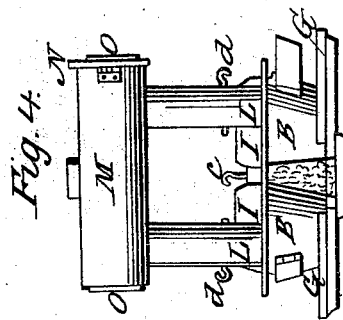
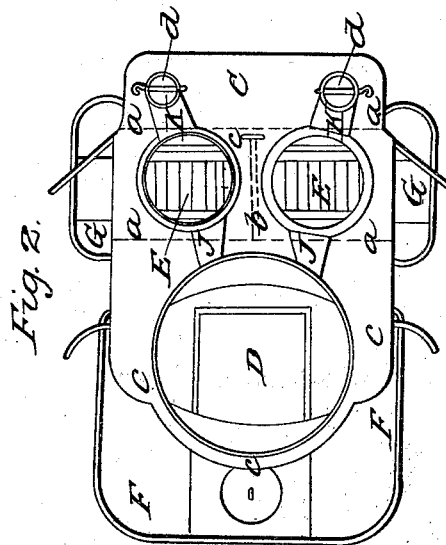
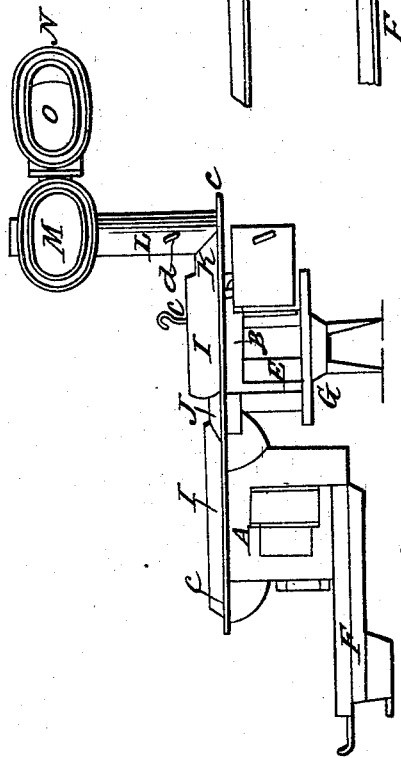


M. BARTHOLOMEW.

Cooking Stove.

No. 2,699.

Patented July 2, 1842.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES BARTHOLOMEW, OF VERSHIRE, VERMONT.

COOKING-STOVE WITH ELEVATED OVEN.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 2,699, dated July 2, 1842.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES BARTHOLOMEW, of Vershire, in the county of Orange and State of Vermont, have invented an Improved Cooking-Stove, in which Either Wood or Coal May be Used as Fuel; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

My stove, which I denominate the conjoined furnace stove, is constructed with two separate fire chambers, or furnaces, which I will call the front and rear fire chambers, or furnaces, in either of which a fire may be made separately; the rear furnace is further capable of being divided into two by means of a swinging partition, and thus admitting of a fire being made in one half of the rear furnace, or fire chamber, only. I usually employ three boilers, or other cooking utensils, in my stove, one of them, which may be of a large size, over the front, and two over the rear fire chamber. There is not any oven in the body of my stove, but I combine therewith, in the rear of the rear fire chamber, an elevated oven, constructed in a manner very similar to the elevated ovens previously used.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, is an end view of my conjoined furnace stove.

A, is the body of the front fire chamber, and B, the body of the rear fire chamber; these two being combined with each other by means of the top plate C, C, shown more distinctly in Fig. 2, which is a top view of the stove. The interior of the front fire chamber is shown at D, and this may be used with wood as fuel, or it may be furnished with a grate adapting it to the burning of coal.

E, E, Figs. 1, and 2, is the interior of the rear fire chamber, seen, in Fig. 2, through the two boiler holes.

F, is the bottom plate of the fore fire chamber, constituting, also, its sunk hearth.

G, is the bottom plate, or hearth, of the rear fire chamber. The dotted lines *a, a*, in Fig. 2, show the place of the front and back plates of the rear fire chamber; this chamber is capable of being divided into two parts by a swinging partition shown by the dotted lines *b, b*, and which may be turned by means of the handle *c*, so as to stand across the center of the fire chamber, thus dividing it into two parts; or to lie against its back plate, constituting it a sin-

gle fire chamber. In Fig. 3, which is a vertical cross section through the middle of the rear fire chamber, H, is the swinging partition represented as crossing said chamber, and dividing it into two parts.

The boiler openings are surrounded by elevated collars I, I, as in Stanley's rotary, and some other, stoves; and the front and rear fire chambers are connected together by flue spaces, J, J, formed in the top plate C, C, in a manner well known.

K, K, are similar flue spaces in the rear of said top plate which lead from the rear fire chamber to the elevated oven flues, or pipes, L, L; the top plate C, being continued back for that purpose. In Fig. 2, the pipes L, L, are removed, the valves *d, d*, which they contain being shown.

Fig. 4, is the back end of the stove, the back plate B, B, being shown as cast with a double swell, but it may be flat, if preferred.

M, is the elevated oven, which is constructed in the usual manner, excepting that I make one or both of its heads, or ends, to open by means of a hinge, so that the flue space may be completely exposed, and readily cleaned.

N, is the hinged head, and O, the ordinary oven door.

In using this stove, a fire may be made in the fore fire chamber only, and the heated air will pass from it through the flues J, J, to the elevated oven. When the large boiler is not wanted, a fire may be made in the rear fire chamber only, and the two rear boilers, and the elevated oven be thereby heated; or a fire may be made in one half of this fire chamber, and the heat be confined to one boiler. When the large boiler in the front, and one of the rear boilers only is wanted to be used, by closing the damper in one of the pipes L, and leaving the other open, the partition H, being allowed to cross the stove, this end will be attained.

Having thus fully described the manner in which I construct and use my conjoined furnace stove, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The particular manner in which I have combined and arranged the perspective parts thereof, as herein set forth; that is to say, I claim the combining of the fore and rear fire chambers, or furnaces, by means of a top plate furnished with elevated collars, and with flues, J, and K, formed therein for the pas-

sage of heated air from the fore to the rear fire chamber, and to an elevated oven; the rear fire chamber, also, being provided with a swinging partition, by which it may be
5 divided into two parts, in the manner, and for the purpose, described.

2. I claim, also, the manner of constructing an elevated oven with one of its heads hinged to the exterior case of said oven, by
10 which means the flue space is completely exposed, and may be readily cleaned. And it is to be distinctly understood that I do not claim the combining in one stove of two separate furnaces, in either of which a fire

may be made at pleasure, as in itself new, 15 and of my invention, this having been previously done, but not under an arrangement of parts similar to that devised by me, and herein set forth; but I limit my claim in such a stove to the particular manner of
20 combining and adapting the respective parts thereof substantially in the manner herein made known.

MOSES BARTHOLOMEW.

Witnesses:

DAVID PRIDE,
ERASMUS D. WALDO.