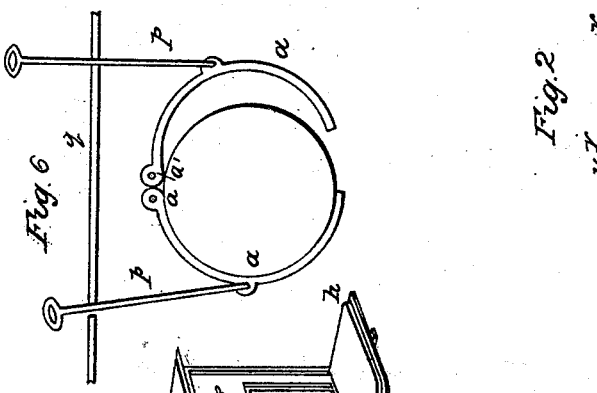
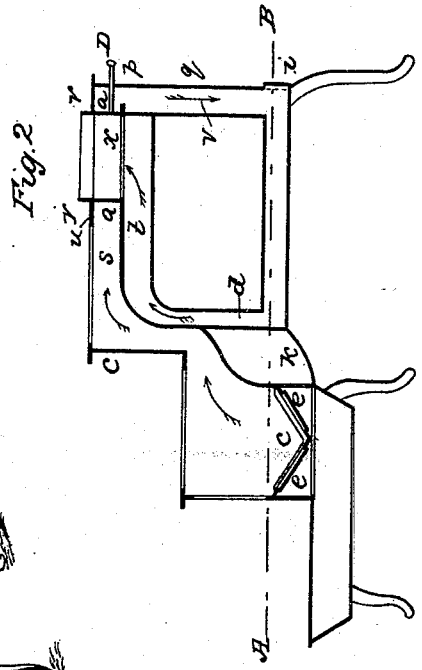
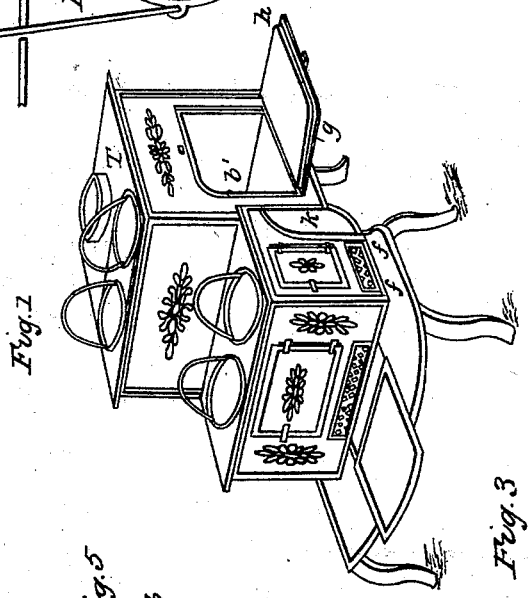
H. HUNTLEY.

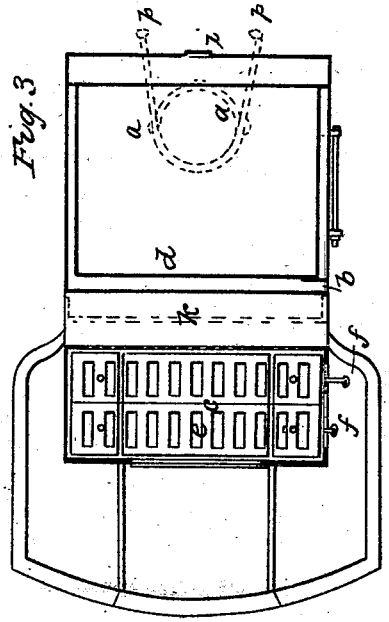
Cooking Stove.

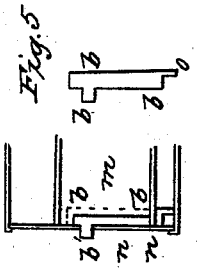
No. 4,152. Patented Aug. 16, 1845.











UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOSEA HUNTLEY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

COOKING-STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 4,152, dated August 16, 1845.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOSEA HUNTLEY, of the city of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cooking-Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a perspective representation of my stove; Fig. 2, a vertical section of it through its center from front to back, and Fig. 3 a horizontal section thereof in the line A B of Fig. 2.

My stove in its general form and arrangements resembles many others which have been constructed for a like purpose.

C, is the grate for sustaining the wood that is used as fuel; this I do not in general make flat, but form it of two planes uniting together and meeting in an obtuse angle as shown at C, Fig. 2, by giving to them this form, the burning coals incline toward the center, and when fresh wood is laid on it is brought immediately into contact with them. I also prefer to make them double in the manner of lattice work dampers, the lower plates sliding under the upper, so as to regulate the draft; these lower plates are shown at *e e*, Fig. 2, and the handles by which they are moved at *f*, *f*, Figs. 1 and 3. Between the back plate of the fire-chamber, and the front plate of the oven, I leave an open space for the free admission of air as shown at *k*.

The oven door of my stove I form of two plates at such distance apart as to admit the draft of heated air from the fire to pass between them; and although this device is not new in itself, I have so arranged the parts connected with this door, as to cause a valve, or damper, adapted to the aperture through which the heated air passes from the front flue space *d* into the cavity in the door, to close said aperture when the door is opened, and to be opened in the act of closing the door.

In Fig. 1 there is an opening shown at *g* along the edge of the door through which the heated air is to be admitted; and at *h* on its upper edge there is an opening allowing said air to pass into the upper flue space, when the door is closed, there being an opening through the top oven plate corresponding with the opening *h*.

Fig. 4 shows at *m* a part of the front oven plate which is notched out at *n n* so as to leave an opening corresponding with the opening *g* in the edge of the oven door; *b b* is a damper shown separately in Fig. 5 which, resting on a projecting piece *o* at its lower end, will fall forward by its own gravity and close the opening *n n* when not forced back; *b'* is a piece projecting from the damper, and as the door is closed at will, by coming in contact with *b'*, open the aperture *n n*, thus preventing the escape of heated air and smoke from the fuel.

I govern the piping of the draft either directly from the fire-chamber to the exit pipe *r r* or around the oven by means of two semicylindrical dampers which are seen in top view at *a a* Fig. 6 and in the section, Fig. 2. These dampers work on pivots at *a' a'* and are governed by rods *p*, *p*, passing through holes in the back plate *q* these dampers fill the upper flue space *s* extending from the plate *t* to the plate *u*. When these dampers are open (and they are shown partly so in Fig. 6) the draft will be directly from the fire to the exit pipe; when they are closed, the draft will be down the back flue *v* thence forward under the oven up the front flue *d*, and over the oven to the circular opening *x* in the plate *t* and through it to the exit pipe. The back flue *v* extends the whole width of the stove there not being any necessity for partitions as in the ordinary plan of governing the draft.

Having thus fully described the nature of my improvements in the manner of constructing cooking stoves, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The manner in which I arrange and combine the dampers *b b* so as to close the opening for the admission of heated air to the cavity in the oven door and to be opened by the closing of said door as set forth.

2. I claim the manner of arranging and combining the semicylindrical dampers *a a* with the flue spaces of the stove, for the purpose, and substantially in the manner, herein made known.

HOSEA HUNTLEY.

Witnesses:

THOS. P. JONES,

EDWIN L. BRUNDAGE.