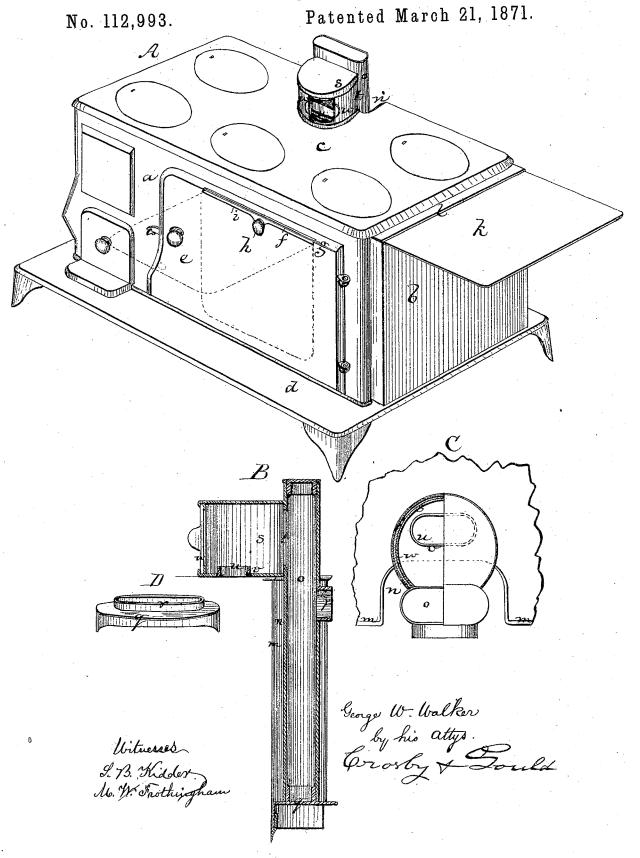
G. W. WALKER.

Cooking Stove.



Patent Office. United States

GEORGE W. WALKER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 112.993, dated March 21, 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, GEORGE W. WALKER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented Improvements in Cooking-Ranges and Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawing which accompanies and forms part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

My invention relates to certain details of construction of cooking-stoves or ranges and their appliances, one of which details has reference to the combination, with the oven-door or with either vertical plate of the stove, of a sliding shelf, that may be dropped down and concealed behind the outer plate of the door or stove when not in use, and may be drawn up and dropped down to and maintained in horizontal po-

sition, to serve as a shelf for the support of plates, pots, or other utensils used with or about a stove,

one part of the invention consisting in such a sliding Another detail has reference to and consists in the arrangement of a flue-pipe behind the stove, and the

construction of the stove with reference to the support and location of such pipe, the stove being made with a recess extending vertically from the top to bottom of the stove, at its rear or end, to receive the fluepipe, and permit the stove to be set as closely or nearly as closely to the wall of a room as if the rear flue-pipe were not employed, and the foot of the flue-pipe being supported upon a step, which is preferably made removable, or is removably attached to the stove-plate,

so that the flue may be made of any length or set at any desirable height.

The invention also consists in a coupling and draughtregulating box, which rests upon the stove top, and has the flue-flange of the stove passing through its bottom plate, and which is open at its rear and has the rear flue-pipe connected to and opening into it.

The drawing represents a stove embodying my improvements.

A shows a perspective elevation of the stove.

B is a central vertical section of the rear flue-pipe and the flue-connecting and draught-regulating box.

C is a plan and sectional view of said flue-pipe and

D is a view of the flue-supporting step.

a b denote the vertical front and end plates;

c, the top plate; and

d, the hearth-plate of an ordinary cooking-stove or

e is the oven-door.

The oven-door is or may be made with an inner plate, between which and the outer plate runs a shelf, \hat{f} , which extends through an opening, g, at the top of the door. By taking hold of a handle or knob, h, the shelf can be raised, and when almost withdrawn from the door it is turned down until it reaches a horizontal position, in which position it is retained and sustained by the weight of the overhanging part of the shelf, and by its bottom side resting on the edge i, and its upper side adjacent to its inner or rear edge bearing upward against the top plate of the door.

At the end of the stove is seen another shelf, k, sustained in horizontal position by resting upon the top edge of the plate, and bearing against the under surface of a top plate, i, this shelf sliding down through an opening made at the angle of the plate l, and the end stove-plate b, and being concealed behind said end plate, or between such plate and the end wall of the oven. When the shelf is thus concealed within its pocket, it answers to prevent escape of heat by radiation from the plate b. The stove may be made with either one or more of these shelves, which may be combined either with the oven-door or with one or more of the vertical plates of the stove, or with both door and stove-plates. They are always useful for the support of dishes and other articles, and when not needed are readily dropped into the pockets or spaces provided for their reception and concealment.

In order to provide for attachment of a vertical fluepipe without occupying space therefor back of the rear plates of the stove, I cast the rear plate m with a recess, n, extending vertically from top to bottom of the plate, and in this recess I place the flue-pipe o, which may be connected with the chimney-flue hole by a short pipe or flange, p, placed at a height corresponding to the height of the flue-hole.

The vertical flue-pipe o rests at its lower end on a step, q, which step is preferably made of east metal, and is preferably fastened to the stove-plate by a dovetail connection, which enables it to be readily removed,

The step is provided with a top ring or flange, r, to receive the lower end of the flue-pipe. The part of the flue-pipe o below the flange p serves as a sootchamber, to receive such ashes and soot as may pass through the stove with the volatile products of combustion.

The upper part of the flue-pipe is connected to the outlet of the stove by a box, s, which may be fustened to and forms part of the pipe o, the box and pipe communicating as seen at t, and the flue-flange u at the top of the stove entering the bottom of the box, as seen at v.

At the front of the box are sliding doors w, by opening which, more or less, the draught may be diminished and regulated at pleasure.

Claims.

 In combination with a cooking-stove or range, a sliding shelf, substantially as described.
A stove, having a flue-pipe recess, n, substantially as shown and described.
The combination, with a stove, of an auxiliary flue-pipe, o, brought within the plane of the vertical stove plate or the adjacent sides of the plate, substantial stove plate or the adjacent sides of the plate. stove-plate or the adjacent sides of the plate, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination of the flue-connecting box and the vertical flue-pipe relatively arranged, substantially as shown and described.

5. The combination, with the recessed stove, of the box s, for connection of the stove-flue and the fluepipe and regulation of the draught, substantially as shown and described.

6. The supporting step q, substantially as shown and describea.

GEO. W. WALKER.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS GOULD, S. B. KIDDER.