I. B. BUCKLIN.

Railway Stove.

No. 825. Patented July 9, 1838.

Fig. 1.

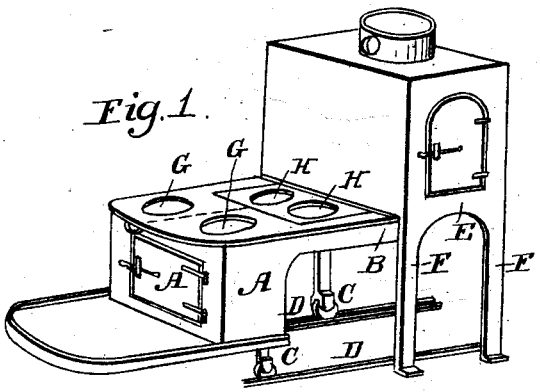


Fig. 2.

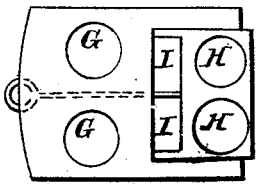
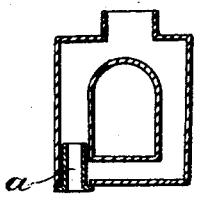


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC B. BUCKLIN, OF WEST TROY, NEW YORK.

RAILWAY COOKING-STOVE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 825, dated July 9, 1838; Reissued August 27, 1840, No. 22.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC B. BUCKLIN, of the village of West Troy, in the county of Albany, State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Railway Cooking-Stove; and I do herebv declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

This stove is so constructed that the part which contains the fuel is movable upon rollers, and may be made to slide under that portion of it which contains the oven, thus increasing or decreasing the size of the whole, according to the use intended to be made of it.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1, is a perspective view of the stove. A, A, is the front or movable portion; having a chamber of combustion, or furnace part, closed by doors, and being otherwise constructed in the usual manner. The flue of this portion is extended back, as shown at B; and it has usually four boiler holes on the top, as seen in the drawing. This part is supported by legs, C, C, furnished with rollers which run upon ways D, D, below the stove; so that it may be readily moved in or out. The back part E, which contains the oven, is surrounded by a flue, for the passage of heated air, and stands steadily upon legs, or supports F, F.

The top of the movable portion A, in which are the boiler holes, is not one continuous plate, that part of it which contains the two holes in the rear consisting of a sliding plate supported upon ledges, and having a rod attached to it, by means of which it can be moved backward and forward. Fig. 2, is a top view of this part, G, G, being the boiler holes in the permanent and H, H, those in the sliding plate. The dotted line shows the rod by which this plate is to be moved. As represented in this figure, the position of the movable plate is that which is given to it when the part A, A, of the stove has been slid back upon its ways. The openings H, H, are then out of use, and the division or opening I, I, between the permanent and movable plates is immediately under the throat or open part of the flue which surrounds the oven; this open part being on the front side of it.

When the furnace part A, of the stove, is drawn out, and the openings H, H, are brought into use, the sliding plate is drawn forward into contact with the permanent plate, which transfers the opening I, I, to the rear; it being still under the throat of the oven flue.

Fig. 3, is a movable flue which is made to fit into the throat of the oven flue, in which it moves freely.

Its lower edge rests upon the top plate of the sliding portion A, A, of the stove, thus forming a close connection between the two parts, while one of them may still slide freely under the other.

Fig. 4, is a section of the oven, and its flues, exhibiting the connection between the two parts, and the position of the movable flue *a*, *a*.

Having thus fully described the construction of my railway stove, I wish it to be understood that I do not intend to claim the mere sliding of a furnace back and forth upon ways, this having been frequently effected in stoves of various construction; but in no case as I verily believe, in the manner, and under the combination above set forth.

What I do claim therefore, is—

The manner of combining the furnace part, with its boiler holes, constituting by itself a complete cooking stove, but without an oven, with the part containing the oven, substantially in the manner and for the purpose above described; including in this claim, the particular manner of adopting the sliding plate, and the movable flue, to the purposes they are intended respectively to accomplish.

W. Troy May 22, 1838.

ISAAC B. BUCKLIN.

Witnesses:

C. D. SHELDON,

H. V. W. MASTEN.

[FIRST PRINTED 1914.]