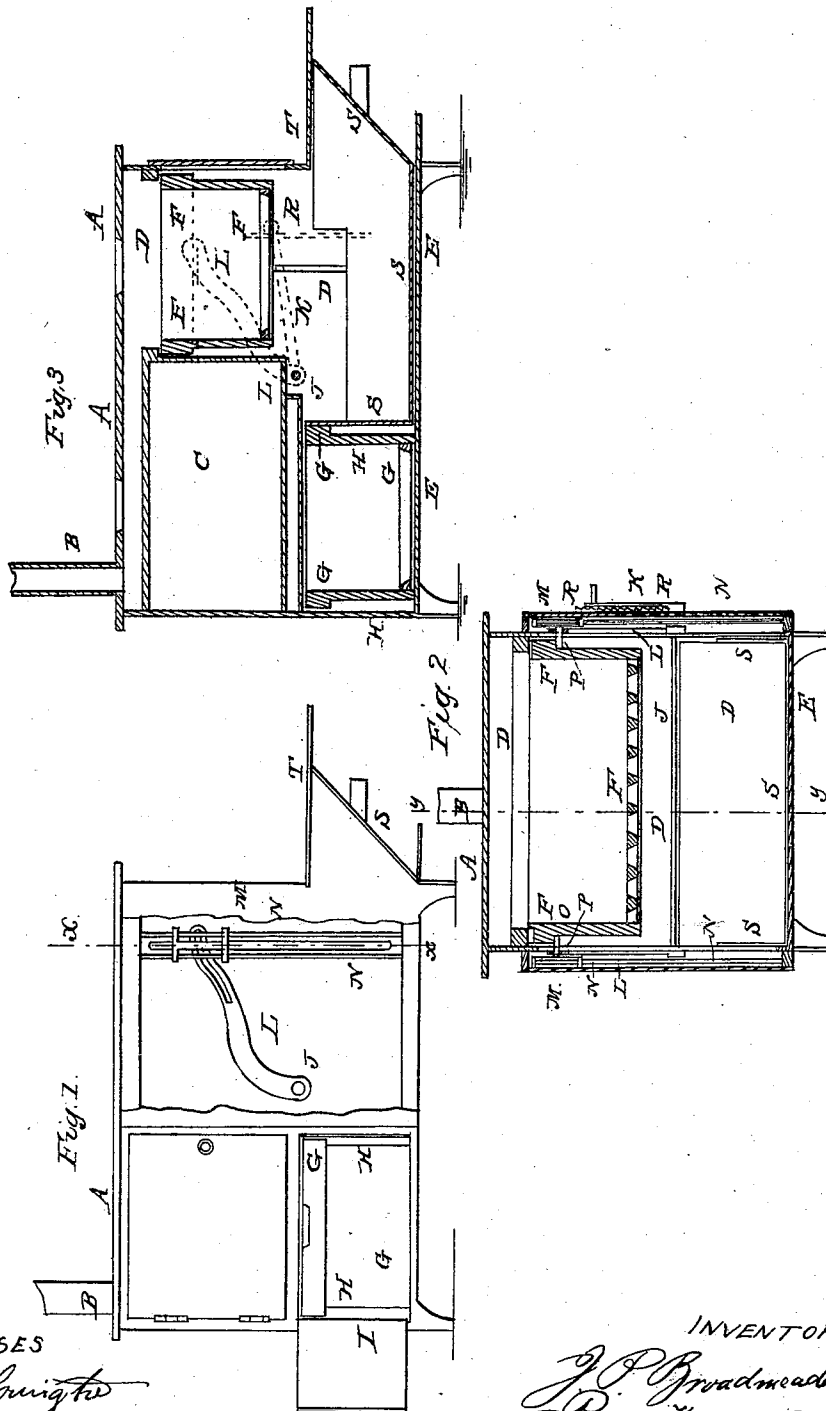


J. P. BROADMEADOW.

Cooking Stove.

No. 59,351.

Patented Nov. 6, 1866.



WITNESSES
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J. P. BROADMEADOW, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COOKING-STOVE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 59,351, dated November 6, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. P. BROADMEADOW, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in 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 drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved stove, part being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same, taken through the line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same, taken through the line *yy*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

My invention has for its object to facilitate and make more convenient the operation of kindling fires in stoves; and it consists, first, in forming the stove with a recess beneath the oven extending from the fire-chamber to the back part of the stove, and of sufficient capacity to receive and contain the fire-box; second, in the combination of the shaft, levers, guides, slides, and supports by means of which the fire-box is raised, lowered, and supported, with each other, with the sides of the stove, and with the fire-box; third, in the combination and arrangement of the sliding hearth or ash-pan, when constructed as hereinafter described, with the two fire-boxes, with the recess, and with the fire-chamber of the stove.

A is the top, B the pipe, and C the oven, of the stove, about the construction of which parts there is nothing new. The fire-chamber D extends from the top A to the bottom E of the stove, and is of such a size as to allow the fire-boxes F and G to move freely up and down when placed within it. The recess H extends from the fire-chamber D to the rear end of the stove, and is of such a size as to receive the fire-box G or F. This recess H is closed by a door, I, at the side of the stove, which when open allows the fire-box to be removed endwise from the said recess.

J is a shaft passing across the stove just below the front end of the bottom of the oven C, as shown in Fig. 3. To one end of this shaft is attached a lever, K, by means of which the said shaft is operated.

L are levers attached to the ends of the shaft J, by which they are operated. These levers are curved and their ends are slotted, as shown in Fig. 1.

M are slides, which move up and down upon the guide-rods N, the upper and lower ends of which are secured to flanges formed upon the side plates of the stove. The levers L are pivoted to the slides M by pins O passing through the slots in said levers, one end of which pins is securely attached to the slides M, and their other ends pass through slots formed in the side plates of the stove, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and to them are attached the supports P, that sustain the fire-boxes when in the fire-chamber D, as shown in Fig. 2.

The lever K is held in any position in which it may be placed, sustaining the fire-box F or G at any desired elevation by catching upon the teeth of the rack R, as shown in Fig. 2.

The ash-pan or sliding hearth S extends from side to side of the stove, as shown in Fig. 2; and its front end occupies the entire front of the stove beneath the stationary hearth T. The rear end of the ash-pan is of the same height as the recess H, and it extends back into said recess, so as to leave only space for one of the fire-boxes, F or G, as shown in Fig. 3.

When it is desired to arrange the stove for starting the morning fire, the fire-box G, in which the kindling-wood has been put at some convenient time during the day, is withdrawn from the recess H. The ash-pan S is then drawn out, and the fire-box F, containing the fire, is lowered to the bottom of the stove. The ash-pan S is then pushed in, which operation pushes the fire-box F into the back part of the recess H. The supports P are then raised by the lever K into a convenient position to receive the fire-box G, which is then inserted through the front doors and raised to its place, the heat from the fire in the box F while dying out being sufficient to thoroughly dry the kindlings during the night. At any convenient time during the next day the cinders may be removed from the fire-box, and kindlings placed in it for starting the fire the next time.

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

1. Forming the stove with a recess, H, be-

neath the oven, extending from the fire-chamber D to the back part of the stove, and of sufficient capacity to receive and contain one of the fire-boxes, F or G, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the shaft J, levers L, guides N, slides M, supports P, and lever K with each other, with the sides of the stove, and with the fire-box, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination and arrangement of the sliding ash-pan S, when constructed as herein described, with the two fire-boxes F and G, with the recess H, and with the fire-chamber D of the stove, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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