

B. G. FITZHUGH.

Improvement in Cooking-Stoves.

No. 114,788.

Patented May 16, 1871.

Fig. 1.

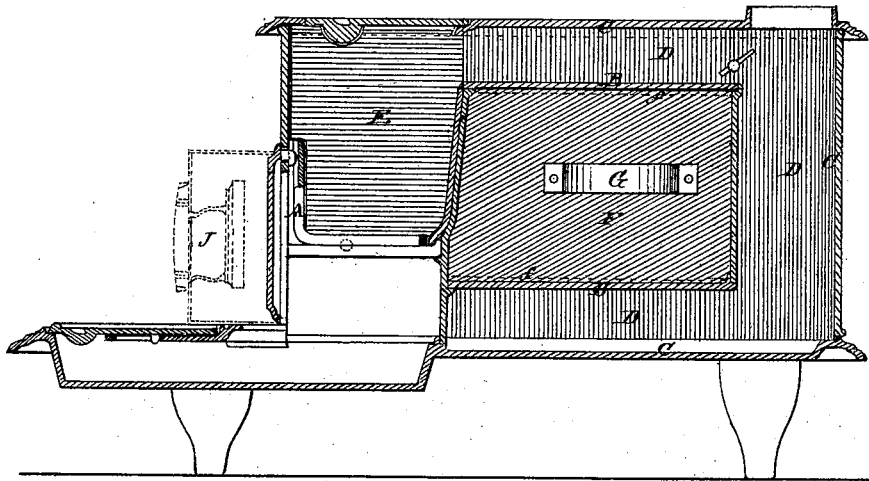


Fig. 2.

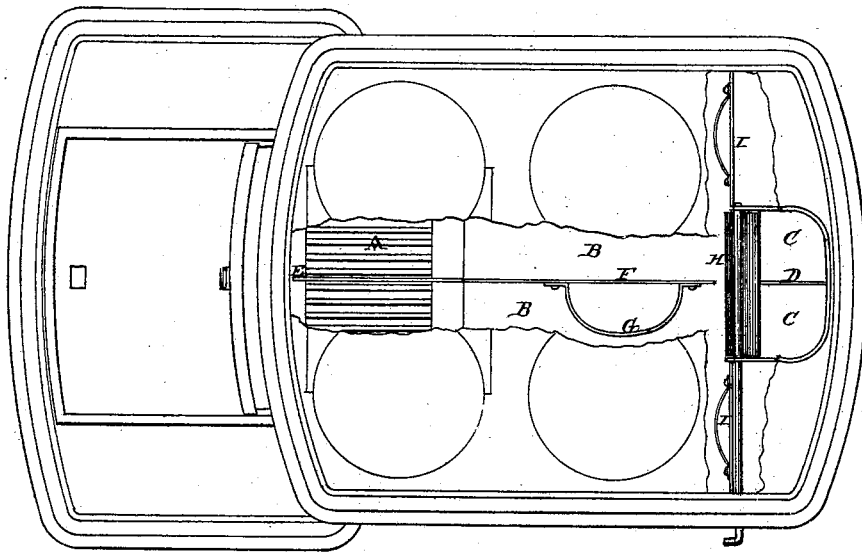
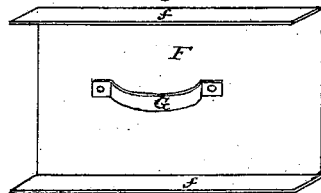


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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By Alex. A. C. Klauke & Co.  
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Fig. 4.

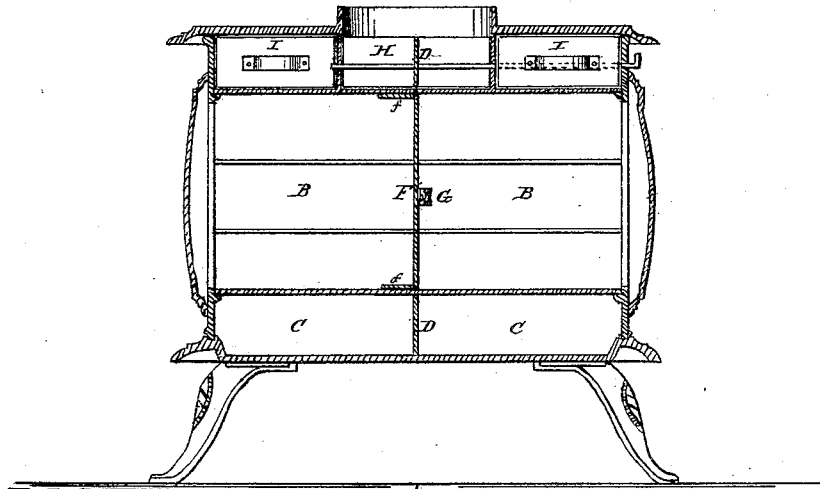


Fig. 5.

