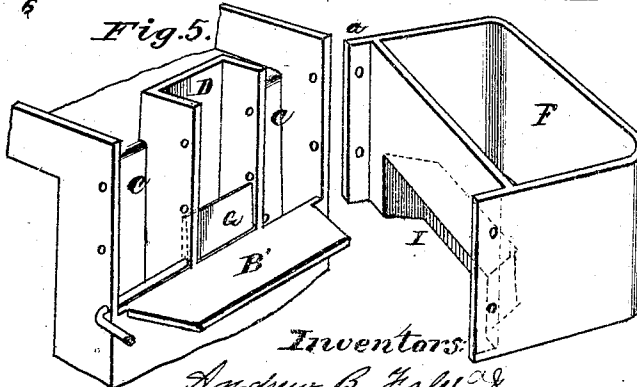
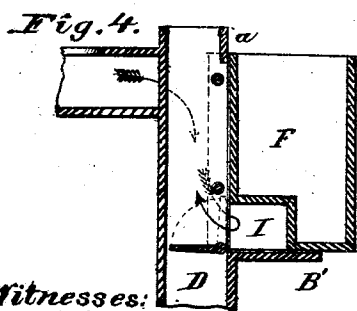
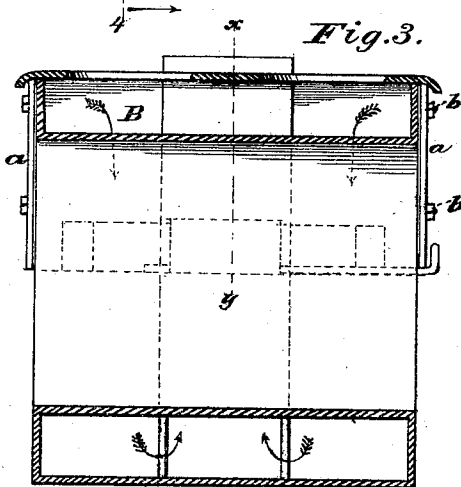
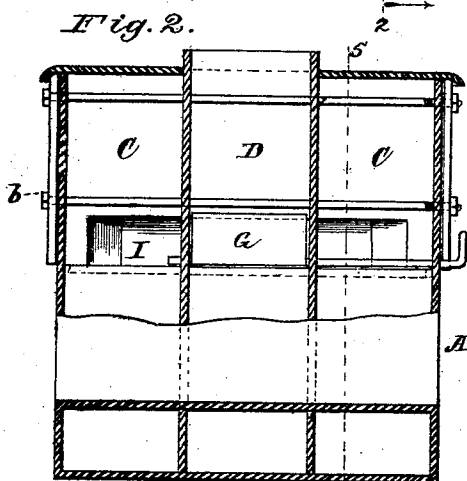
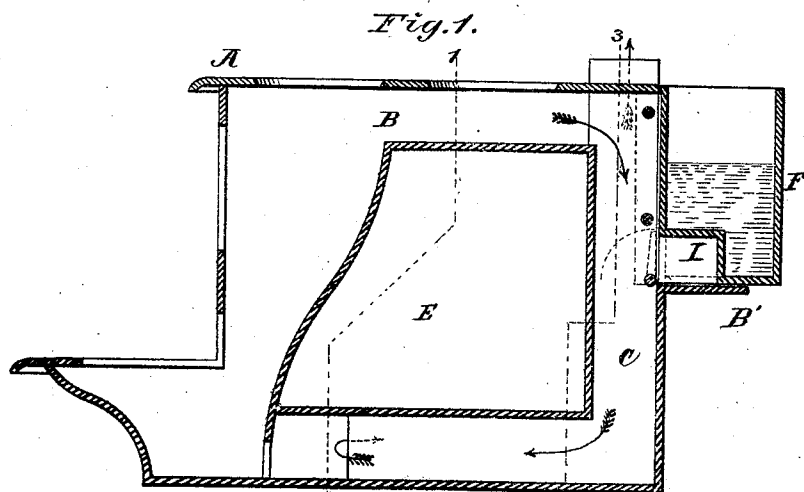


A. B. FALES & H. SEABURY.

Reservoir Cooking-Stoves.

No. 140,354.

Patented July 1, 1873.



Witnesses:
A. H. Torris,
W. J. Repton.

Inventors:
Andrew B. Fales &
Helen Seabury.
By James L. Norris, atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW B. FALES, OF TROY, AND HILAN SEABURY, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK; SAID SEABURY ASSIGNOR TO SAID FALES.

IMPROVEMENT IN RESERVOIR COOKING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **140,354**, dated July 1, 1873; application filed April 3, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANDREW B. FALES, of Troy, Rensselaer county, and HILAN SEABURY, of Albany, county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cooking-Stoves, of which the following is a specification:

It is the object of our invention to so combine a boiler with a stove that it will not interfere with the ordinary use of the stove, the boiler being so attached and located as to be rapidly heated when requisite without waste of fuel. To this end the invention consists of a boiler-receptacle located at the rear end of the stove, and having a sunken depression or draft-passage to permit of the oscillation of the damper which regulates the heating of the boiler, the said boiler being so arranged in respect to flues as to be rapidly and thoroughly heated, all of which will more fully hereinafter appear in detail.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a stove with my improvements; Fig. 2, a section on line 3 4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a section on the line 1 2 of Fig. 1; Figs. 4 and 5, detached views of the rear part of the stove and the boiler.

The stove A is provided with the usual grate and ash-pit. The products of combustion pass from the fire along the passage B to the flues C C, down these flues, and along them to the smoke-flue D, through which there is a final escape. By the above construction the oven E is well heated above and below. At the rear of the stove is a boiler-

receptacle, F, which is secured in position by the transverse bolts *b b* passing through the flanges *a a* of the boiler. The boiler-receptacle is supported at the bottom by a shelf, B', projecting from the stove, and is provided with a depression or draft-passage, I, which communicates with the flues C C. It will be seen that the boiler-receptacle forms a portion of the rear wall of the stove, by which means the heat is in direct contact with the same, thus enabling the boiler to be rapidly heated. A damper or draft-regulator, G, in the flue D, serves to control the heating of the boiler. When this damper is open, it is evident that draft passes from the flues C C into the depression I, and thence to the smoke-flue D, heating the boiler arranged in the receptacle F in its passage.

We claim as our invention—

The boiler-receptacle F herein described, one side of which forms a portion of the rear wall of the stove, and having a depression or draft-passage, I, for the oscillation of the damper G, in combination with each other and with the flues C C and D, all constructed and arranged substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 31st day of March, 1873.

ANDREW B. FALES.
HILAN SEABURY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM STEWART,
CHARLES SICKLES.