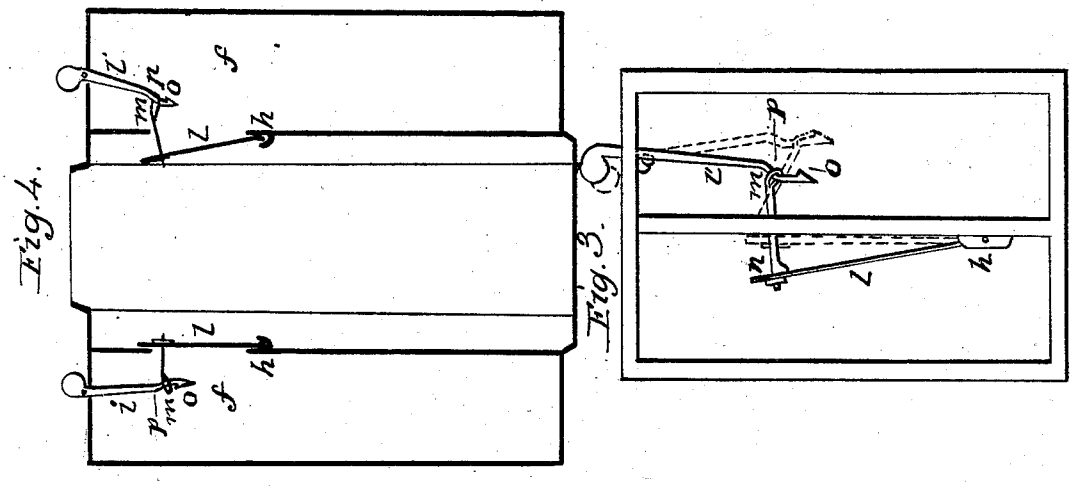
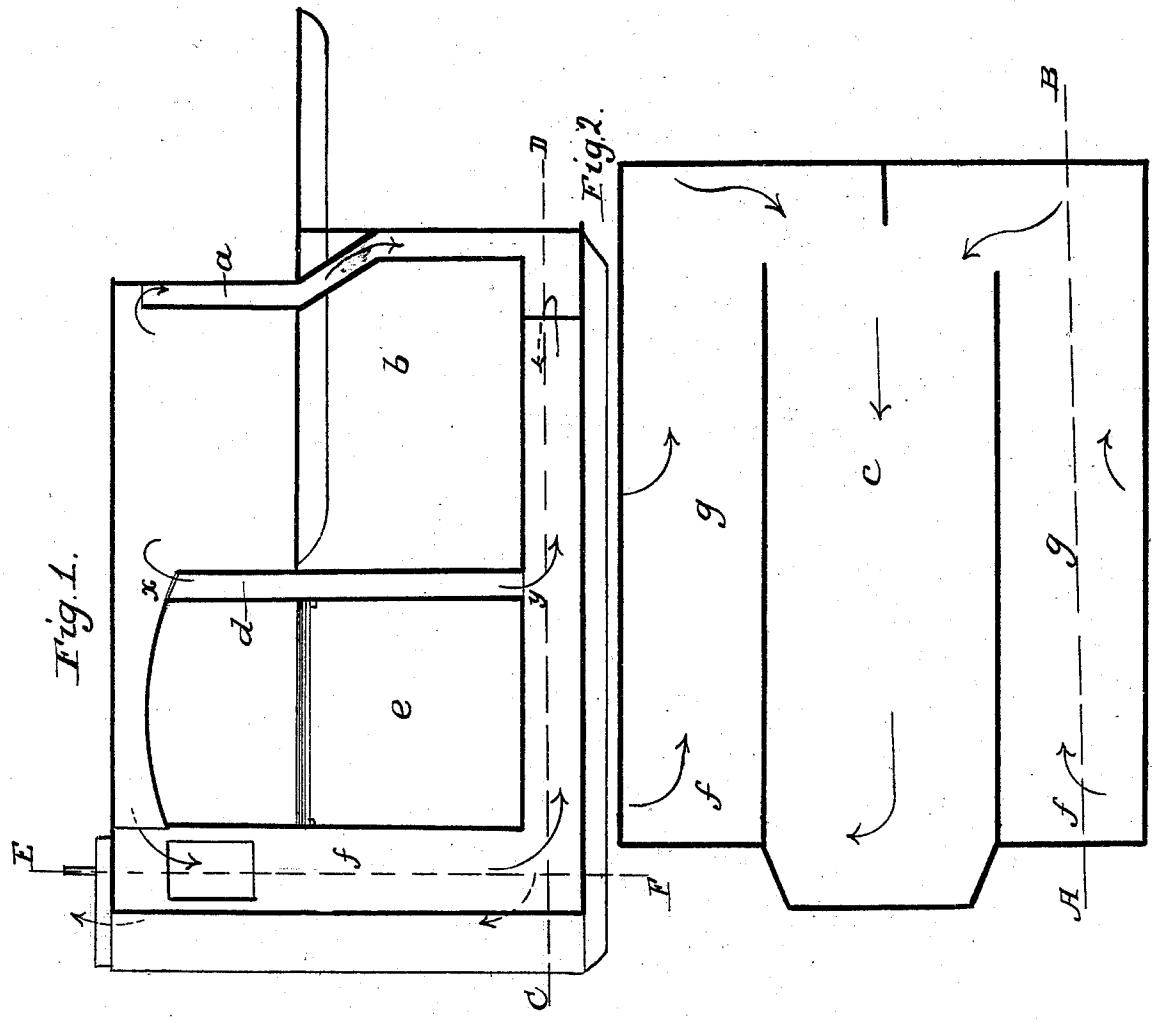
GREER & KING.

