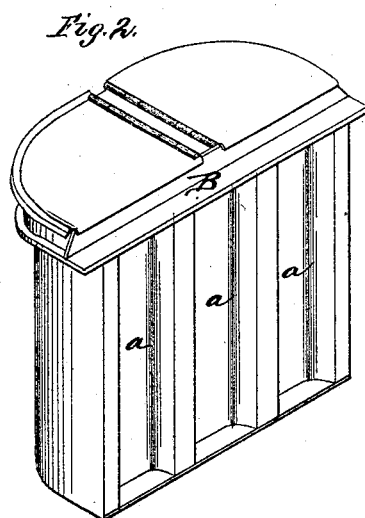
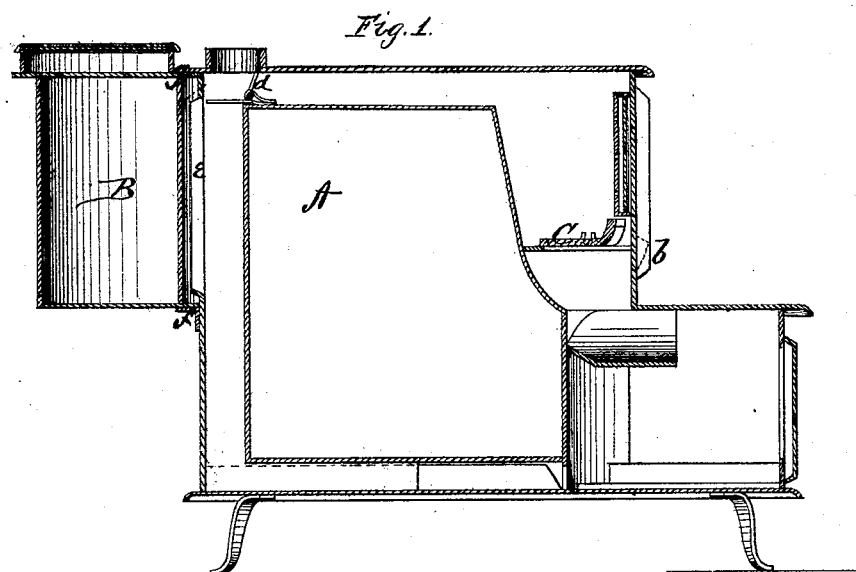


P. LOW.  
Cooking Stove.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 111,657.

Patented Feb. 7, 1871.



Witnesses

Jas. A. Ellis.  
J. W. White.

Inventor

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J. H. Alexander  
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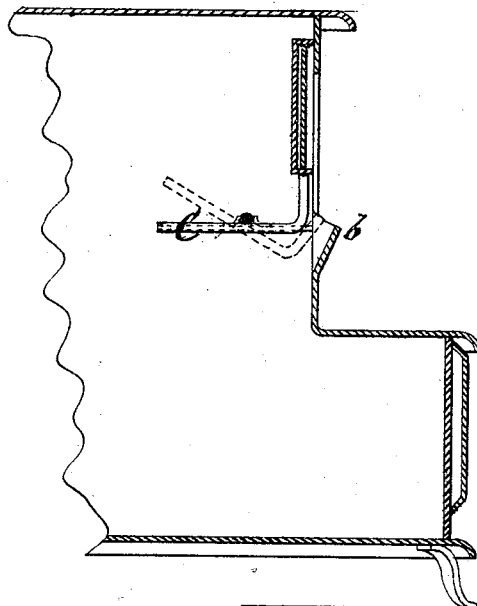
P. LOW.  
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

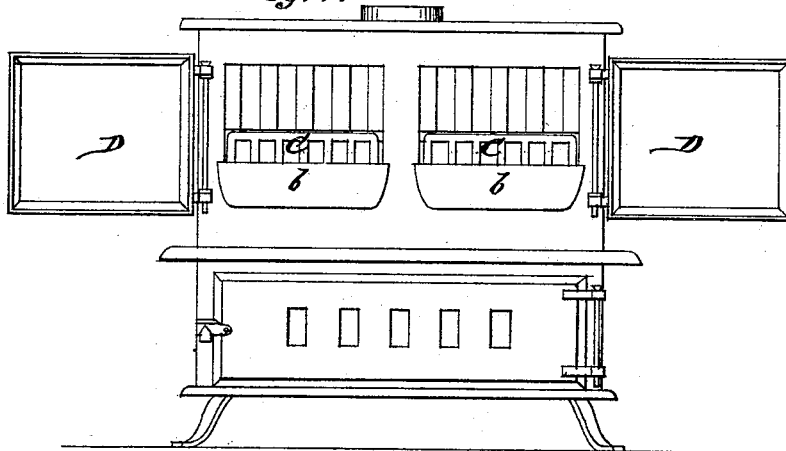
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*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses

*Jno. A. Ellis.*  
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*P. Low.*  
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# United States Patent Office.

PETER LOW, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 111,657, dated February 7, 1871.

## 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, PETER LOW, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cooking-Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which forms a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the peculiar construction of the water-reservoir, and also, in combination therewith, a cooking-stove having spaces in the rear plate to correspond with the chamber in the reservoir or boiler, and thus forming flues, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter stated.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of the stove;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the water-reservoir;

Figure 3 is an enlarged longitudinal vertical section of the front end of the stove; and

Figure 4 is a front view of the stove.

A represents a stove having three flues at the back, controlled by one damper, *d*, so that the products of combustion may either pass directly up the stove-pipe or else pass down through the side flues around the stove and up through the center flue.

The panels for the three flues in the back of the stove are cut out, leaving vertical bars between said openings, which bars have flanges *e e* turned outward, as shown in fig. 1.

B represents the water-reservoir, provided on its front side with three semicircular recesses *a a*, corresponding with the openings in the flues of the stove.

On the back of the stove, at a desirable height, is a ledge, *f*, for the lower edge of the reservoir to rest upon, the projections between the recesses on the reservoir fitting between the flanges *e e* of the corresponding bars between the openings on the stove.

These are fastened together by cement, and a flange, *g*, at the top of the reservoir, bolted to the edge of the stove-top, firmly holds the reservoir in its place.

Thus, it will be seen that the recesses *a a* in the reservoir form enlargements of the stove-flues, said

enlargements, being completely filled by the products of combustion, heat the water in the reservoir. In other words, the reservoir, instead of being placed outside of the flues, forms a portion of the flues, and hence the heat is allowed to act more direct than would otherwise be the case.

C represents the grate of the stove. Said grate is made L-shaped, as shown in figs 1 and 3, and is hung on pivots or journals so that it can be dumped forward.

In front of the lower front edge of the grate are formed pockets *b b* in the front plate of the stove, said pockets extending forward and upward for a suitable distance.

The grate and pockets are so arranged with relation to each other that the upper front edge of the grate, when dumped, will pass inside of the pockets, and thus the said pockets will prevent any ashes from falling on the hearth of the stove, but be deposited in the ash-pit below.

The front of the grate may be raked at any time, and the pockets will intercept the ashes, keeping the stove always clean.

The front of the stove is divided by a vertical central bar, as shown in fig. 4, and the front of the gate must, of course, be cut out in the center to allow for the same when dumping.

The doors *D D* in the front of the stove are made concave on the inner side, so as to inclose the projecting pockets *b b*.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The reservoir B, constructed with three recesses or chambers *a a a*, and used substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with said reservoir, a cooking-stove, the rear plate of which shall be provided with spaces to correspond with chambers *a a a*, and in connection therewith form flues, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PETER LOW.

Witnesses:

FRED. H. BIERMANN,  
CHARLES A. STIBLE.