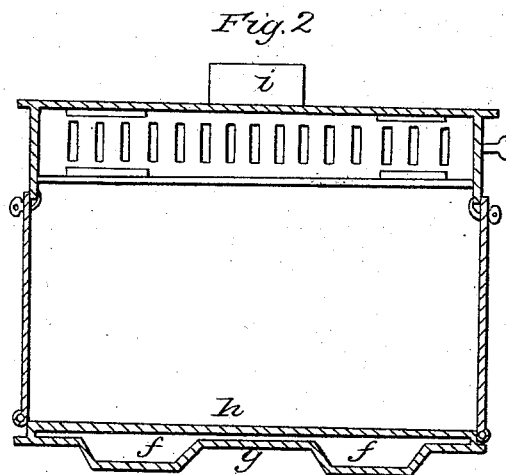
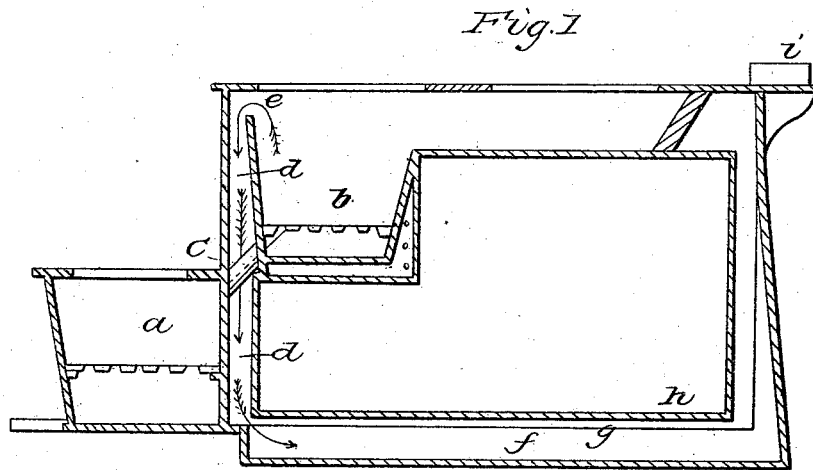


JOHNSON & COX.

Cooking Stove.

No. 4,119.

Patented July 22, 1845.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

E. JOHNSON AND D. B. COX, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

STOVE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 4,119, dated July 22, 1845; Reissued June 19, 1849, No. 138.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, E. JOHNSON and D. B. Cox, of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cooking-Stoves with Two Fireplaces; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a cross section showing the flues.

The nature of our invention consists in the manner of distributing the heat over the surface of the oven in the most advantageous manner and in the combination of the two fireplaces and flues to obtain the most effect from both. It is found in ordinary stoves that the ovens bake unequal those parts nearest the doors being less heated than the center and in stoves where two fires are used the draft has been unequal or the heat from one or other of the fires has been lost to the oven; by our arrangement both of these evils are avoided.

The construction is as follows: The outline of our stove is like many now in use and forms no part of our invention. There are two fire places *a* and *b*, the first *a* being projected in front and its top forming a hearth in which there may be boiler holes; from this there is a pipe *c*, through which an arrow is seen projecting in Fig. 1, leading into the second fire place *b* across a descending flue *d*, that is between the two fire places *a* and *b* and dividing said flue *d* as designated by the arrows into two at that point. There is an opening *e* in the front of the

upper fire chamber *b* (that is situated in the front upper part of the body of the stove) which connects said chamber or fire place *b* with the flue *d* that descends to the bottom of the stove where it joins a horizontal flue, of the construction, in its cross section as represented in Fig. 2 at *f*, *f*, *g*, the parts of the flue *f* near the doors or ends of the oven are made large so as to form two channels in the bottom plate of the stove that is projected down for that purpose but the center third *g* of said bottom plate is elevated nearly to the bottom plate *h* of the oven allowing a very small space between them: by this construction, which is also continued up the back to the stove pipe *i*, see Fig. 1, the heat is thrown to the sides and an equal distribution of heat is effected and the two fires aid equally in heating the oven without an unusual waste of heat by radiation.

Having thus fully described our improvements what we claim therein as new, and for which we desire to secure Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the fire places *a* and *b*, with the flue, constructed, arranged and combined in the manner, and for the purpose set forth; the pipe which connects the fire *a* with the fire *b*, being made to divide the descending flue. And we also claim forming the flue under the stove in the manner described so that the draft shall be principally thrown to the sides without being entirely cut off in the center.

ELIAS JOHNSON.
DAVID B. COX.

Witnesses:

C. D. SHELDON,
ERASTUS GEER.