Cooking Stove.

No. 7,975. Patented March 11, 1851.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES GREER AND R. J. KING, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

COOKING-STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 7,975, dated March 11, 1851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES GREER and RUFUS J. KING, both of Dayton, Montgomery county Ohio, have jointly invented new and useful Improvements in Cooking-Stoves and Dampers therefor; and we hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section in the line A. B. Fig. 2, is a horizontal section in the line C. D. Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of the damper.

The great difficulty in cooking stoves is to equalize the heat, and to cause it to act on all parts of the ovens alike; after various trials we have jointly invented a stove with two ovens, in which we attain an equalization of the heat by arranging three sets of diving flues which extend athwart the whole breadth of the stove, except at the front fire doors and the central ascending flue in the back.

We have also jointly invented a gravitating damper, the facility in making and in operating which makes it answer the purpose required to our full satisfaction.

The outline in Fig. 1 represents a double oven stove. (*a*) is a front corner diving flue which passes down in front of the oven (*b*), from whence it discharges into the bottom reverting flue (*c*).

(*d*) is a diving flue, which issues from the back corners of the fire-place, and extends itself athwart the stove between the ovens (*b*) and (*e*) (the hot air being diverted from a central course by a central extension (*x*) of the top oven plate above and by the top plate (*y*) of the central or escape flue at bottom of the stove) and passes in two streams into the horizontal side flues (*g*) in the bottom of the stove the space between these two streams being occupied by the plate which prevents the passing immediately.

(*f*) are diving flues at the back corners of the stove which also pass into the flues (*g*). The heat is thus distributed as much as possible around both ovens, the front and middle diving flues being suitably proportioned to the back diving flues.

The damper consists of a gravitating plate (*l*) hinged at its bottom to the division plate at (*h*) and operated by a counter balance lever (*i*) the lower end of which passes into an eye (*m*) in a rod (*n*) projecting from the top of the plate toward the lever, as it hangs down from the top of the stove into the flue (*f*). The damper is shown both as open, and when closed. (The eye (*m*) has a curve downward, and the lever (*i*) by an appropriate bend (*p*) and catch (*o*) confines the eye to a certain range on the lever (*i*) and prevents it from dipping off. Fig. 4 is a section of the back flues on the line E. F. Fig. 1.)

Having thus fully and clearly described the nature, construction and operation of our joint invention what we claim therein as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the diving flue (*d*) as described, with the diving flues (*a*) and (*f*) as described, the said flues occupying the whole breadth of the stove, with the exception of the space occupied by the fire doors and the central reverting flue in the back.

2. We also claim the gravitating damper (*l*) operated as described, that is to say, by the rod (*n*) with its curved eye (*m*) and the pendent lever (*i*) with its bend (*p*) and catch (*a*), the said damper being located upon the division plate between the back diving flues and the central back reverting flue.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands before two subscribing witnesses.

RUFUS J. KING.
JAMES GREER.

Witnesses:
ISAAC STANSELL,
THOMAS M. GREER.