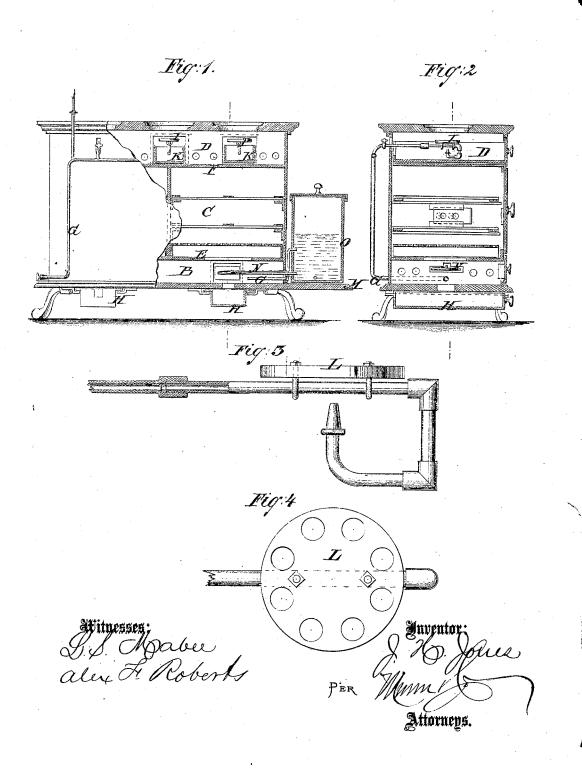
## J. H. JONES. Cooking Stove.

 $No.\ 108,152.$ 

Patented Oct. 11, 1870.



## United States Patent Office.

## JOHN H. JONES, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Letters Patent No. 108,152, dated October 11, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING-STOVES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. JONES, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cooking-Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cookingstoves, and consists in an improved arrangement of the application of vaporizing burners, for burning gasoline and other like substances, for heating at different points, without heating up the whole stove, as is the case when coal or other solid fuel is used.

Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section, of my improved stove;

Figure 2 is a transvere section of the same;

Figure 3 is a side view of my improved vaporizing burners; and

Figure 4 is a plan view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding

A is a rectangular case, of sheet or cast metal, divided, horizontally, into a heating-compartment, B, an oven-compartment, C, and an upper heating-compartment, D, by the horizontal dividing walls B B

The heating-chambers B are for heating the ovens, and the chamber D for heating the vessels to be set on top of the stove.

I propose to place a burner under each oven, to be supplied by the pipe G, and below the burner a drip-drawer, H, arranged to slide out and in, in ways attached to the under side of the stove bottom, which is perforated to let the drip through to the said drawer.

I also place a burner, I, under each of the pot-

holes, in the top, and drip-troughs K under them, the latter sliding in through holes in the sides of the stove, above the plate F.

The burners for the pot-holes are also supplied from the pipes G, to which they are suitably connected.

The walls E, between the lower combustion-chambers, are provided with large openings, to admit the heat into the oven, or they may be closed, to exclude the product of combustion, admitting only what heat will pass through the plate and the cover.

The sides of the combustion-chambers have suitable perforations for the admission of air, to support the flames.

I propose to attach to the supply-pipes of the burners, above the latter, the perforated distributing-plates L, as shown, for spreading the flame, for distributing the heat as much as possible.

For the application of the water-boiler O I propose to extend the bottom plate of the stove, at one end, as shown at M, for the support of the boiler, and make a hole through the end wall, to admit the water-circulating pipe N, to project into the flame, to be acted on by it, and, to increase the intensity of action thereon, I coil the part N at the part where the flame acts upon it, as shown.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

The combination and arrangement, with the stove, having a lower and upper combustion-chamber, with ovens between, of a burner, L, applied to each oven and pot-hole, and the drip-troughs H K, all substantially as specified.

JOHN H. JONES.

Witnesses:

J. R. ROBERTSON, DANIEL JONES.