(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. W. ELLIOTT.

COOKING STOVE OR RANGE.

No. 551,115. Patented Dec. 10, 1895.

FIG. 1.

WITNESSES

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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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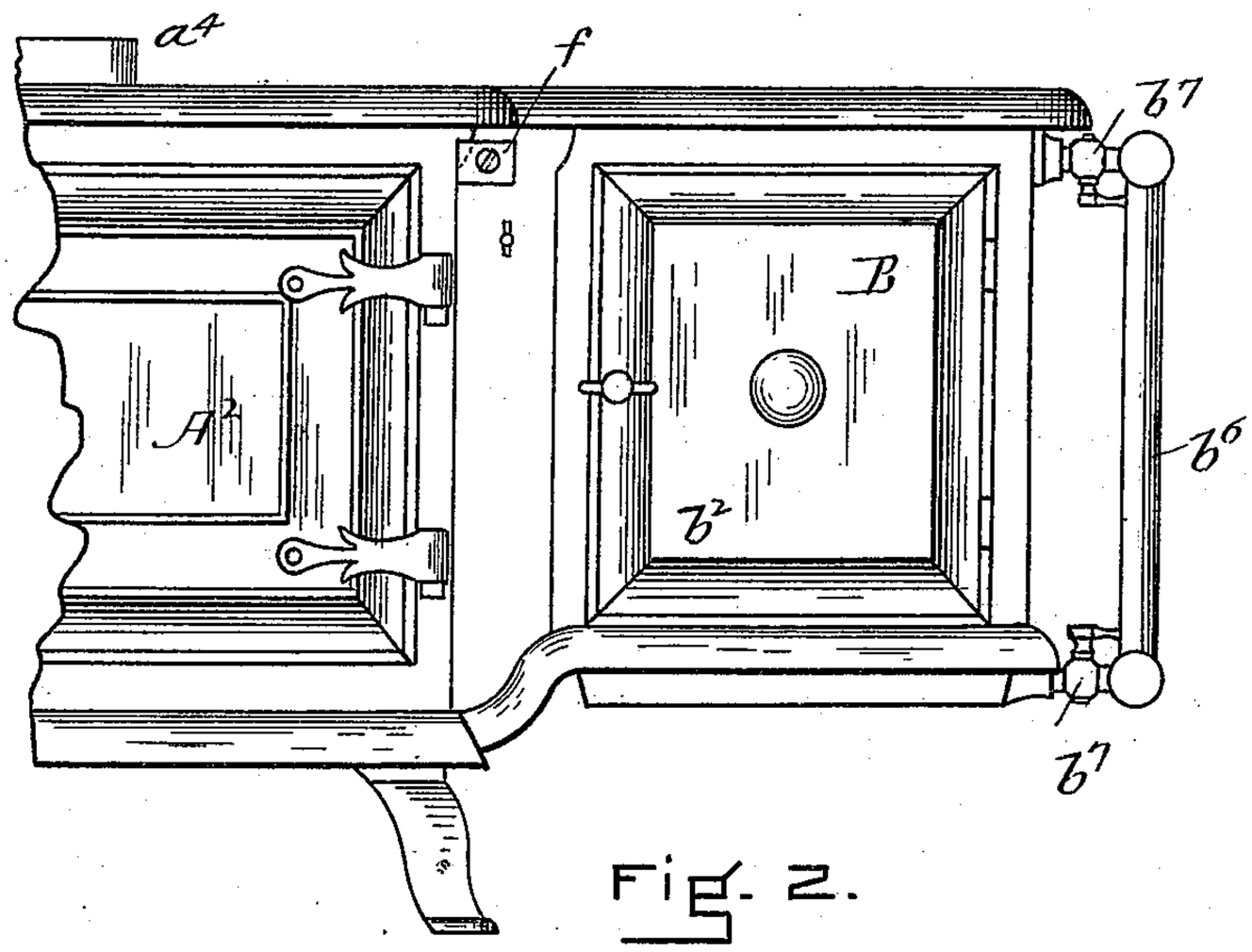

Fig. 2.

