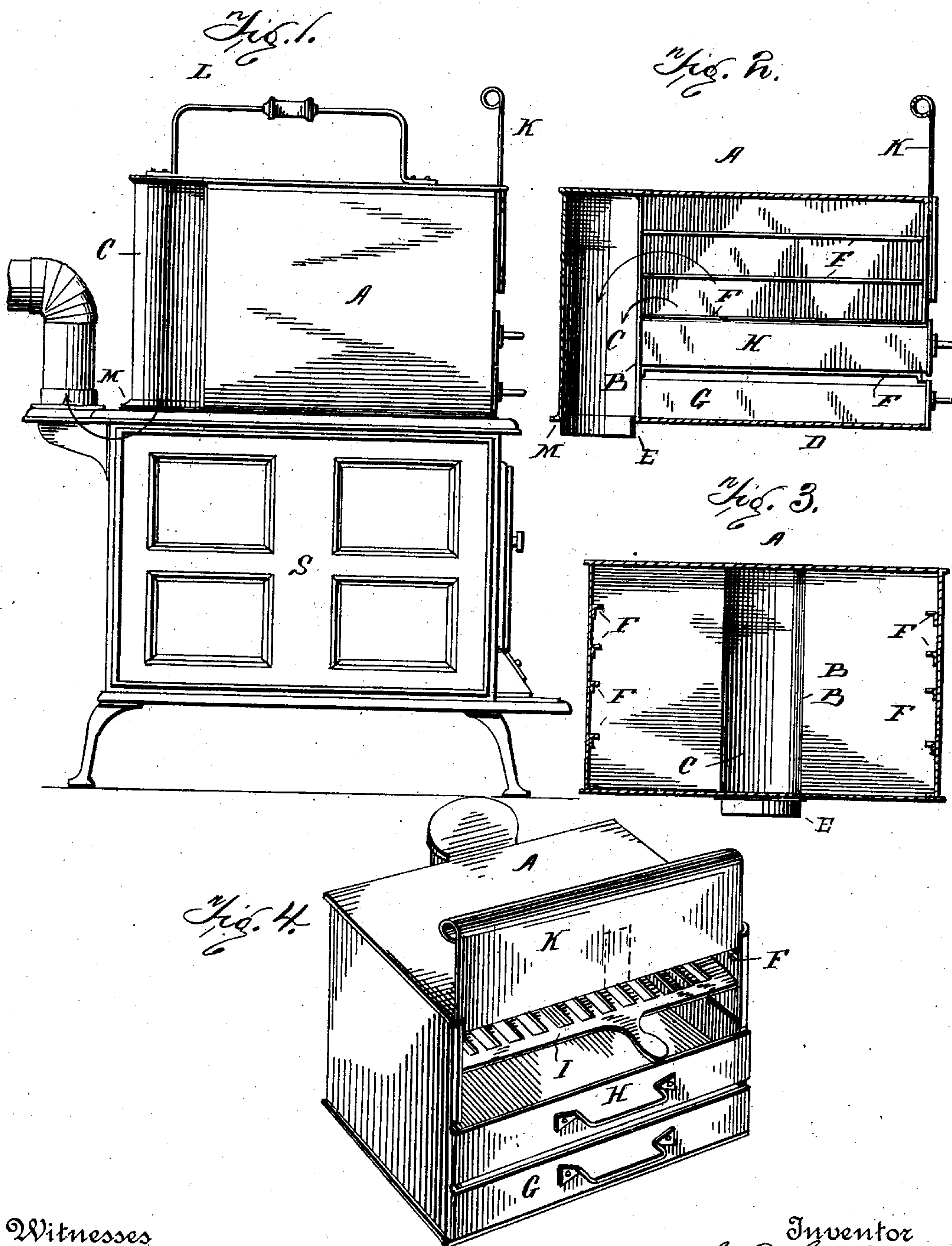


No. 709,876.

Patented Sept. 30, 1902.

C. E. COOKE.  
SUMMER COOK STOVE.  
(Application filed May 31, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. COOKE, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

## SUMMER COOK-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,876, dated September 30, 1902.

Application filed May 31, 1901. Serial No. 62,589. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. COOKE, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Summer Cook-Stoves, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to portable or so-called "summer" cook-stoves.

The object of the invention is to produce a subsidiary or auxiliary stove in which charcoal may be burned and which may be used as a baker, broiler, or for other like purposes, and which may have convenient capacity for the application of the coal, removal of ashes, &c., as will be described.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a common cook-stove with my improved charcoal-stove applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of a charcoal-stove with handle omitted. Fig. 3 is a cross-section thereof looking to the rear, and Fig. 4 a perspective view with handle omitted.

A indicates the charcoal-stove, which is substantially rectangular, approximating a cube, and composed of sheet-iron, tinned iron, or other light material. There is an opening B at the rear side of the casing, and a semicylindrical or similarly-formed down-flue C is attached at the sides of the rear wall and extends a little below the bottom D of the stove, forming a pipe E, which enters one of the griddle-holes of a common cook-stove, as S, and serves to conduct smoke and gases into stove S, from which smoke escapes in the usual manner.

Inside the casing of the stove are brackets or slideways F F F, arranged at different heights, like the drawer-slides in a bureau or chiffonnier. A shallow drawer G on the bottom of the stove serves as an ash-pan. A drawer H above this pan G serves as a receptacle for charcoal. The gridiron I can be applied to any one of the upper slideways, and thus be brought nearer to or farther from the charcoal fire in drawer H.

A front slide K is guided in suitable channels in the stove and may be lifted up or may be closed down onto the handle of the broiler, or, if notched, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 4, might close over the handle of the broiler.

The handle-bar L, by which the portable

stove is lifted, is attached to the top of the stove-body and to the closed top of the smoke-flue or down-flue C. This handle serves as a brace to the flue as well as a lifting device.

It will readily be understood that when a charcoal fire is ignited in pan H the smoke and fumes go backward into flue C, while the heat is convenient to the gridiron or broiler I. The front slide K can be closed to almost exclude air from the broiling-chamber. The draft may be regulated by pulling out one or the other of the drawers G H, as well as by raising or lowering door K.

When it is desirable to bake, the baking-oven may be on top of the gridiron I and the door closed, so pastry and the like may be placed in tins on top of broiler or gridiron I. Of course this broiler may be of any known and usual construction.

A flange M, surrounding the mouth of the down-flue S, serves to close any aperture around the mouth of such flue when the charcoal-stove is applied to a cook-stove.

What I claim is—

1. A portable stove or broiler as described, consisting essentially of the substantially cubical body having drawer-slides, a down-flue outside said body and opening into the same through the rear wall, an ash-pan and a charcoal-pan above the same, and a sliding door extending downward at the front of the stove-body to the top of the upper pan when closed, all substantially as described.

2. In a portable stove, the rectangular body having a rear down-flue, slideways arranged on the inner sides of said body, an ash-pan drawer and a charcoal-drawer arranged to fit and move on the lower slideways leaving the upper slideways for a gridiron, and a sliding front to close downward in suitable channels at the front of the body, all combined.

3. In a portable auxiliary stove, the sheet-metal casing having a rear down-flue, and a handle-bar attached to the top of the down-flue and to top of the body proper, and serving as a brace and handle, all combined substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES E. COOKE.

Witnesses:

W. H. JOYCE,

THOS. J. HAIRE.