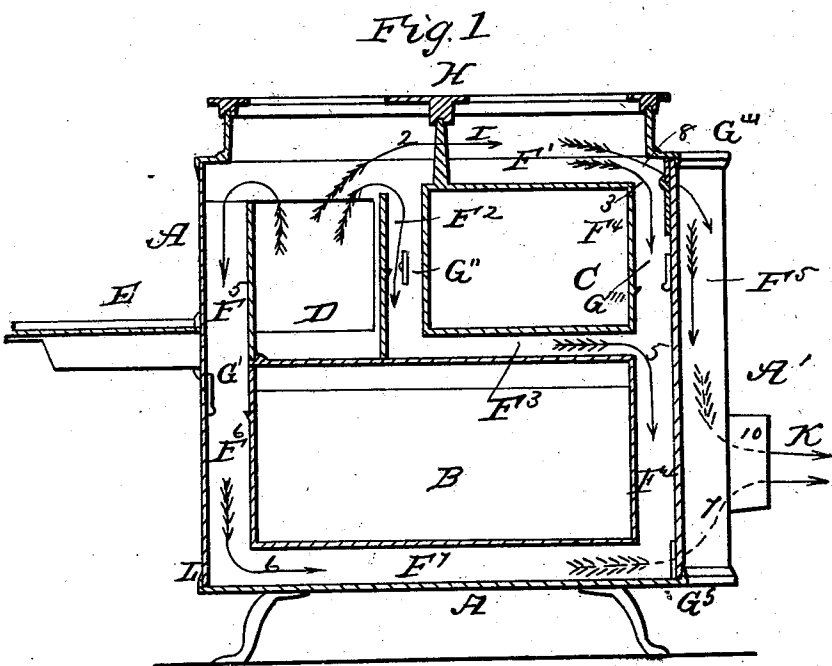


S. SHREVE.
Cooking Stove.

No. 5,265.

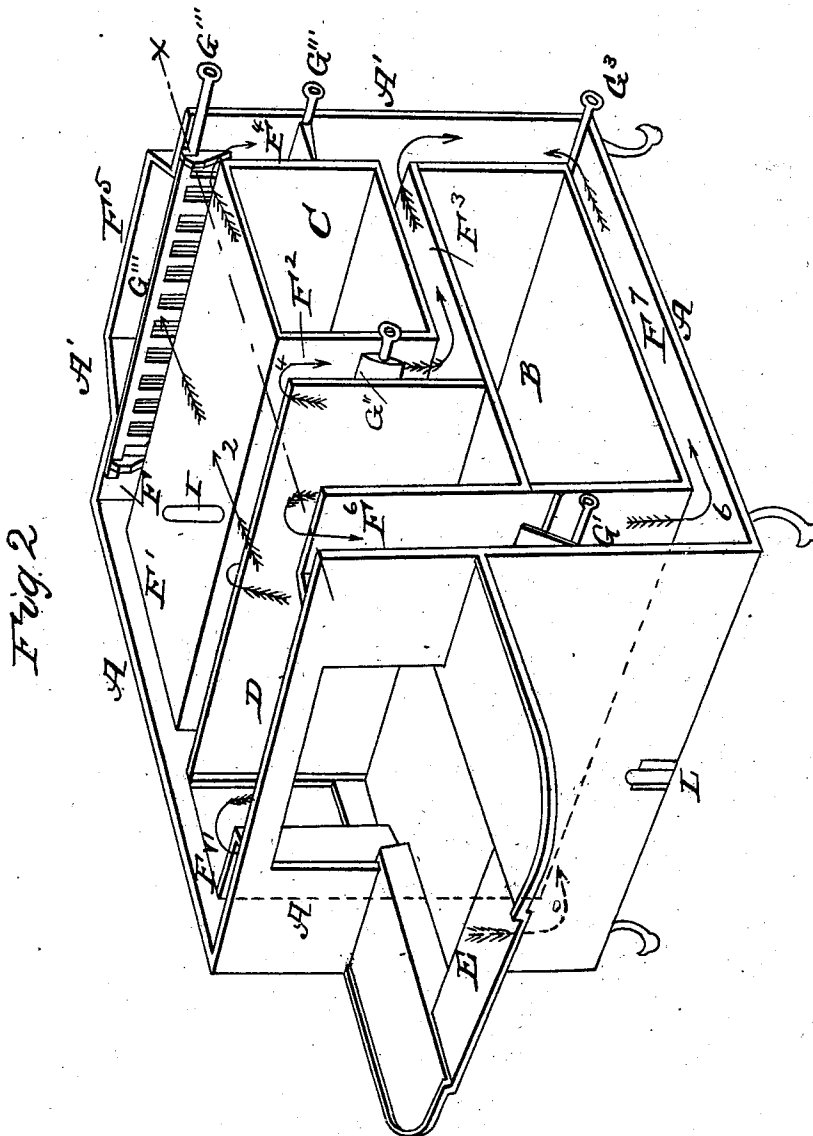
Patented Aug. 28, 1847.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL SHREVE, OF SHREVESVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

