

JOHN W. O. WEBB.

Improvement in Cooking Stoves.

No. 120,840.

Patented Nov. 14, 1871.

Fig. 1.

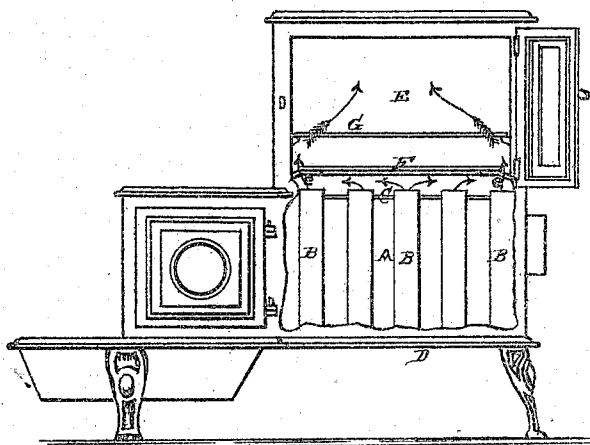


Fig. 2.

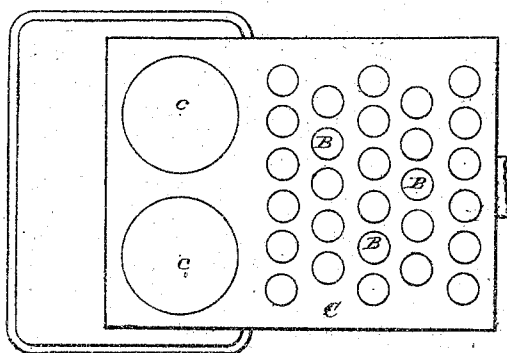
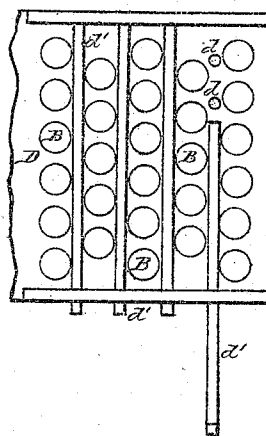


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. O. WEBB, OF CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,840, dated November 14, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. O. WEBB, of Cedar Rapids, in the county of Linn and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cooking-Stoves, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved stove when used for cooking purposes, a portion of one side of the hot-air chamber being removed to show the interior pipes. Fig. 2 represents a top view of the stove with the oven removed. Fig. 3 represents a partial bottom view, showing the perforations *d*, which communicate with the heating-chamber A, and the slides for regulating the admission of air to said chamber.

My improvements consist of a removable oven having an open bottom for the purpose of receiving the hot-air directly into the cooking-chamber from the heating-tubes, which pass through the fire-chamber, thereby retaining the heated air within said oven, instead of causing it to pass around it and escape. My improvement also consists in providing the bottom of the heating-chamber with a series of openings arranged between the rows of air-heating tubes for the purpose of regulating the heat of the tubes and the air passing through them, which is very desirable in cooking.

In the drawing, the fire-chamber of the stove is extended back so as to form a heating-chamber, A, Fig. 1, through which passes a series of vertical tubes, B, open at the top and bottom plates of the stove, so that the heat from the fire-chamber, in passing off, heats the tubes B and the air passing through them. From the top of the stove hot-air is constantly passing out of

the tubes B; and as the oven E is arranged to be fitted thereon over these tubes I construct it without a bottom, so that the heat from the tubes must pass directly into the oven to effect the cooking. The oven E has a plate, F, arranged near its bottom, with openings *e* all around it, so that the heat from the tubes strikes the plate F and ascends into the oven through the openings *e*, as shown by arrows in Fig. 1. The oven may be provided with one or more sliding shelves, G; and it is made detachable from the stove, being held in place by flanges or other suitable means. The top plate C of the stove may have the usual openings *c* for cooking purposes, as shown in Fig. 2. The bottom plate D of the heating-chamber A has openings *d* arranged between the open ends of the tubes B, communicating with the heating-chamber A, and covered with slides *d'*, which, when drawn out, allow the cold air to enter the chamber A through the openings *d* around the tubes B, and thus regulate the heat passing through the air-tubes, as well as that in the chamber A.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. The oven E, without bottom, and arranged to receive the hot-air directly from the tubes B, as described and represented in Fig. 1 of the drawing.

2. The openings *d* and their covers *d'*, arranged between the air-heating tubes B for the purpose of regulating the heat of the tubes B, as described and shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing.

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Witnesses:

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(154)