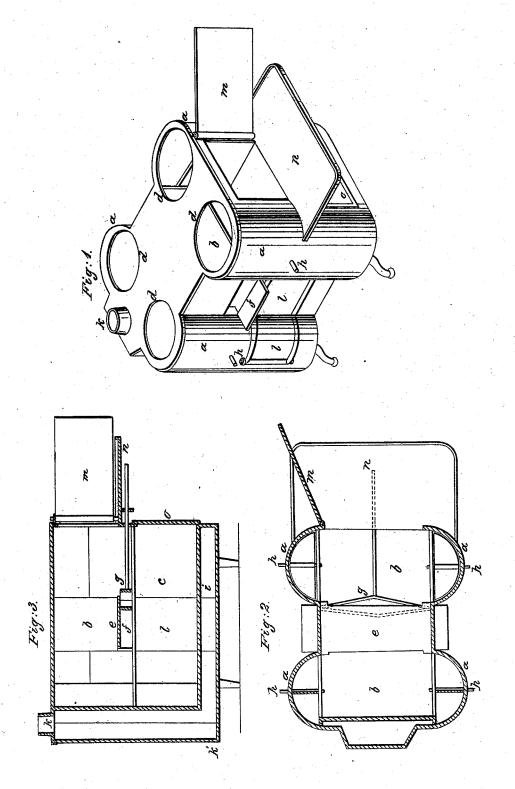
B. T. RONEY.
Cooking Stove.

No. 3,313.

Patented Oct. 25, 1843.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJN. T. RONEY, OF MILTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

COOKING-STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,313, dated October 25, 1843.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN T. RONEY, of Milton, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cooking-Stoves; and I do hereby declare the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which-

Figure 1, is an isometrical view; Fig. 2, horizontal section; Fig. 3, vertical section.

The nature of my invention consists in placing the draft in the center of the sides of the stove under the fire chamber, which 15 fills the whole of the upper part of the stove, there being four diving flues one at each corner the draft to which is regulated by dampers as is the center draft to either end of the stove.

The form of my stove is an oblong box 20 with the segment of a cylinder (a) on the side at each corner standing vertically, these serve for the diving flues that carry the heat from the fire chamber down under the 25 oven, the fire chamber (b) occupying all the upper part of the stove and the oven (c) the lower part of it, except the circular segments which are occupied by the flues as above named; at each of the four corners of the 30 top plate are boiler holes (d) part of which are over the descending flues (a) at the center, of the length of the fire chamber there is a horizontal plate (e) elevated about one inch above the bottom plate extending from 35 side to side—in each side plate, between the plate (e) and the bottom of the fire chamber, there is an aperture (f) extending from one column to the other and a damper (g)extends across the stove between the two plates above named that can be moved from one end of the apertures (f) to the other directing more or less of the draft to either end of the fire-chamber.

The diving flues are each furnished with 45 a revolving damper, the handle (h) of which is shown in Fig. 1. These are of the common construction and serve to stop the draft in either of them at pleasure; the partitions on the inside of the flues rise up nearly to 50 the top of the stove so as to cause the heat to impinge on the boilers with the greatest

effect and prevent their being filled with ashes from the fire chamber they open below into a horizontal flue (i) that extends entirely under the bottom of the oven and up 55 the back to the pipe (k) at the top.

In the side plates are doors (1) that open into the oven these conform in shape to the plate the rear part curving outward to embrace a part of the back column the flue in 60 which is contracted at that point. The front plate has a door (m) near its top opening into the fire chamber, on a level of the bottom of which a hearth (n) projects; this door shuts tight so that all the air shall enter 65 at the sides, and no recess is made in the hearth for such a purpose. Below the hearth (n) there is another door (o) which opens into the oven and serves to introduce articles through that are too large to enter 70 at the sides.

In operating this stove the damper (a) which extends across from one side to the other can be moved to either end by means of a rod that projects in front in which case 75 all the air will pass up at the other end of the plate but if the damper is left in the center the air is equally diffused over the fire chamber. All the heat can be directed toward one or more boilers, by the dampers, in 80 the descending flues under those boilers being opened and the others closed by which means the flame and heat will be carried in that direction. For cleaning the lower flue a hole is made in the back which is closed by 85 a door (k')

Having thus fully described my improvement what I claim therein as my invention and for which I desire Letters Patent is-

1. The center draft arranged and com- 90 bined with the fire chamber, substantially in the manner above specified and having a shifting damper so as to regulate the admission of air as described.

2. I also claim the employment of the 95 diving flues constructed, arranged and combined with the center draft in the manner set forth.

BENJAMIN T. RONEY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES W. THARP, ISAAC K. TREGOR.