(No Model.)

# J. A. PRICE.

## COOKING STOVE.

No. 365,349. Patented June 21, 1887.

Fig. 1.

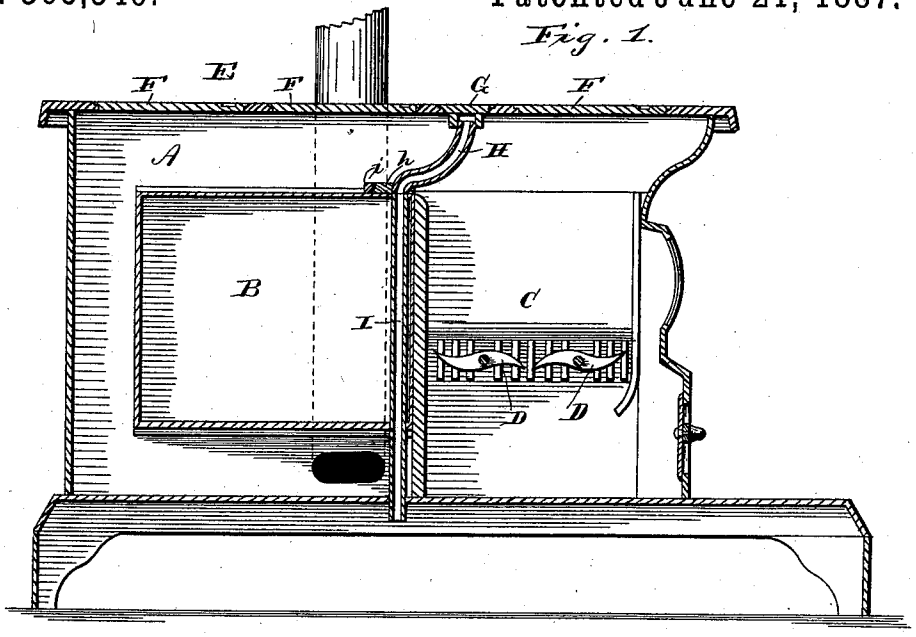



Fig. 2.

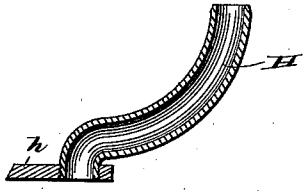



Fig. 3.

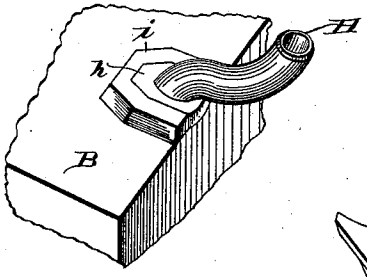



Fig. 4.

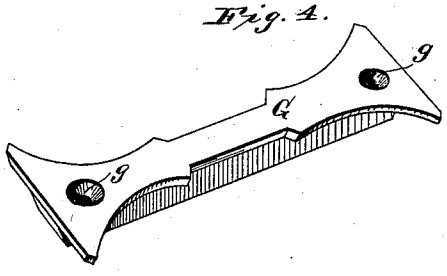
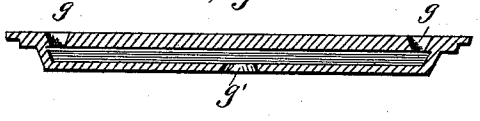



Fig. 5.




Witnesses.
Chas. R. Burr.
Fred. J. Church

Inventor,
by John A. Price
Church & Church
his Attorneys.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. PRICE, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

## COOKING-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,349, dated June 21, 1887.

Application filed July 18, 1885. Serial No. 171,962. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN A. PRICE, of Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stoves; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the figures and letters of reference marked thereon.

My present invention relates to improvements in cooking-stoves, and more particularly to that portion known as the "bridge-piece," adapted to be inserted near the center of the top of a stove and serving to support in part the lids or tops located therein; and it consists in certain novel devices and combinations of parts, whereby the same is prevented from burning by a too intense fire in the fire-pot of the stove, or from warping and becoming misshapen by the unequal heating of the same, all as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a cooking-stove provided with my invention; Fig. 2, a section of a connecting-piece between the bridge-piece and air-passage; Fig. 3, a perspective view showing the connection between the connecting piece and the end of the passage; Fig. 4, a perspective view of the bridge-piece detached, and Fig. 5 a sectional view of the same.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

A is the main casing of the stove, constructed in any approved manner, provided with the oven B and fire-pot, C, the latter having in its bottom the removable grate-sections D D.

E represents the top of the stove constructed, as usual, of several plates or lids, F, and connecting-pieces, as will be readily understood.

