

J. B. WILKINSON.
Cooking Stove Reservoir.

No. 91,992.

Patented June 29, 1869.

FIG. 1

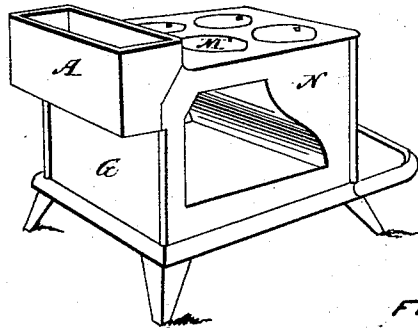


FIG. 2

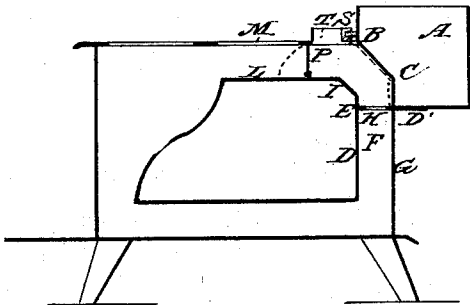


FIG. 3

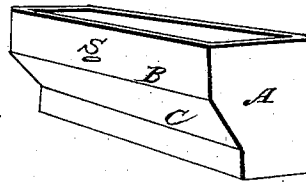


FIG. 4

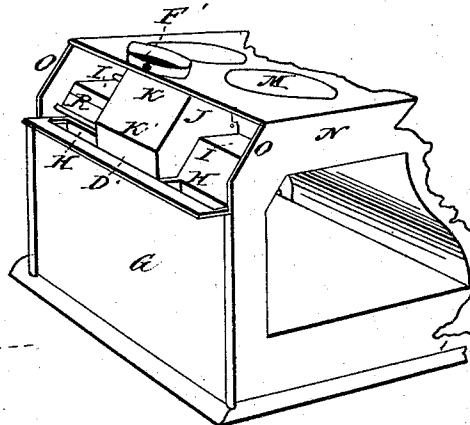
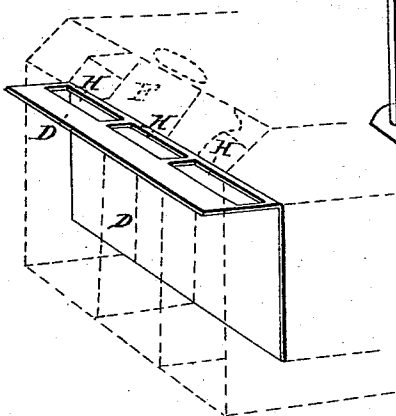


FIG. 5



WITNESSES:

Wm B Hardy
J R McKinnon Jr

91,992

INVENTOR:

Joseph B Wilkinson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH B. WILKINSON, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

COOKING-STOVE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 91,992, dated June 29, 1869.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH B. WILKINSON, of the city of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Water-Reservoirs for Cooking-Stoves, and their connection and combination with stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, and making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a stove with my reservoir attached. Fig. 2 represents a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 3 represents my reservoir separate from the stove. Fig. 4 represents the appearance of the back part of the stove with the reservoir removed and in perspective. Fig. 5 represents, in perspective, the back plate of the oven of a cooking-stove, being the plate to which my reservoir is attached or connected and combined with.

Similar letters refer to like or corresponding parts.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing a reservoir with the side or wall next the stove bent or angled, in the manner shown, without curves. It also consists in extending the side plates of the stove backward, thereby enlarging the oven and making the back oven-plate on a line vertically with the back line of the exit or smoke pipe. It also consists in constructing the back oven-plate of a stove with a bend backward at any suitable point in its height, bending it and carrying it over the back flues of the stove, and over the back plate of the stove to any convenient distance or point outside the stove and beyond the back plate, and using the said back oven-plate as a shelf or support for a reservoir, warming-oven, or any other convenient purpose. It also consists in constructing the said back oven-plate with suitable apertures, through which the heated air, smoke, and other products of combustion may pass to or from the back flues of the stove. It also consists in cutting off or casting, at the back upper corners of the stove, the side plates of the stove, in manner corresponding with the

shape of the reservoir or other article attached to the back of the stove. It also consists in bending the top oven-plate down, in any suitable shape, to meet the bent back oven-plate above described. It also consists in cutting off the upper back corner of the stove at any suitable angle, so that a reservoir or any other article can rest thereon, and bending the top oven-plate and the side plates of the stove to correspond.