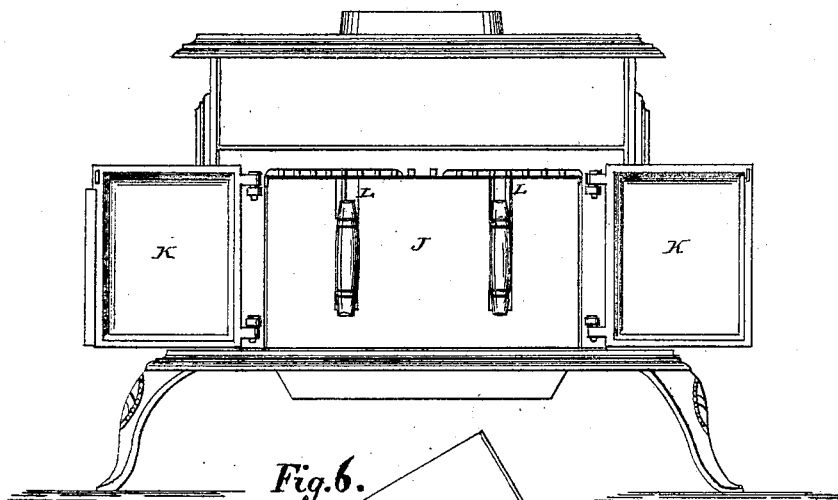
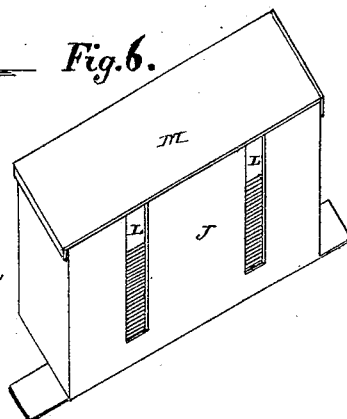


Fig. 6.



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# United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN G. FITZHUGH, OF FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

Letters Patent No. 114,788, dated May 16. 1871.

## 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, BENJAMIN G. FITZHUGH, of Frederick, in the county of Frederick and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cook-Stoves; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and correct description of the same sufficient to enable others skilled in the manufacture to which my invention appertains to fully understand and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing which makes a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1, sheet 1, is a longitudinal vertical section of my improvement;

Figure 2, sheet 1, is a top view or plan of the same; and

Figure 3, sheet 1, is a detached view of part of the same.

Figure 4, sheet 2, is a vertical section in line *x x*, fig. 2.

Figure 5, sheet 2, is a front elevation showing one portion of my improvement.

Figure 6, sheet 2, is a detached view of part of the same.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

The nature of my invention consists in the arrangement in a cook-stove of partly permanent and partly removable partitions, in such a manner that the entire cook-stove may be used or only half of it, as will hereinafter be more fully described; also, in an arrangement of dampers to facilitate the use of but one-half of the cook-stove, and in a peculiar sad-iron stand, constructed with reference to the peculiar construction of the stove.

In the drawing—

A may represent the fire-place;

B, the oven; and

C, the flue surrounding the same, of any ordinary cook-stove.

D is the partition, of sheet-iron or any other suitable material, dividing the flue C into two parts, being permanently attached to the cook-stove in its center, as shown in fig. 2. This partition may be made in one piece and secured in the stove when the same is put together, or it may be made in separate pieces when my improvement is to be attached to a cook-stove already in use.

E is a similar partition, but made removable, and dividing the fire-place A into two equal spaces from the top plate of the stove to the grate.

F is a similar partition, provided with a handle, G, and divides the oven into two equal chambers by being placed in the same, as shown in the drawing. Its

straight ends are bent at right angles to form flanges *f*, which, fitting closely on the front and rear walls of the oven, hold the partition securely in the same.

H is the damper, by means of which the products of combustion are made to pass either directly into flue C or into the down-flues at the back of the stove.

I are dampers, which may be either made stationary in the same manner as damper H, or removable, as shown in the drawing.

When but one-half of the stove is used the damper I, on the side of the stove not used, is placed in position as shown in figs. 2 and 4. By this means the heat in the compartment of the stove not used is prevented from passing into the down-flue, and, the damper H being closed, cannot escape through flue C, but is confined to the space under the stove-plate and to the oven; and thus the heat, which otherwise would spread over the entire side of the stove not used and pass out through the flues, is retained and may be utilized.

J is a sad-iron stand, made preferably of sheet-iron, although it may be cast or otherwise formed. It consists of an open three-sided box, the bottom of which extends beyond its sides sufficiently to enable it to be set over the ash-box in front of the grate when the doors K are opened. Its front side is provided with slots L, extending from the top to near the bottom, and it is closed on top by a removable lid or plate, M. When placed in position, as shown in figs. 1 and 5, sad-irons may be placed in the slots L, as shown, their under side being held against the fire in the grate and their handles extending out through the slots. By removing the lid M the sad-irons may be placed in or removed from the stand without danger of burning to the hand of the person handling them. If but one side of the stove is used, the heat passing into the side of the fire-place not used will be sufficient to heat sad-irons placed against it.

It will be readily understood that when the partitions E and F are placed in position as shown in the drawing, and a fire be kindled in one space of the fire-place only—for instance, the left one—the heat and products of combustion will pass through the left space of flue C only, and only heat the left compartment of the divided oven. When, however, the partitions E and F are removed, the entire oven will be heated, and the whole surface of the stove can be used, the partition D being operative to divide the stove only when used in combination with the partitions E and F.

The partition D, being permanent, serves also greatly to strengthen the stove, supporting the top plate over the oven and the oven itself. In this way

only one-half the stove need be used whenever only little cooking is to be done, and thus a great saving in fuel is effected.

One great advantage of my improvement is its adaptability to cook-stoves now in use, as the partitions can be made very cheaply and arranged in the stove at a very small expense.

Having thus described my invention,

I do not claim, broadly, the division of a cook-stove into two independent portions or parts, as I am well aware that this has been done before; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The permanent partition D and the removable

partitions E F, when arranged to operate in a cook-stove, substantially as shown and for the purposes described.

2. In combination with the above, the dampers I, when arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

3. The sad-iron stand J, provided with slots L and removable lid M, when constructed and arranged independent of the stove, as herein described and shown.

B. G. FITZHUGH.

Witnesses:

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