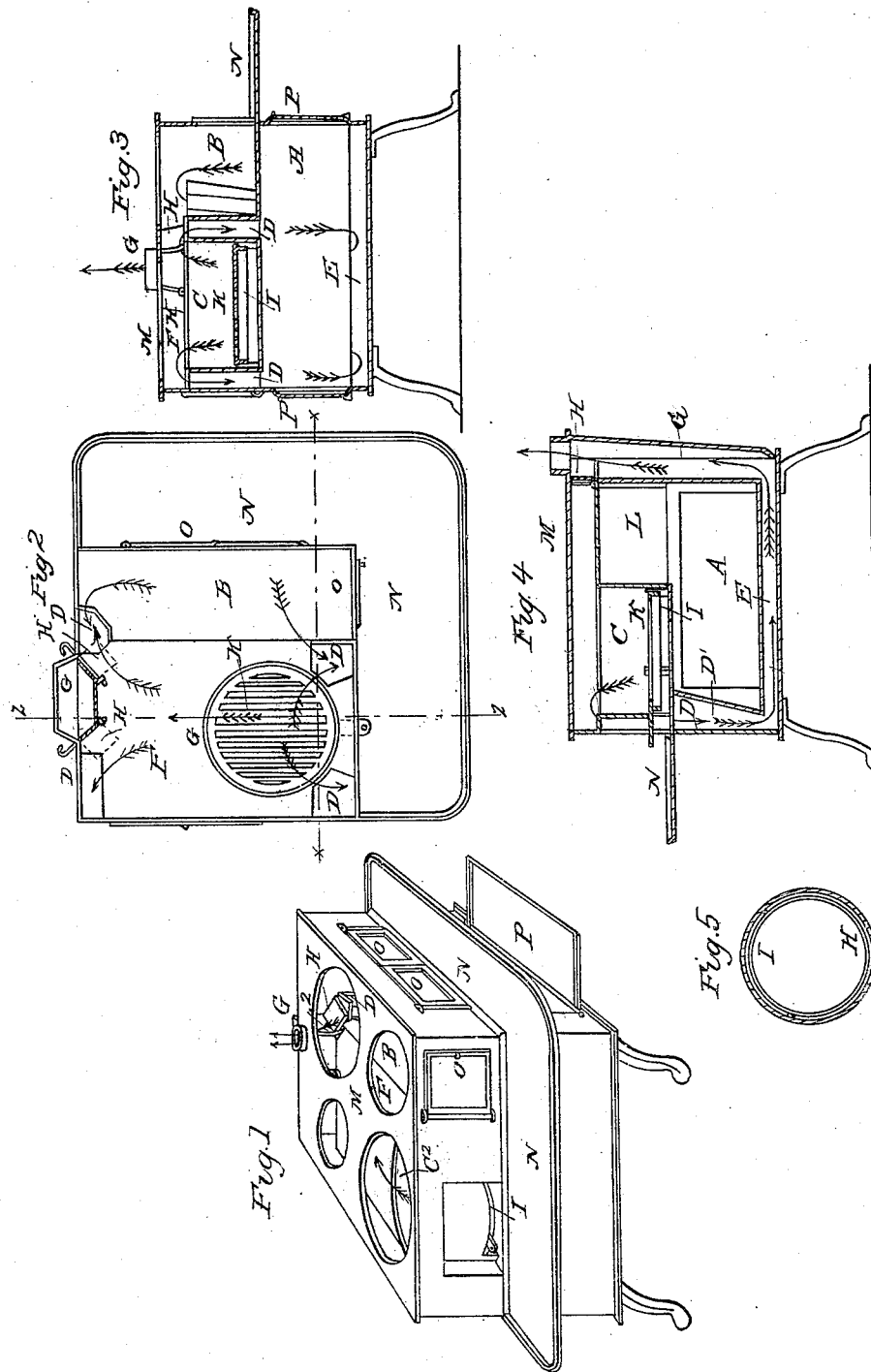


J. WHITE.
Cooking Stove.

No. 6,081.

Patented Feb. 6, 1849.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES WHITE, OF MILTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

COOKING-STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 6,081, dated February 6, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WHITE, of Milton, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Cook-Stove, which is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same making part of this specification.

Figure 1, is a perspective view of the stove. Fig. 2 is a bird's eye view of the stove, the top plate being removed. Fig. 3, is a vertical section on the dotted line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4, is a vertical section on the dotted line *z z* of Fig. 2. Fig. 5, is a plan of the cylinder and circular way on which the grate is placed, the grate being removed. The arrows N^1 show the direction of the draft when the dampers are closed. The arrows N^2 show the direction of the draft when the dampers are open.

Similar letters in the several figures refer to corresponding parts.

A is the oven.

B is the chamber of combustion for wood.

C is the cylindrical chamber of combustion for coal.

D D D D are the descending flues.

E is the bottom flue beneath the oven.

F is the top flue.

G is the central ascending flue.

H H are the hinged dampers.

I is a horizontal circular way arranged at or near the bottom of the coal fire chamber resting upon legs or upon projections formed on the inside of the cylinder.

K is a horizontal circular grate which is to be placed upon the circular way having a handle by which it is moved to the right and left, to free the same of ashes.

L shows the extension of the upper part of the oven into the space occupied by the cylindrical fire chamber and in contact with the same.

M is the top plate of the stove perforated with the usual description of holes for culinary vessels &c.

N is the hearth forming two sides of a square.

O are the doors of the fire chamber.

P are the doors of the oven.

I do not claim to be the original inventor of a cook stove containing a combination of a large oven placed beneath a fire chamber having descending and ascending flues as this is a very old invention, but

What I do claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. Making the cook stove with a cylindrical chamber of combustion C for coal having a vibratory grate K at the bottom thereof arranged above the oven at the back of the ordinary chamber of combustion in combination with a rectangular fire chamber B for the burning of wood and four descending flues D two of which merge into a large flue D' in front made the full breadth of the stove and decreasing in width until it intersects a horizontal flue E beneath the larger oven made the length and breadth of the stove leading into the usual central flue G at the back, said coal and wood fire being used together, or separately, as preferred—the front descending flue D' being made to lessen in width as it descends toward the bottom flue for the purpose of spreading the drafts more equally beneath the oven as described.

2. I also claim extending the oven upward behind the cylindrical coal chamber and the space occupied by the fire chambers for the purpose of obtaining the radial heat of the convex surface of the cylinder in the upper portion of the oven as described and represented at L, Fig. 4, which shows said extension.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name before two subscribing witnesses this 25th day of May 1848.

JAMES WHITE,

Witnesses:

WM. P. ELLIOT,

A. E. H. JOHNSON.