To enable others skilled in the art to which my invention refers to construct and use the same, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation, which are as follows:

On the accompanying drawings, A represents the reservoir, which I construct of any suitable material, usually of cast-iron, and smaller at the bottom than at the top, and I form the plate or wall next the stove with angles, as shown at B and C, the plate between the angles, and above and below, being straight and not curved. Next, I construct the back oven-plate of the stove, shown at D, with an angle, shown at E, and from thence I extend it backward over the back flues of the stove, and over the back plate of the stove, and outside the walls of the stove, so that it can be used as a shelf or support for the reservoir, warming-closet, or any other article. The back flues of the stove are shown at F, and the back plate of the stove at G. The back flues and the back plate end at the under side of the above-mentioned extension of the back oven-plate, and are not carried above the said back oven-plate. Next, for the purpose of allowing the heated air, smoke, and products of combustion to pass upward and downward, I construct apertures in the extended back oven-plate, shown at H, of suitable size and any desirable shape. I bend the top plate of the oven, as shown at I, so as to meet the said extended back oven-plate D at or near the angle E. The middle flue, shown at F', I inclose on the sides and back thereof by the side pieces J and the back piece K, which said back piece I construct with a bend or angle, at K', and the side pieces are made to correspond therewith at their upper back corners, and at their bottom edges they are made to conform to the bent top oven-plate L, so that they fit close and tight between the

top plate of the stove M and the top oven-plate L, and the extended back oven-plate D', and their back and upper back corners set close against the plate K. The top plate of the stove finishes back of the smoke or exit pipe in the usual way. On the extended back oven-plate I rest my reservoir, the bent or angled plate or wall thereof being at the bottom, placed vertically over the back plate of the stove G, and at the upper edge, above the angle marked B, coming close against the top plate of the stove and close against the exit-pipe collar. The side plates or jambs of the stove N, at their upper back corners, I construct in shape to correspond with the angled or bent portion of the reservoir, as shown at O.

If parties should wish stoves without reservoirs attached, I can easily and readily cover the back part of the stove (which would be left thereby) by a bent or angled plate corresponding with the angles of the sides or jambs N, so as to completely inclose that portion of the stove.

It will be seen that when the reservoir is connected with the stove and resting upon the back oven-plate extension, there are chambers formed each side of the middle back flue of the stove, and between it and the jambs of the stove, where heated air will be forced to pass in its passage to the back flues of the stove F, when the exit pipe or passage is closed by the damper, shown at P. This heat, passing against the reservoir, is valuable in warming water in the same; and when the damper P is open, wholly or partially, I can, by means of dampers over the apertures in the back oven-plate D, shut off heat from passing to the back flues,

and concentrate it against the plates of the reservoir, so as to heat water therein very soon. The dampers mentioned are marked R. I may suspend or support a warming-closet underneath this extended back oven-plate and underneath the reservoir, if desirable.

Having thus described the construction and operation of my said invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The employment of the back oven-plate of a cooking-stove as a support for a reservoir, warming-oven, or any equivalent thereto, as herein described.

2. Constructing the back oven-plate of a cooking-stove with a bend backward, and extension covering the back flues of the stove and the back plate of the stove, and extending to any distance beyond the back plate of the stove, so that it can be used as a shelf or support for a reservoir, warming-closet, or any other article, the said plate having apertures over the back flues of the stove for the passage of hot air, smoke, &c., with or without dampers, as desirable.

3. The boxing or incasing of the middle back flue by the bent back piece or plate K and the side pieces J, in manner and for the purpose substantially as described and set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto on this 13th day of May, 1869, affixed my name in the presence of two witnesses, to wit—

JOSEPH B. WILKINSON.

Witnesses:

WM. B. HARDY,
J. B. WILKINSON, Jr.