. In a cooking and heating stove, a central water-heating apparatus, a combustion-chamber in front and oven in the rear, and curved passages surrounding said water-heating ap- 50  
 paratus and leading from the combustion-chamber to the oven, and closed cooking-chambers over a portion of said passages, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in 55  
 presence of two witnesses, this 8th day of October, 1891.

M. A. WILCOX.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. BEHIN,  
 ALBERT J. FISHER.