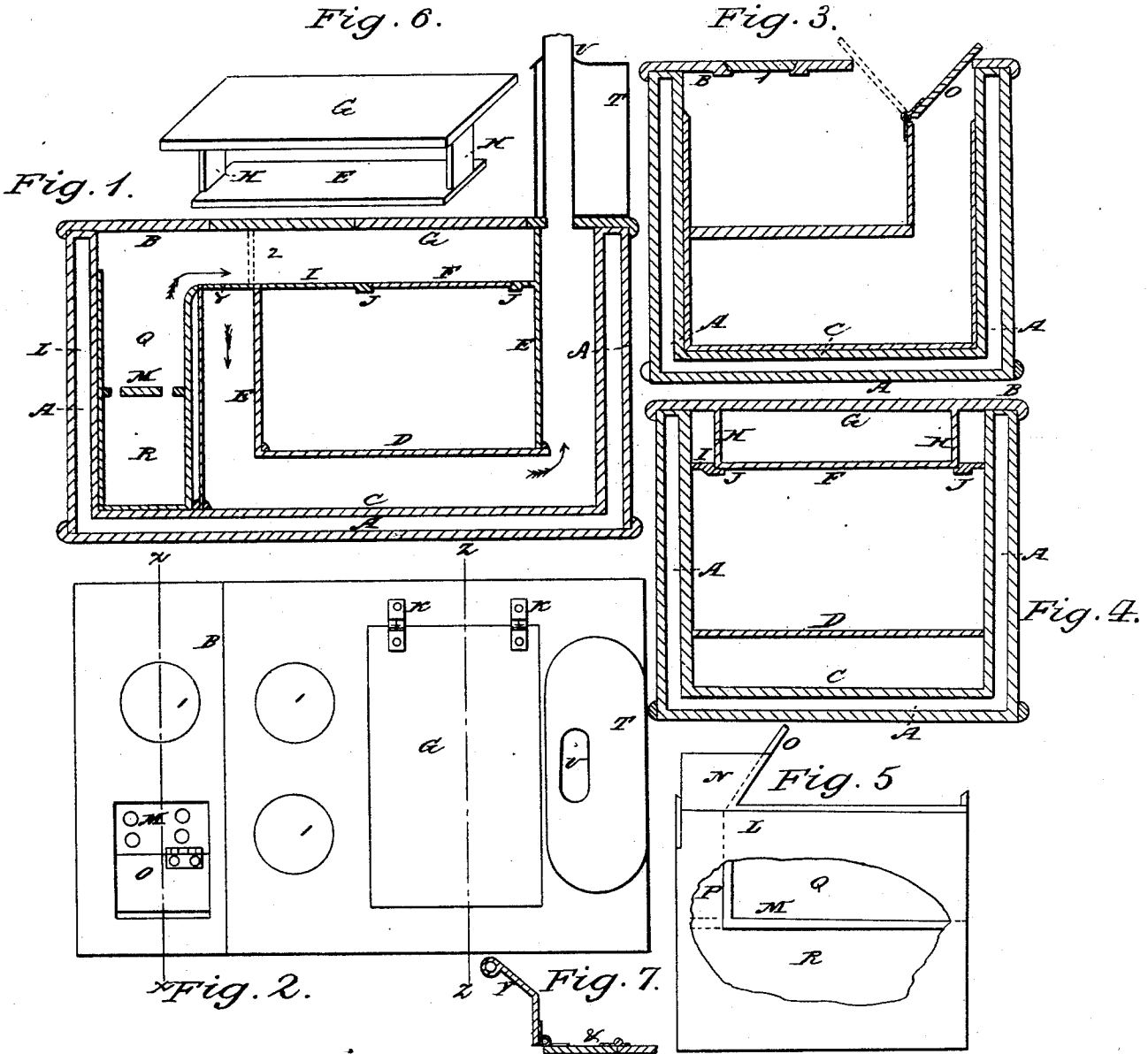


B. F. LIVINGSTONE.

Cooking Stove.

No. 65,493.

Patented June 4. 1867.



