

M. G. FAGAN.
Cooking-Stoves.

No. 135,325.

Patented Jan. 28, 1873.

Fig. 1.

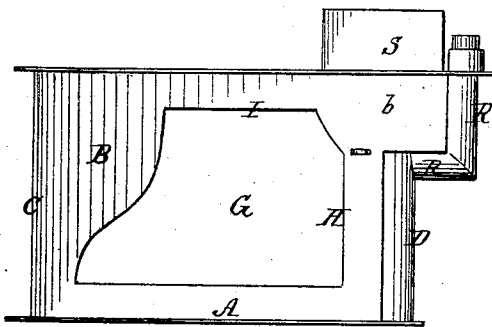


Fig. 2.

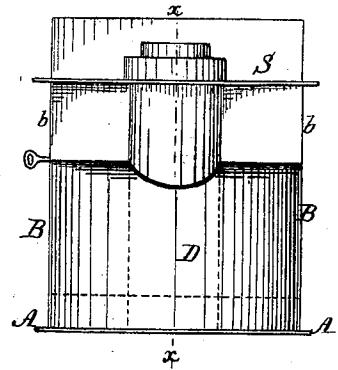


Fig. 3.

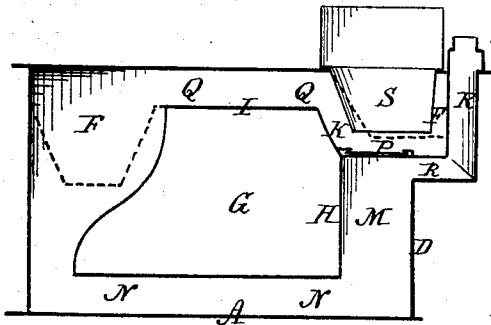


Fig. 4.

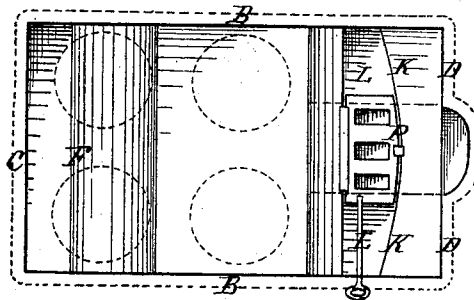
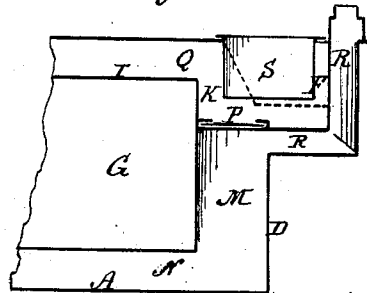


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

Edmund Masson.

John R. Young.

Inventor.

W. G. Fagan, by
Quindley and Co. his Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHEL G. FAGAN, OF TROY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
ALBERT C. CORSE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 135,325, dated January 23, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHEL G. FAGAN, of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer, and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cooking-Stoves; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved stove; Fig. 2 is an elevation of the rear end of the same; Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line *xx* of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a plan view of the upper side of the same with the top plate removed; and Fig. 5 is a vertical central section of said stove with the supplemental chamber formed entirely in rear of same.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

My invention is an improvement upon a cooking-stove for which Letters Patent No. 94,193 were issued to me upon the 31st day of August, 1869; and it consists, principally, in a cooking-stove provided at its rear end with a chamber or pit similar in general form to the fuel-chamber situated at the front of said stove, when said pit or chamber is situated wholly or in part beyond the rear end of said stove, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified. It consists, further, in combining with said rear chamber or pit a water-reservoir or boiler placed wholly or in part below the top plate of the stove, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter set forth. It consists, further, in the combination and relative arrangement of the top, rear, and exit flues, the rear chamber or pit and the damper, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter shown and described.

In the annexed drawing, A represents the bottom plate, B the side plates, C and D the front and rear plates, and E the top plate of a stove, containing a fuel-chamber, F, and oven G, all of usual construction. At a short distance forward of the line of the back oven-plate H the top oven-plate I curves downward and rearward, and is joined to said plate H, which latter is correspondingly shortened, as shown. The rear end plate D has, horizontally, a rearward curve from the bottom plate A

to a point about on a line with the upper end of the back oven-plate H, from whence it extends horizontally rearward for a short distance, and then vertically upward to the top plate E, which latter plate is extended rearward to meet the same. The side plates B are extended rearward so as to inclose the ends of the space K formed by the offset in the rear end plate E, said space or chamber thus formed having substantially the shape of the fuel-chamber F situated at the front end of the stove. The rear descending and ascending flues L and M, respectively, extend from the bottom oven-flues N upward to the bottom of the chamber K, at which point said ascending flue M is provided with a sliding damper, P, that, when desired, can be caused to inclose its upper end and prevent communication between the top oven-flue Q and its interior. From a point immediately below the bottom of the chamber K the exit-flue R extends rearward and then upward, the offset portion of the rear end plate being, preferably, used to form the upper and front sides of said flue. Above the top plate the exit-flue is enlarged and offset rearward so as to bring its front side in rear of the line of the rear end plate, and ends in a pipe collar of usual form.

The jambs *b* of the supplemental or rear chamber K may either form a part of the side plates B or they may be formed singly and mounted in. The same is true of the bottom and rear side of said chamber and of the exit-flue.

Within the chamber may be placed a water-reservoir, S, or, if desired, a fire-box, F, for use in summer, or when it is not necessary that the oven should be heated. The water-reservoir may be entirely below the level of the top plate, or it may extend partially above the same, in which event the exposed portion of said reservoir may be covered or cased with any suitable material, for the purpose of ornament, or to prevent the escape of heat.

The advantages possessed by this construction consist in the largely-increased capacity of the stove, the supplemental chamber or pit being accommodated without encroachment upon the oven or upon the griddle-space of the top plate.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and

merits of my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A cooking-stove provided at its rear end with a chamber or pit similar in general form to the fuel-chamber situated at its front, when said pit or chamber is situated wholly or in part beyond the rear end of said stove, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A cooking-stove provided at and within its rear end and upper side with a second or supplemental fuel-chamber, when said chamber is situated wholly or in part beyond the rear end of said stove, substantially as and for the purpose shown.

3. In combination, with the pit or chamber K, situated at the rear end and upper side of

the stove and extending wholly or in part beyond said end, a water-reservoir, S, placed wholly or in part below the top plate E, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination and relative arrangement of the top flue Q, rear flues L and M, exit-flue R, chamber or pit K, and damper P, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of November, 1872.

MICHEL G. FAGAN.

Witnesses:

H. D. SIMMONS,

A. R. CORSE.