

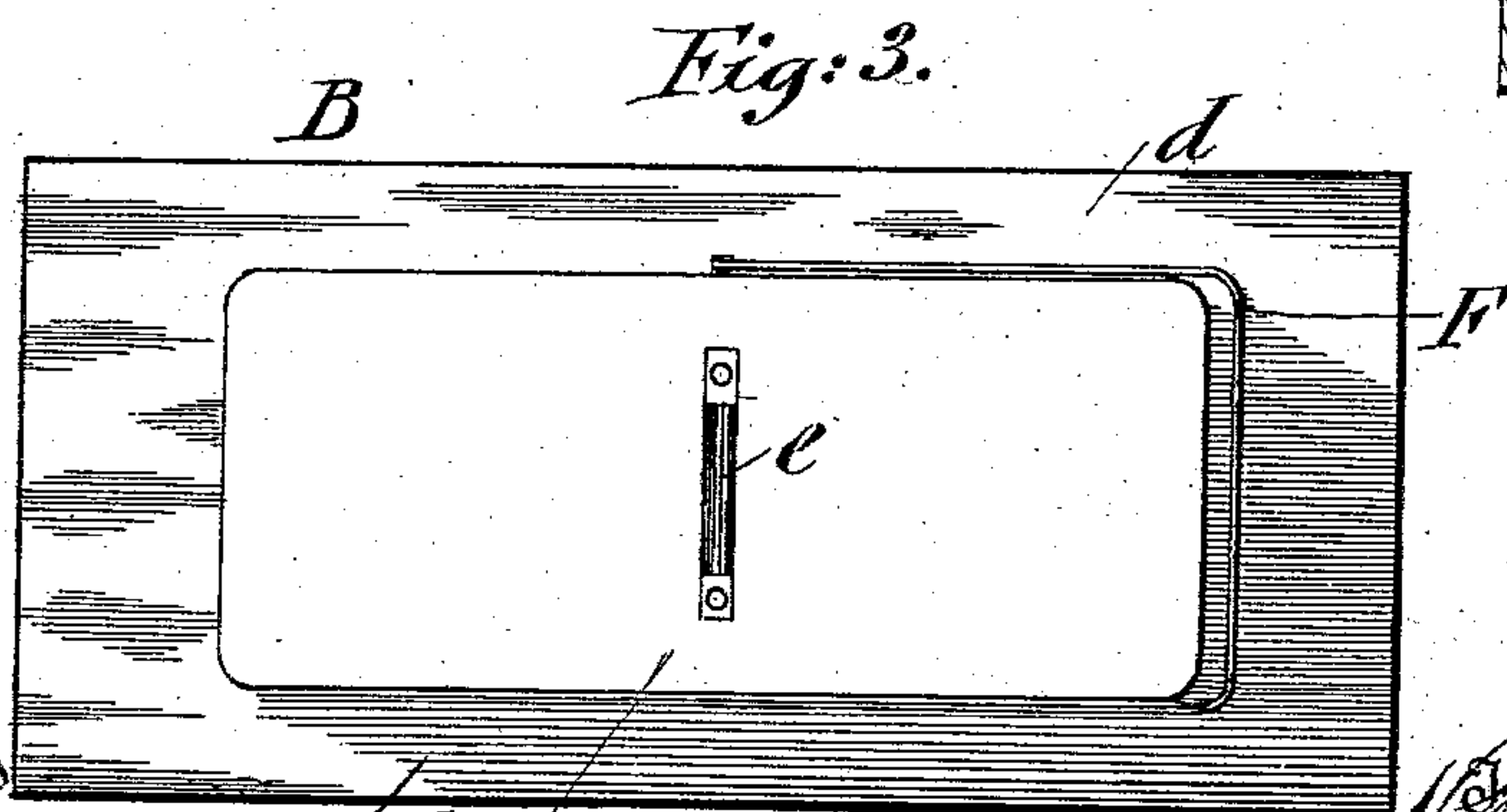
