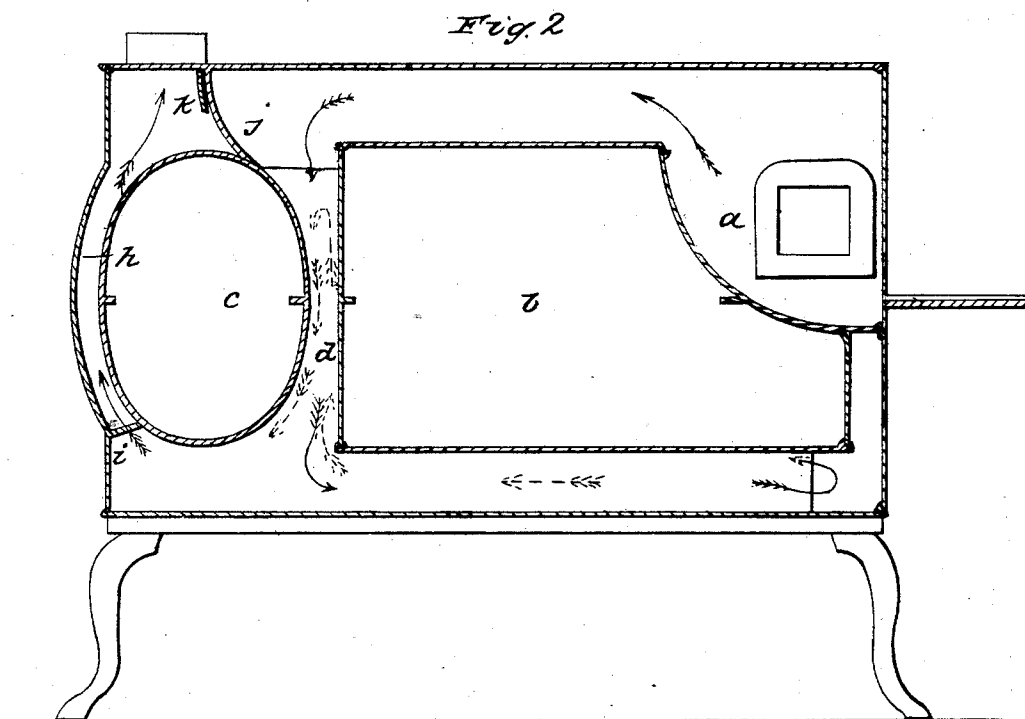
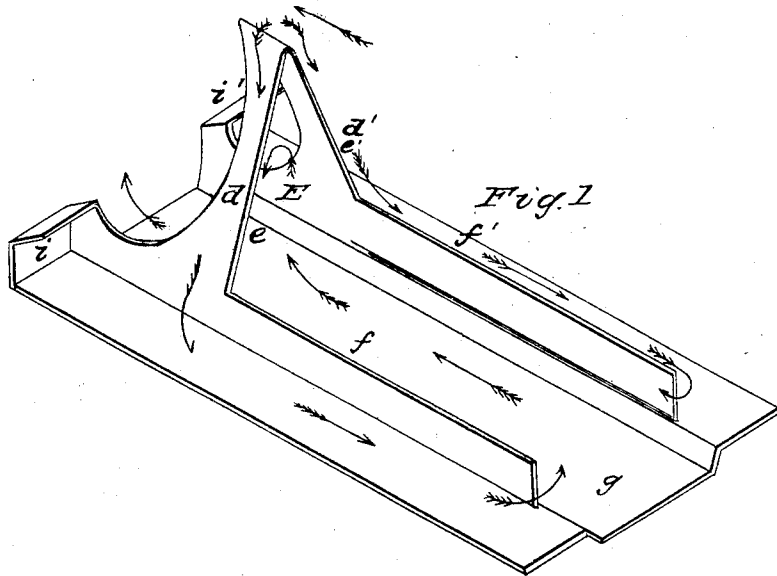


W. RESOR.
Cooking Stove.

No. 17,748.

Patented July 7, 1857.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM RESOR, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

COOKING-STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 17,748, dated July 7, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM RESOR, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cooking-Stoves; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification.

10 The object of my invention is to extend the usefulness and cooking capabilities of the ordinary reverting flue cooking stove without greater consumption of fuel or material diminution in its drawing qualities.

15 In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of the supplementary flues. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the stove.

(a) is the fire place and (b) an oven of customary form.

20 The flues are of the well known reverting kind, but of novel form and arrangement so as to affect the heating of a supplementary oven (c) of an elliptical form. The descending corner flues (d) (d¹) instead of the usual vertical inner walls are bounded interiorly by two sloping plates (e) (e¹) which commencing at the customary reverting plates (f) (f¹) converge and join about on a level with the top of the oven (b). These descending flues are bounded on their rear side by the convex wall or side of the supplementary oven (c). The customary reverting flue (g) along the center of the bottom opens at its rear end into a reverberatory chamber (E) whose width below corresponds to that between the plates (f) (f¹) and decreases toward the top. The hot air chamber takes no part in the draft nor does it interfere with the smoke passage in any way except to abstract from its gases heat sufficient to maintain it at the desired heat and being in connection with the reverting

passage only, the heat thus stored is not as great as that which is applied to the corners where it is more needed. 45

From beneath the hot air chamber on the supplementary oven, the smoke passes into the escape flue (h) which extends entirely across the breadth of the stove being isolated from the side flues by means of the plates (i) (i¹). Another plate (j) separates the first flue from the stack but is provided with a means of direct discharge in the form of a valve (k). The boiling surface or top extends over the supplementary oven as shown thus adding to this part also of the stove. The easy and unabrupt guidance of the draft to the corners by the funnel shaped descending flues (d) (d¹) and the easy curves of the escape passage occasion the draft to be fully equal to that of the same stove without the supplementary oven and the described arrangement of flues and hot-air chamber which envelope the elliptical oven are found to answer admirably the purpose for which they are intended, namely, that of imparting an equable and serviceable baking heat. 55 60

I claim as new and of my invention herein: 70

The described combination with a customary reverting flue cooking stove of the funnel shaped descending flues (d) (d¹) inclosing a reverberatory chamber (E) communicating with the central or reverting flue (g) on one side of a supplemental oven and with the escape flue (h) on the other side, substantially as herein described and for the purposes set forth. 75

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand. 80

WM. RESOR.

Attest:

JNO. C. HUSSEY,
JAS. H. GRIDLY.