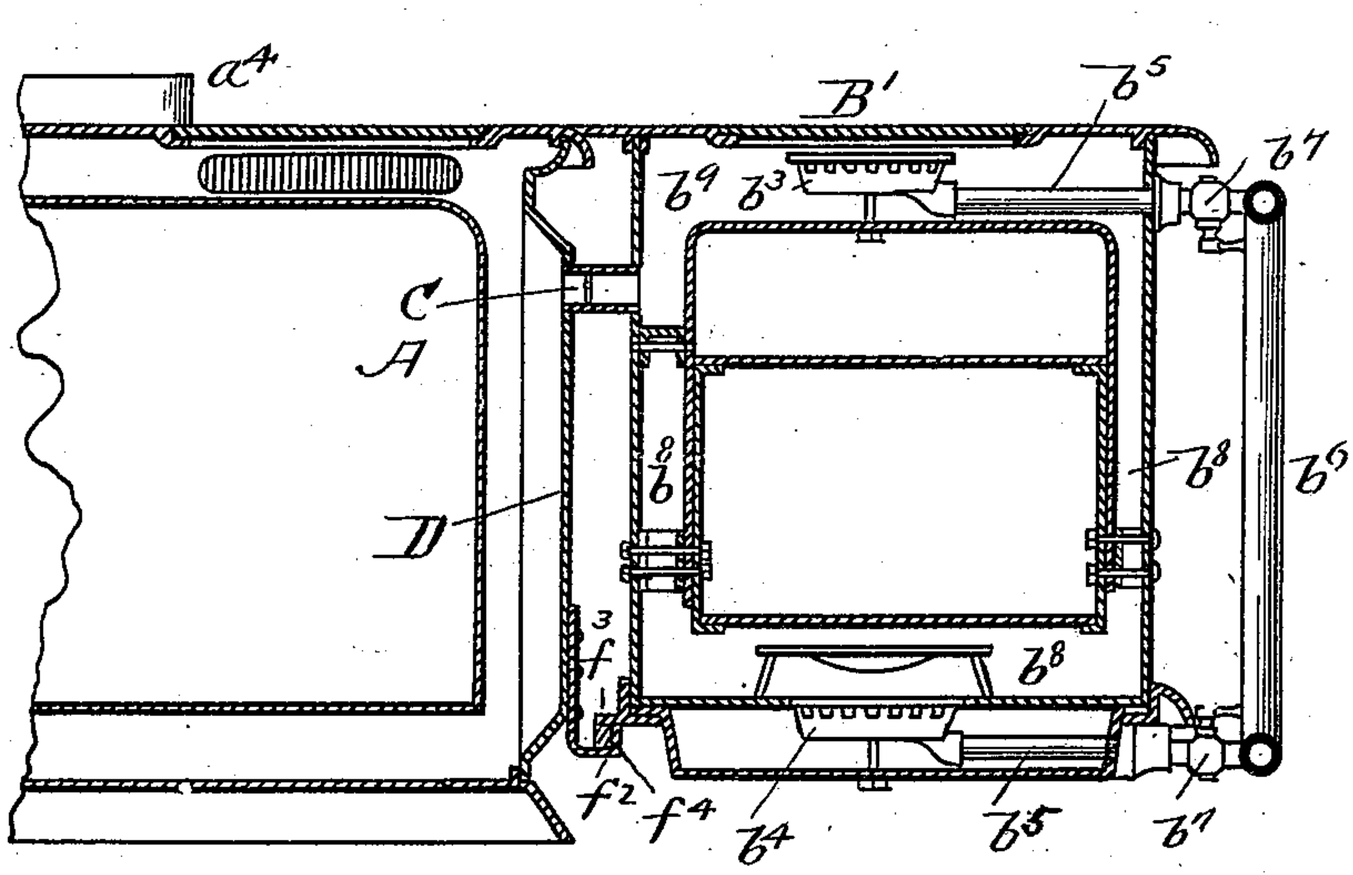

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

P. W. ELLIOTT.