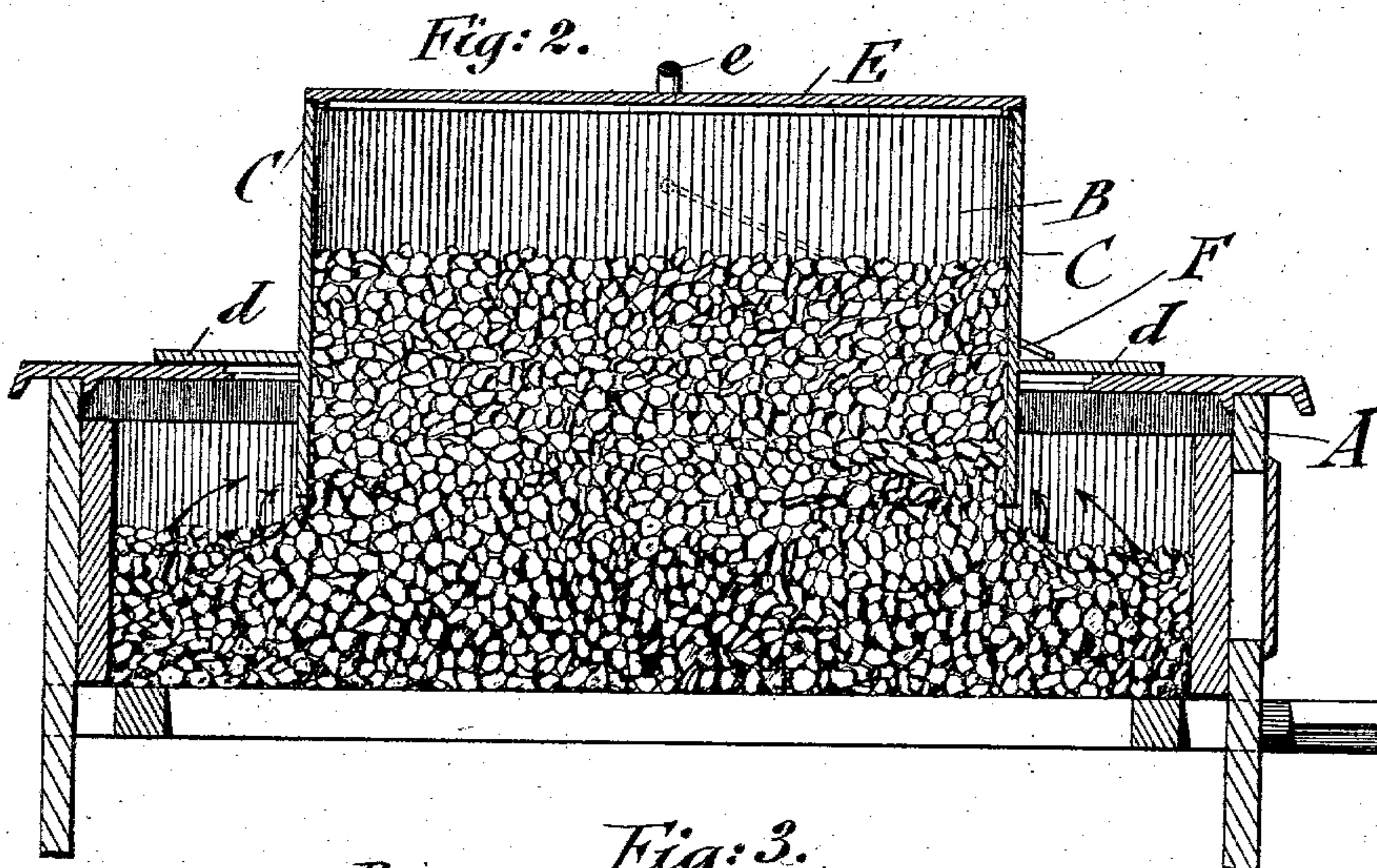
