(No Model.)

M. L. RAMEY.

STOVE.

No. 369,365. Patented Sept. 6, 1887.

Fig. 1.

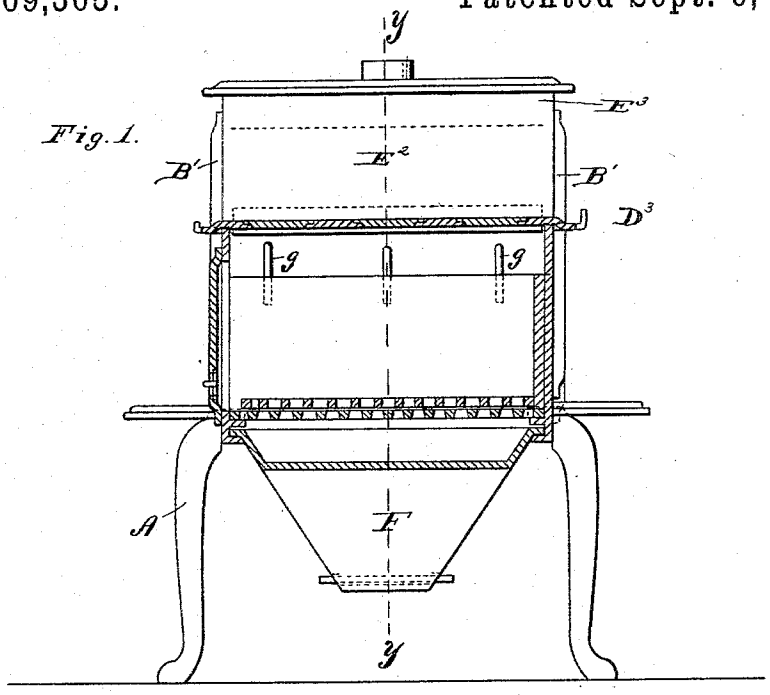
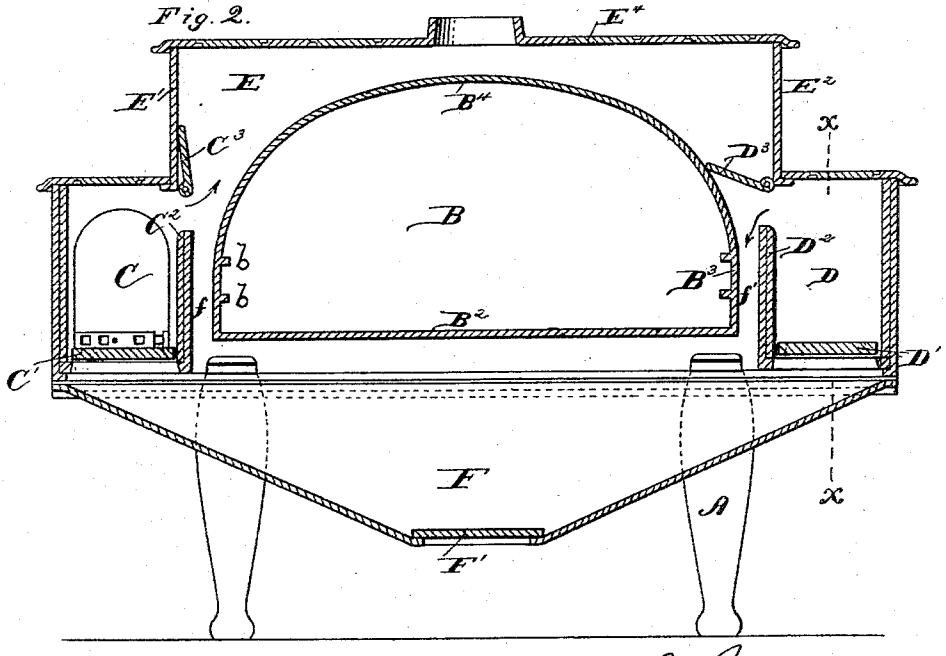


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOLLIE L. RAMEY, OF HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,365, dated September 6, 1887.

Application filed June 11, 1885. Renewed June 25, 1887. Serial No. 242,534. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOLLIE L. RAMEY, of Hot Springs, Garland county, Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stoves, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section through one end of the stove, on line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section through the center of the stove, on the line *y y* of Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference mark the same parts in all the figures.

The object of my invention is to provide a stove which shall be adapted for the use of two parties at the same time, and which, besides possessing other advantages, may be set in the partition of a building and form on either side thereof either a heating or cooking stove, run with one or two fires, at will.

My invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, which I shall now proceed to fully describe, and afterward specifically point out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A A are legs upon which the stove stands, which are of any ordinary well-known construction, and which are attached in any well-known manner.

B is the oven, having a door, B′, on each side.

C D are two fire-chambers, one at each end of the stove.

C′ D′ are the grates, and C^2 D^2 are the back plates of these fire-boxes. Each fire-chamber has a door and top plates or lids of ordinary construction. The bottom B^2 of the oven is horizontal and flat. The sides are formed by doors B′, as before stated. The ends B^3 B^3 are vertical, and are, if desired, formed with supports *b b* for shelves, and the top B^4 is curved, as shown.

E is the main body or smoke or heating chamber of the stove, which is formed of suitable walls, the ends being marked E′ E^2, the sides E^3 E^3, and the top E^4, the latter being provided with suitable lids and smoke-exit. At the rear sides of the top plates of the fire-chambers are hinged or otherwise attached dampers C^3 D^3, which, when open, as seen at the left of Fig. 2 at C^3, rest against the end wall of the body of the stove, and when closed, as at D^3, rest against the curved top of the oven.

F is a hopper-shaped ash-receptacle, which extends from end to end of the stove, is arranged to slide longitudinally, and has in its bottom a sliding door, F′. There are spaces *f f′* between the back plates of the fire-chambers and the end walls of the oven, as shown in Fig. 2. The grates are formed of upper and lower sections, which slide on each other.

The operation of my stove is as follows, viz: Fire being kindled in fire box or chamber C, the products of combustion will pass, (when the damper is open,) as shown, in the direction of the arrow and into the main body or chamber over the oven. The same action takes place when fire is kindled in chamber D when the damper is open; but if the damper is closed, as is damper D^3 in the drawings, the products of combustion will pass in the direction of the arrow downward through space *f′*, thence under the oven, and thence upward through space *f* and over the oven. Should wood be used, it will be prevented from falling over the back plates of the fire-chambers by means of bars *g g g*, projecting upward from said plates. The ashes from the fire-boxes will drop into the ash-hopper and slide to the center thereof, whence they may be dropped into any suitable receptacle by opening the sliding door F′, or may be removed by sliding the hopper out from under the stove, as explained. The advantages of this construction are obvious. Both fire-boxes may be simultaneously used, and each will form a complete stove for either heating or cooking, or both. Either may be used separately, and by the use of the dampers may be made to heat both ends, or one end of the stove, at will, and in either case the ashes or refuse may be easily and readily removed. The curved

top of the oven prevents the accumulation thereon of soot, ashes, or other refuse. Either wood or coal may be used, and the two fire-boxes may be in different rooms by setting the stove in a partition.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A stove provided with two fire-boxes and having the hopper-shaped ash-pan extending under both of said boxes, and having a sliding door therein, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereto signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MOLLIE L. RAMEY.

Witnesses:
ISAM P. LANGLEY,
M. I. D. RAST.