Witnesses.

Edw H. Hawk,
Atty at Law

Inventor:

B. F. Livingston

United States Patent Office.

B. F. LIVINGSTON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 65,493, dated June 4, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING-STOVES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, B. F. LIVINGSTON, of Chicago, in the county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented an improved Stove; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation, reference being had to accompanying drawings and letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal central sectional elevation of my improved stove.

Figure 2 is a top or plan view of the same.

Figure 3 is a transverse section of my stove, taken through the red line *x x*, fig. 2.

Figure 4 is a transverse section, taken through the red line *z z*, fig. 2.

Figure 5 is a side elevation of the fire and ash-box detached from the stove.

Figure 6 is a perspective representation of the oven-door, which is attached to the top of the stove.

Figure 7 is an end elevation of the damper and lever, and a part of the plate to which the damper is attached.

The nature of my invention consists, first, in making all of the openings in the top of the stove; second, in constructing a metallic fire-box, ash-box, and draught-flue, in combination with a hinged door, which may be used both in closing the fire-box and shutting the draught-flue; third, in connecting the plate of the oven-door with a portion of the top plate of the oven by means of short standards, in such a manner as to give free access to the oven when the door is opened, thus allowing a draught of hot air to pass over the top of the oven when the door is shut.

The advantage gained by the use of my combined fire and ash-box is, its being portable, in consequence of which it may be taken out of the stove, and the ashes and cinders discharged, without scattering the ashes or endangering the premises by fire; and further, removing the objection heretofore made to side doors in fire-boxes, from which, in consequence of improper fastenings, or otherwise, coals are allowed to escape and endanger the premises by fire.

The advantages claimed for the use of my oven in the top of the stove are, giving a more convenient place for placing articles in the oven, as more light is afforded, and stooping down is obviated; and, in consequence of the peculiar construction of the oven-door, little or no heat is allowed to escape, the result of which is but little fuel is required.

In constructing my stove, I make the sides, ends, and bottom of cast-iron plates, as shown at A, and secure the top B to the other plates by any of the usual means. I then construct the inside metallic box C of any number of cast-iron plates, and adjust it on the inside of the plates A, in order to give a sufficient space between the plates A and the box C to contain water for preventing the radiating of heat, a very common construction in this class of stoves. D represents the bottom plate of the oven, and E the side plates, the ends being formed by the side plates of the box C. I shows that part of the top of the oven not connected with the oven-door, and J is the additional thickness or support for that part of the top of the oven attached to the door to rest upon. G is the oven-door, attached to the movable plate F by means of the standard H. This door is hinged to top plate of the stove by means of the hinges K. L represents the movable fire and ash-box, to which is attached the door O, used in shutting the fire-box and the draught-flue. P shows the draught-flue, made in one end of the box L in order to allow the air to pass in at the top of the stove and under the grate M. The side of the box L is broken away at fig. 5 to give a view of the fire-box Q, ash-box R, and draught-flue P. N represents an elevation of the breast of the box, used in preventing cold air from entering above the fire-box. I is the covers to the top holes in which the furniture is put. T is the common water-heater, and U is the pipe, through which the smoke passes in the usual manner.

Operation.

In order to put fuel in the box Q the door O must be opened, as shown at figs. 2 and 3, and the fuel can be put in the opening, at which time the door O must be shut, as shown at fig. 5. When it is required to clean the fire and ash-box L it can be lifted out from the stove and the contents discharged. The draught can be made to pass over or under the oven by turning the damper, and by means of the lever Y, fig. 7, and the currents of air will pass through the stove, as shown by the darts 3. The oven can be used by opening the door G and placing the articles to be baked on the plate D.

Having thus described my stove, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The openings to the grate and the oven arranged in the top of the stove, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
2. The combination of the plates G F with the standards H, forming a double oven-door, as and for the purpose set forth.
3. The arrangement and combination of the ash-pan R, fire-box Q, and draught-flue P with the door o, substantially as described and set forth.

Witnesses:

B. F. LIVINGSTON.

G. W. HAWK,

A. HAYWARD.