COOKING-STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 5,265, dated August 28, 1847.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL SHREVE, of Shrevesville, near Mount Holly, in the county of Burlington and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cooking-Stoves, which is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the stove on the dotted line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the stove, the top and side plate being removed in order to show the flues and dampers.

Similar letters in the figures refer to corresponding parts.

This stove in its general form and arrangement is like several patterns in use.

The invention and improvement that I have made consists in a new arrangement of some of the flues and dampers, with others of the ordinary arrangement, for the purpose of applying the heat to the ovens in a more advantageous manner to produce a more regular heat in the same by a reduced consumption of fuel and in having a more complete command over the dampers in changing the direction of the heat so as to apply it to any particular part of the stove that may require to be heated; and also for shutting off the draft through the same and confining the heated gases therein for the purpose of keeping the ovens at a proper degree of heat when not required to bake quickly.

A are the outside plates of the stove made in the usual manner. B is the large oven, C the small oven, D the fire chamber, E the hearth, F¹ F² F³ F⁴ F⁵ F⁶ F⁷ the flues, G' G'' G''' G⁶ the dampers, H the revolving perforated top, I the stud on which the top H turns. K is the smoke pipe, L openings through which scrapers are introduced for cleaning the lower flue.

The arrows 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 show the direction of the draft when the several dampers are open or closed. The arrows 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 indicate the direction of the draft when the dampers G' G'' G''' G⁶ are open and the register or damper G''' is closed as represented in Fig. 1. The arrows 8, 9, 10 indicate the direction of the draft when the above named dampers are closed and the register or damper G''' is open.

All the flues extend entirely across the

stove from one side plate to the other except the upper portions of the two front corner flues F⁶ which extend horizontally from the corners of the stove to the jambs of the front door and vertically downward from the top of the stove to the flue F⁷ beneath the hearth plate, where they unite and form one flue extending like all the other flues, the whole width of the stove. The dampers G' G'' G''' G⁶ have horizontal axles on which they turn in corresponding openings in the side plates of the stove. The damper G''' is made like the common sliding register having a number of oblong openings which are made to correspond with similar openings in the back plate A' by sliding the damper to the right when the draft is to be turned in the direction of the arrows 8, 9, 10. The damper is to be moved in a contrary direction when it is required to be closed. The flues F² F³ F⁴ F⁶ F⁷ are converted into hot air chambers when required by turning the dampers G' G'' G''' G⁶ and changing the draft:—for instance, when the dampers G' G'' G''' are turned across the flues in which they are placed the draft will be through the flues F¹ and F⁵ and the flues F² F³ F⁴ F⁶ F⁷ will then become hot air chambers which will produce a more uniform heat throughout the stove by retaining the heated gases in them with which they were filled when the dampers were turned as aforesaid. When the damper G''' is closed and the other dampers are opened the flue F⁵ becomes an air chamber.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The arrangement of the dampers G' G'' G''' G⁶ in combination with the flues F⁵ and F⁶ for converting these flues and the flues F³ F⁴ and F⁷ into hot air chambers in the manner and for the purpose above set forth.

2. I claim arranging the smoke pipe K near the bottom of the stove in combination with the additional flue F⁴ arranged between the flue F⁵ and the ovens as described.

3. I claim the manner of combining the two front corner flues with the broad transverse flue beneath the hearth plate as described.

SAML. SHREVE.

Witnesses:

WM. P. ELLIOT,
ALBERT E. H. JOHNSON.