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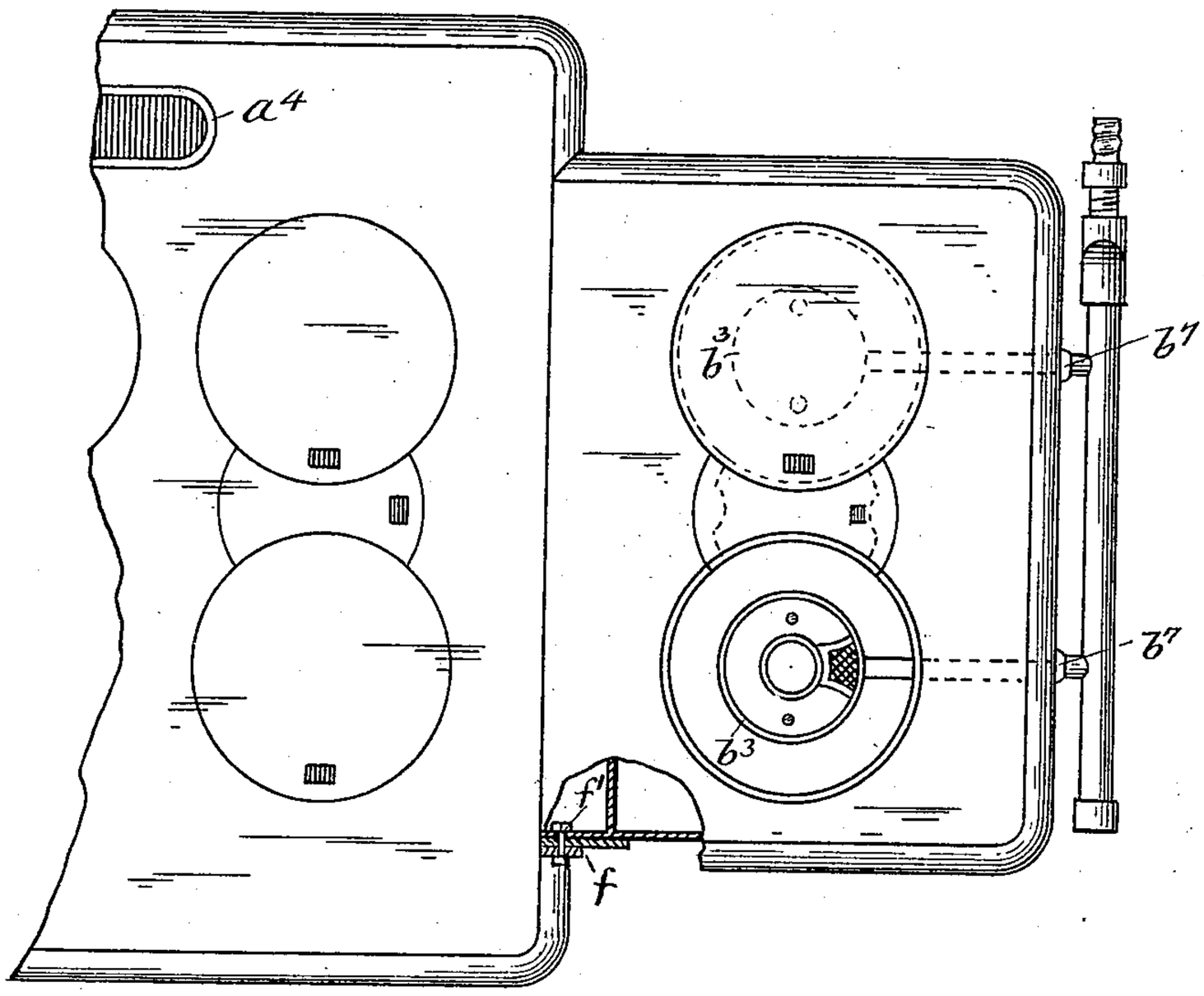

Fig. 4.