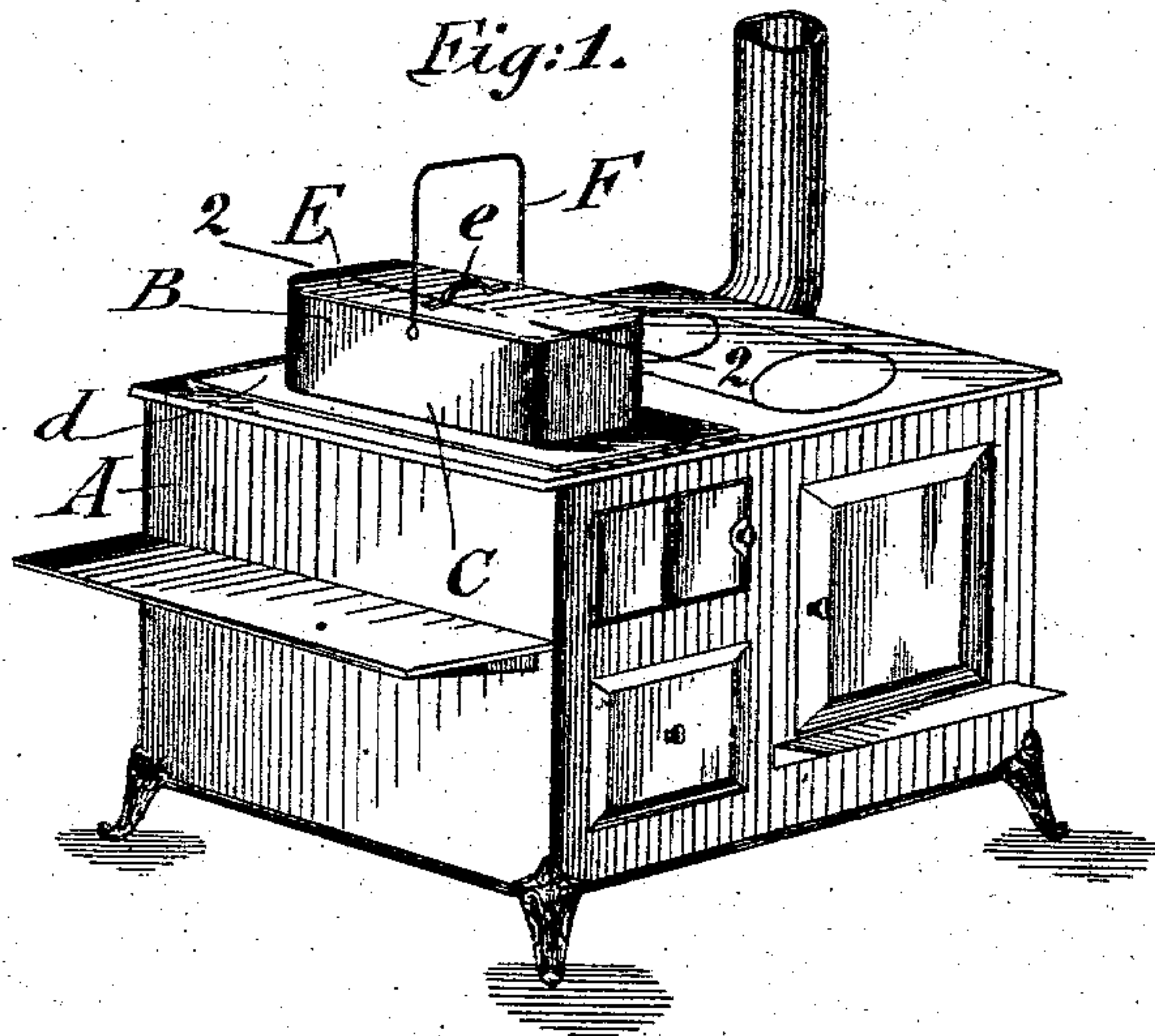
No. 740,866.