Usually these stove-tops are constructed of a number of pieces adapted to fit into each other and so connected that the whole of the interior of the stove can be exposed by removing them, and of course there must be some piece that sustains the weight of all the pieces, projecting across the stove. This is termed a "bridge-piece," and projects from one side to the other or from front to rear, as desired, and as it does support the weight of the lids and the utensils on the stove-top, it should necessarily be strong, and, if possible, rendered so that it will not warp under the strongest heat applicable to it, nor be altered by sudden changes in temperature. I provide a means for accomplishing these objects by making the bridge-piece hollow and providing for a supply of air to it all the time, and also supporting it intermediate the ends.

In Figs. 1, 4, and 5 I have shown the bridge-piece lettered G, cast, preferably, hollow and provided on its upper side with two perforations, *g g*, at opposite ends, which may also serve as means for the application of lifters or handles employed for raising the piece from its position on the stove, and on its sides and ends with the flanges or recesses for co-operating with the main portion of the stove-top and for the accommodation of the flanges on the sides of the lids F.

Projecting up through the oven, preferably, is a tube or passage, I, whose lower end opens to the air beneath the stove; or it may open to one side, if desired, its upper end terminating at the top of the oven and surrounded, preferably, by an undercut flange, *i*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

H represents a short tubular section of some material which may be refractory, though metal will answer probably as well, provided on its lower end with a flange, *h*, adapted to co-operate with the flange *i* on the oven-top, as in Fig. 3, so that when the two are placed together they will be held firmly by the interlocking flanges. The upper end of this section is adapted to fit within the perforation *g'* in the lower side of the bridge-plate, and when it is placed in position on the oven-top and the bridge-plate placed in connection on top, a passage will be provided from beneath the stove up through the same and through the bridge-plate, through which the air can circulate to keep the bridge-piece cool and prevent it from warping. This will of course prolong its useful existence; and as this is one of the parts of a stove that wear out and become useless more readily than any other, it will serve as a valuable adjunct to any cooking-stove. The section H serves, also, as a support for the bridge-piece and effectually prevents its sagging when hot and having a heavy weight

upon it, but being located directly over the fire it might become damaged more or less by the heat and products; but it can be readily removed and replaced by another when desired, or it may be made of fire clay, and thus will serve for a longer period.

It will readily be seen that similar arrangements may be made for providing for the cooling of the smaller cross-pieces on which the lids rest, and the recesses in all of them be made to communicate with the one channel, I, if desired, or separate ones employed.

Various modifications will at once suggest themselves to those skilled in the art; and I therefore do not desire to confine myself to the exact form of apparatus herein shown and described.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a cooking-stove, the combination, with a hollow bridge-piece provided with perforations opening into the external air, of a tube or passage-way located within the stove-casing and communicating with the air, and a removable section forming a part of said passage and connecting its end with the hollow bridge-piece, substantially as described.

2. In a cooking-stove, the combination, with a hollow bridge-piece provided with perforations opening into the external air, of a tube or passage-way located within the stove-casing and communicating with the external air, and a removable tubular section forming part of the passage, located at a point where the passage crosses a flue and where it is subjected to the greatest heat, substantially as described.

3. In a cooking-stove, the combination, substantially as herein described, of the hollow bridge-piece having the perforations opening into the external air, and the passage-way located within the stove-casing also leading from said bridge-piece to the external air, and having the removable section provided with flanges which co operate with corresponding flanges on the oven or other part of the stove, substantially as described.

4. In a cooking-stove, the combination, with the hollow bridge-piece having openings into the air and the opening in its lower side, of the passage located within the stove-casing and communicating with the air, and the removable tubular section forming a part of the passage having the flange adapted to co-operate with corresponding recess or recesses at the end of the passage proper, and having also the end formed to enter the bridge-piece, substantially as described.

5. In a cooking-stove, the combination, with the hollow bridge-piece having the openings to the external air, of the passage opening to the air extending up through the oven of the stove, and a tubular section connecting the end of said passage with the bridge-piece, substantially as described.

6. In a cooking-stove, the combination, with the hollow bridge-piece having the openings to the air, of the passage-way located within the stove casing communicating with the air passing to the lower side of the upper flue, and a removable tubular section connecting the end of the passage with the bridge-piece and crossing said flue, substantially as described.

7. In a cooking-stove, the combination, with the bridge-piece, of a support therefor connected removably to the stove-frame beneath said bridge-piece by means of the interlocking lugs and flanges, substantially as described.

8. In a cooking stove, the combination, with the bridge-piece, of a tubular support therefor connected removably to the stove-frame beneath said bridge-piece by means of the interlocking lugs and flanges, substantially as described.

JOHN A. PRICE.

Witnesses:
FRED F. CHURCH,
E. T. WHITE.