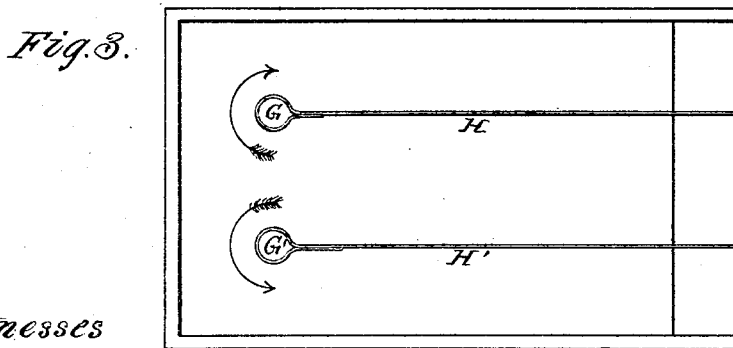
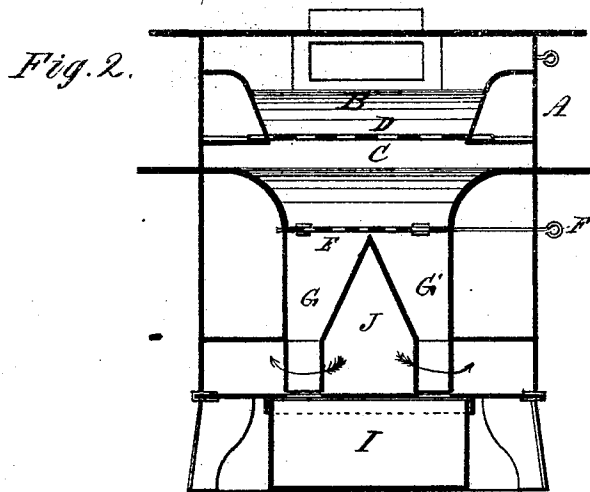
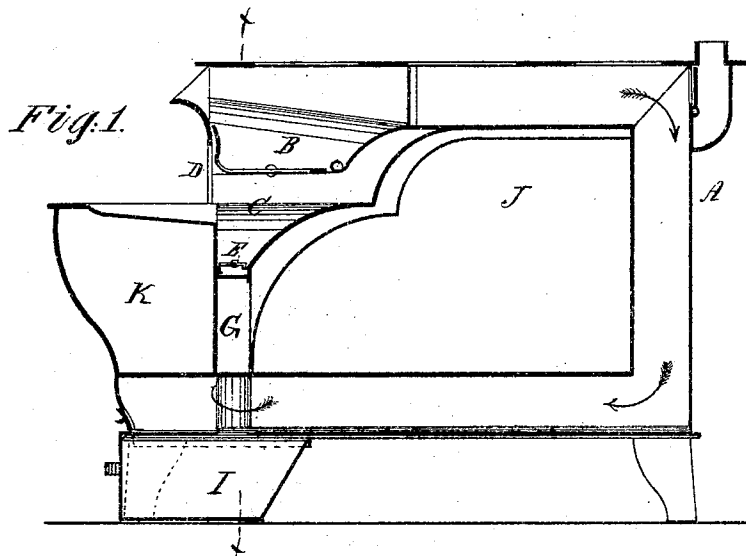


R. H. BROWN.
Cooking-Stoves.

No. 145,089.

Patented Dec. 2, 1873.



Witnesses

Edw. Lear
Hamilton Moore

Inventor

Richard H. Brown
By Chas D. Moody
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD H. BROWN, OF LINNEUS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **145,089**, dated December 2, 1873; application filed October 20, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD H. BROWN, of Linneus, Linn county, State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cooking-Stoves, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being hereby had to the annexed drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal sectional elevation on the line *x x'* of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a top view of the front end of the bottom plate of the stove, showing the ash-flues.

Like letters indicate like parts.

The object of the present invention is to provide a construction for the removal of the ashes, that is inexpensive in its first cost and convenient in use.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents a cooking-stove, which, in its general construction, may be of any desirable form. B represents the fuel-chamber, and C the ash-pit. D represents a grate arranged to dump. At the bottom of the ash-pit a sifter, E, is placed. It is operated by a handle, F, extending through the side of the stove. Just below the sifter the ash pit forks into tapering vertical passages G G', (shown more distinctly in Fig. 2,) that lead down through the bottom of the stove. Below the line of the oven-bottom the passages G G' are preferably formed by bending into a circular shape, at their forward ends, the strips H H', that are used to form the bottom flues of the stove. Underneath the passages G G', and below the stove, an ash-pan, I, Figs. 1 and 2, is placed, to receive the ashes. The ash-pan is preferably arranged to fit snugly into guides on the under side of the bottom plate of the stove. In their course through the oven J the passages G G' are preferably arranged closely against the front plate of the stove. Underneath the oven, however, I prefer to arrange them, as above described, at the ends of the flue-strips H H', leaving an open flue-space forward of the passages across the stove.

K represents a hot-water reservoir, arranged as described in Patent granted me August 26,

1873, No. 142,080, underneath the hearth-plate, and upon the extended side plates, of the stove. The flues of the stove are preferably arranged so as to conduct the heated products of combustion along the central part of the stove during the first part of their course. The contents of the grate being dumped in the ash-pit by the operation of the sifter, the coarser parts are separated, to be replaced in the grate, if desired, and the ash is caused to fall down into the pan beneath the stove.

The ash-passages G G' require but a small amount of metal in their manufacture, can be readily attached in any ordinary cooking-stove, and are especially valuable in stoves provided with a hot-water reservoir, constructed as above described; for thereby the ashes can be removed by an agency that does not interfere with the proper heating of the reservoir. A further advantage accruing is, that the ash-pan can be removed with its contents without the need of opening any door of the stove, and thereby interfering with the draft of the stove and causing the smoke to puff out from the cracks above, as is frequently the case in the ordinary construction; and, in thus being readily detachable, the ash-pan can be used as a dust-receptacle. It will also be observed that the space used by the ash-passages is reduced to a minimum, and that the ash-pan, while convenient to reach, occupies a position where it is out of the way, and that otherwise would be unoccupied.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, is—

1. In a stove, A, the ash-pit C, the passages G G', pan I, and reservoir K, combined, arranged, and operating substantially as described and shown.

2. In a stove, A, the ash-pit C, passages G G', sifter E, pan I, and reservoir K, combined, arranged, and operating substantially as described and shown.

RICHARD H. BROWN.

Witnesses:

T. H. FLOOD,
THOS. BROWNLEE.