PATENTED OCT. 6, 1903.

N. JOERGENSEN.
SELF FEEDING ATTACHMENT FOR COOKING STOVES.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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NIELS JOERGENSEN, OF WEST HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

SELF-FEEDING ATTACHMENT FOR COOKING-STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,866, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed October 17, 1902. Serial No. 127,665. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NIELS JOERGENSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing in West Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Self-Feeding Attachments for Cooking-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a simple and convenient attachment for cooking stoves, ranges, &c., by which the fire can be kept alive for a certain period, so as to obviate thereby the inconveniences that arise to housekeepers from the going out of the fire at night or between meals, whereby time and worry are saved; and the invention consists of a self-feeding attachment for cooking-stoves, formed of an elongated tube that is set into the openings in the top of the cooking stove or range and provided with a horizontal flange or tray at a point intermediate between the lower and upper ends of the main tube, a cover, a pivoted bail for the main tube, the dimension of the tube being such that when inserted in the stove-opening it will be spaced from the opening sufficiently to allow positive lateral movement of the attachment, the lower end of the same extending below the flange a sufficient distance to distribute the fuel uniformly when the attachment is moved laterally, as will be described more fully hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cooking-stove with my improved self-feeding attachment. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the fire-box and the self-feeding attachment drawn on a larger scale, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the feeding attachment.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a cooking stove or range, and B my improved self-feeding attachment, which is made of suitable cast-iron and composed of a flattened main tube C, which is provided with a horizontal tray or flange d at some distance above the lower edge of the main tube, by which the same is supported on the top of the cooking-stove, while the part below the same projects through the opening formed by remov-

ing the top lids of the stove into the fireplace of the stove sufficiently to uniformly distribute the fuel. The main tube C is of approximately oblong shape with rounded-off corners, as shown in Fig. 3; but it may be made of oval or any other shape desired provided that it fits easily into the opening formed by removing the two lids and the intermediate connecting portion between the lids. The length of the tube is preferably shorter than the length of the stove-opening, so as to afford ample space for draft to play around the lower portion, as shown in Fig. 2 by the arrows; and it is also desirable that the width of the feeder be such as to provide draft-space at its sides between the same and the fire-brick of the stove. In this manner the fire burns freely around the lower end of the feeder and is constantly kept alive by the supply feeding down to the body of burning coals. The draft-space permits also a lateral movement of the tube for feeding the fuel when the self-feeding is not sufficient to satisfy the requirements.

The main tube C is preferably closed by a cover E, that is provided with a handle e and a bail F, that is pivoted to the sides of the main tube, said bail serving for conveniently taking hold of the attachment for placing it in position on the stove or for removing it when it is not required for use. The exterior flange or tray is preferably cast integral with the main tube, the lid being made of cast or sheet metal, as desired.

When it is desired to keep up the fire during the night, the lids are removed from the top of the stove or range and the feeding attachment placed in position thereon, so that its lower part projects downwardly into the fireplace of the stove, as shown in Fig. 2. The main tube is then charged with coal up to a certain height, according to the length of time for which the fire is to be kept up. When the fire is to be kept overnight, a larger amount of fuel has to be placed in the main tube than when the same is only to be kept up between meals. The lid is then placed in position on the main tube. As the fire gradually burns down the fuel in the main tube is fed downwardly into the fire, which has draft around the circumference of the lower portion of the main tube. The additional

fuel supplied by the self-feeding attachment keeps the fire in such condition that when cooking is to be resumed and the main tube is lifted off from the stove a sufficient quantity of unburned coal is left, so that a brisk fire can be quickly started by opening the draft. The self-feeding attachment forms thereby a great convenience to housekeepers and to the families using the cooking stove or range at the same time for heating the living-rooms, as it supplies to them an efficient means for keeping up the fire and an equal temperature of the rooms during the night or between meals without any unnecessary waste of fuel, as is the case when too great a quantity of fuel is piled on or when the fire is not to be kept until morning and an entirely new fire has to be made. In the morning, when it is desired to have a brisk fire, the tube is moved laterally to and fro and the fuel thereby uniformly distributed.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A self-feeding attachment for cooking-stoves, consisting of a tubular body, inserted in a stove-opening, the dimensions of the body being such that it will be spaced from the edge of said opening sufficiently to allow positive lateral movement of the body, and a horizontal flange integral with the body for supporting the same and at such distance from the lower end of the body that the lower end distributes the fuel uniformly when the attachment is moved laterally, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NIELS JOERGENSEN.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
C. P. GOEPEL.