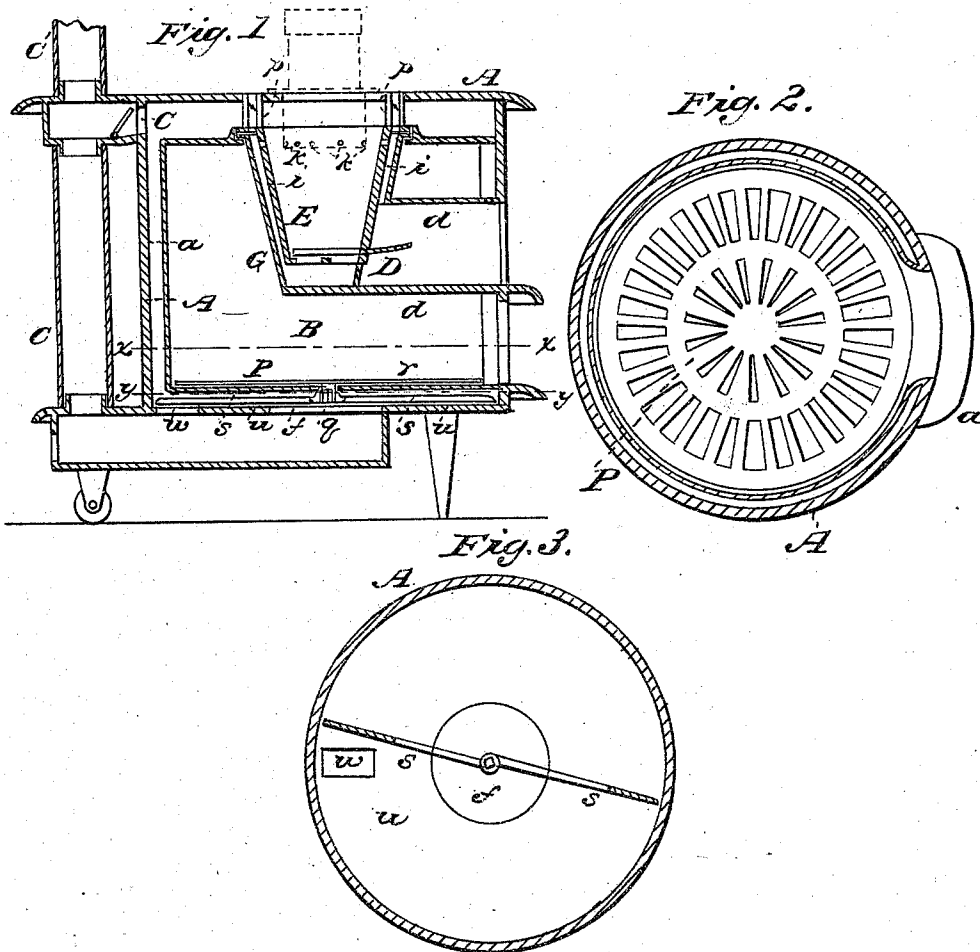


H. PEASE.
Cooking Stove.

No. 83,657.

Patented Nov. 3, 1868.



Witnesses:
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HENRY PEASE, OF BROCKPORT, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND H. W. SEYMOUR, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 83,657, dated November 3, 1868.

COOKING-STOVE.

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, HENRY PEASE, of Brockport, in the county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a central vertical section.

Figure 2, a horizontal section in plane *x x*.

Figure 3, a similar section in plane *y y*.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention is an improvement on that for which application for patent was filed, March 12, 1868, and is now pending.

It consists in the construction and arrangement of the fire-pot and its adjuncts, whereby the oven is made open and unobstructed, and a downward passage is made for the air from the top to temper the oven.

It also consists in the combination of a revolving false bottom of the oven, and arms for clearing the bottom of the stove from ashes.

In the drawings, A indicates the case of the stove; B, the oven, with intervening space *a*, constituting the downward flue; C, the exit-pipe; C', the continuation of the pipe; *c*, the direct, and *f* the indirect-draught passages, these parts being substantially the same as in my other case aforesaid.

Instead of carrying the fire-pot E down entirely through the stove, so as to leave only an annular oven, as in my first invention, I suspend it, as shown, so as to extend only part way down, and therefore leave the lower part of the oven-space open and unimpeded.

The fire-pot is surrounded by the same jacket, G, leaving cold-air space, *i*, which communicates with the interior of the fire-pot by the same holes or passages, *k k*.

The ash-pit D is formed by enclosing-plates *d d*, and has a door at the outer end.

In my first invention, the induction-air, entering space *i*, was admitted by an independent passage, formed below, and not communicating with the ash-pit. To cheapen and simplify the construction, and at the same time insure a more direct and copious supply of cold air, I employ passages *p p*, in which are situated dampers opening downward into space *i*, from the top of the stove.

The advantages of the arrangement above described are as follows:

The fire-pot, being suspended from the centre, equally dispenses heat through the oven, which heat is tempered by reason of the cold-air space, *i*, surrounding it; at the same time the downward flue, *a*, encloses and properly heats the outside of the oven.

In addition to the above, the suspension of the fire-

pot, so as to come but part way down, leaves the oven open and unimpeded beneath.

By the employment of the air-passages *p p*, I am enabled to admit the draught of air to space *i* by a shorter passage than through the ash-pit, (where the air becomes heated,) and thus keep the jacket cooler than would be otherwise the case.

I am aware that downward draughts of the induction-air before entering the fire have before been employed. In my case, the object is not simply to produce a downward draught, and thus heat the supplying air for the fire, but rather to produce such a draught in connection with my special arrangement of the oven and fire-pot as shall admit the cold air by the quickest route to shield from over-heat.

When but little fire is needed, and there is no danger of over-heat, the passages *p p* may be closed, and the induction-air entered through the ash-pit.

By opening both the ash-pit and passages *p p*, it will be seen that a circuit of heated air may be produced entering the room. In this case, the space *i* serves as a heating-chamber.

It will be borne in mind that this arrangement of parts is designed especially to adapt the use of a removable supply-magazine for coal, as fully described in my first application, and as shown in red lines, fig. 1.

At a suitable position in the oven, is arranged a false bottom, P, which is made to revolve on bearings *q*, so as to bring articles placed therein conveniently to the door to be handled.

Beneath the true bottom, *r*, of the oven the bearing *q* connects with radial arms *s s*, which sweep over the floor *u*, and remove such ashes as gather there, by causing them to fall through the flue-holes *w w*. These arms are a necessity, since, without them, in a short time the spaces beneath would entirely fill with ashes, and the flue become obstructed.

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

1. The arrangement of a fire-pot, E, concentrically within a circular oven-space, B, substantially as shown.

2. In a central independent fire-pot, E, suspended concentrically within the circular oven-space, the air-jacket *i i*, induction-orifices *k k*, and ventilating-dampers *p p*, communicating externally through the top of the stove, combined and arranged substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the revolving false bottom P and sweeping-arms *s s*, arranged as described, and operating as herein set forth.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY PEASE.

Witnesses:

T. COOLEY,

I. W. DIMMICK.