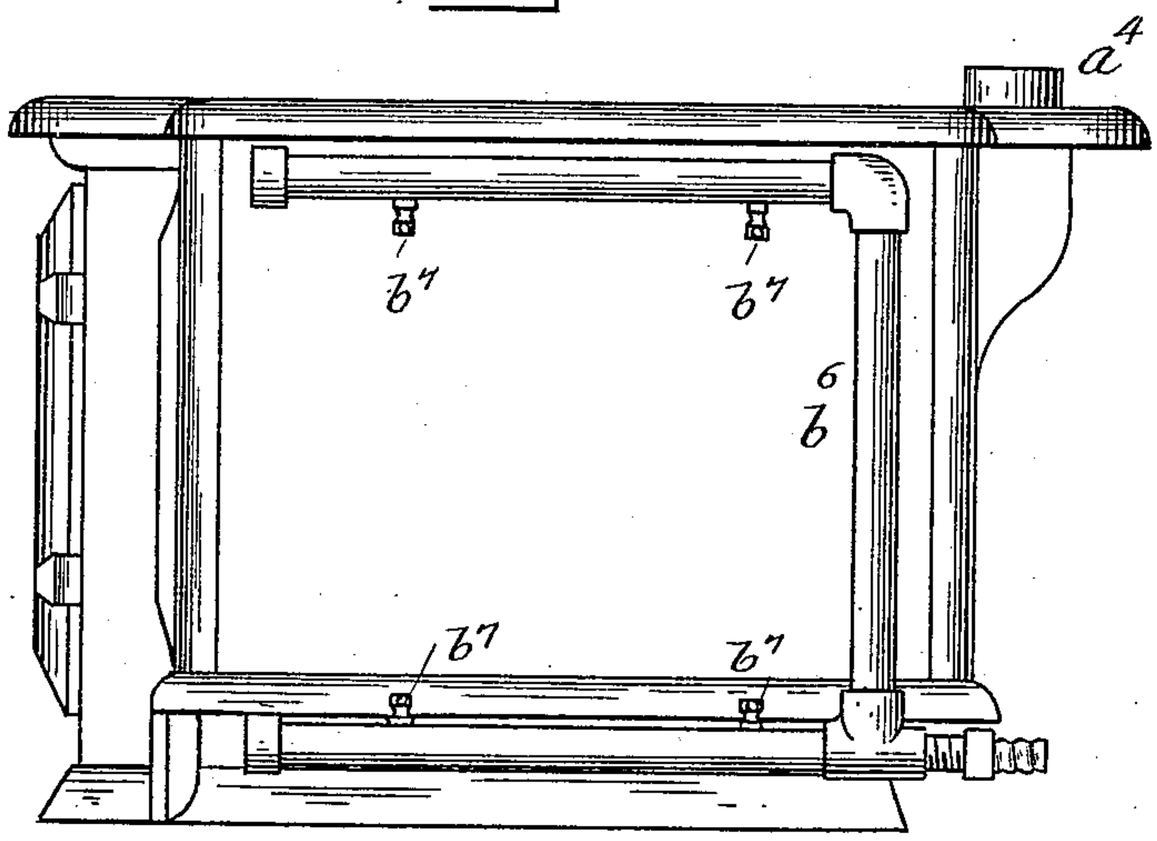

Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERCIVAL W. ELLIOTT, OF READING, ASSIGNOR TO THE HIGHLAND FOUNDRY COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

COOKING STOVE OR RANGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,115, dated December 10, 1895.

Application filed June 30, 1894. Serial No. 518,911. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERCIVAL W. ELLIOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reading, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cooking Stoves or Ranges, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

The invention relates to a composite or a double stove, one section or part of which is adapted to be used as a coal-burner and the other as a gas-burner, and either at different times or simultaneously, as may be preferred. A stove of this character is very useful in that it provides means whereby it may be readily adapted to the needs of the family and to the season. For certain seasons of the year the coal-burning section may be desirable, for others the gas-burning section, and for emergencies both are useful.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in vertical section of a composite stove containing the features of my invention. Fig. 2 is a view in front elevation showing a portion of the coal-burning apparatus and the gas-burning section. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the parts represented in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the apparatus as shown in Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a view in end elevation thereof.

A represents the coal-burning section of the stove, and B the gas-burning section. They may be so combined as to permit one to be detached from the other, or they may be made integral, as desired. In the drawings I have represented both types, Fig. 1 showing the two sections as having common side plates and top plates, and Figs. 2, 3, and 4 representing the gas-section as removable from the coal-burning section. The coal-burning section has the ash-pit a, the fire-pot a', the oven a^2, the direct flue a^3 to the smoke-escape port a^4, and the indirect flue a^5 and damper a^6.

A′ represents one end of the stove and A^2 the front of the stove or that portion which has an oven door. The ash-pit door or doors may be upon the front A^2 or end A. The gas-burning section is against the end A^3, and it has the top plate b, which may be integral with the top plate a^7 of the coal-burning section, as represented in Fig. 1 or separate therefrom and which has pot-holes B′. It also has the oven b', which is closed by the oven-door b^2, and it has the gas-burners b^3 beneath the pot-holes of the plate b, and the gas burner or burners b^4 beneath the oven. These burners are connected by means of pipes b^5 with the gas-supply pipe b^6, and in each of the pipes b^5 there is a cock b^7, and there may be a cock in the gas-supply pipe b^6. A flue b^8 surrounds the sides and bottom of the oven, and it and the space b^9 above the oven are connected with the flue of the stove-section by means of one or more holes c in the separating plate or plates, the said hole or holes being adapted to be closed by a damper C. When the gas-burning section is removable from the coal-burning section, there preferably are two plates D and E between the two ovens. Although while this is desirable, it is not essential, and the two plates are secured together by screwing or in any other desired way. By using two plates it permits each section to be independently used. While I prefer to place the top plates of each section at the same level, yet it is not essential that they be so placed, although I prefer such arrangement. It will be observed that when the coal-burning section alone is used the damper C is closed and when the gas-burning section is used alone that the damper C is opened, so that the odors of cooking and of the gas may be drawn from the flues and space above the oven, and when both are in use it is preferable that the damper C be in its open position. It will also be seen that whether one or both sections be used the extension provided by the increased area or size of the top of both serves a useful purpose in giving additional shelf room or support for pots, kettles, dishes, &c.

My invention would be practiced if the gas-burning section were unprovided with the oven and oven-burner.

When the gas-burning section is detachable, I prefer to make the connection between it and the coal-burning section substantially as represented in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, the coal-burning sections in such case being provided

with ears f on each side, one only of which is shown and which extend from the end plate and to which the gas-burning section is attached by bolts or screws f'. (See Figs. 2 and 4.) In addition the coal-burning section has the bracket or rest f^2 attached to its end plate, the outer end of which preferably turns upward to form a hook and receive the hook or bracket f^3, attached to the gas-burning section and the outer end of which closes by the turned-up end f^4 of the bracket f^2, so as to lock the two sections of the stove together. In case the gas-burning section is made detachable its upper or top plate b is made separate from the top plate a^7 of the coal-burning section.

While I have represented the flue b^8 and space b^9 as connected with the escape-port of the coal-burning section, I would say that it may be connected with the pipe running from the coal-burning section to the chimney or directly with the chimney-flue.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

In a composite stove the coal burning section A having the ears f cast integral therewith and the bracket f^2 attached to its end plate, with the hooked end f^4, and the gas burning section B adapted to be screwed to the ears f, and having the bracket f^3 with its hook to engage the hook f^4, as and for the purposes described.

PERCIVAL W. ELLIOTT.

Witnesses:
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