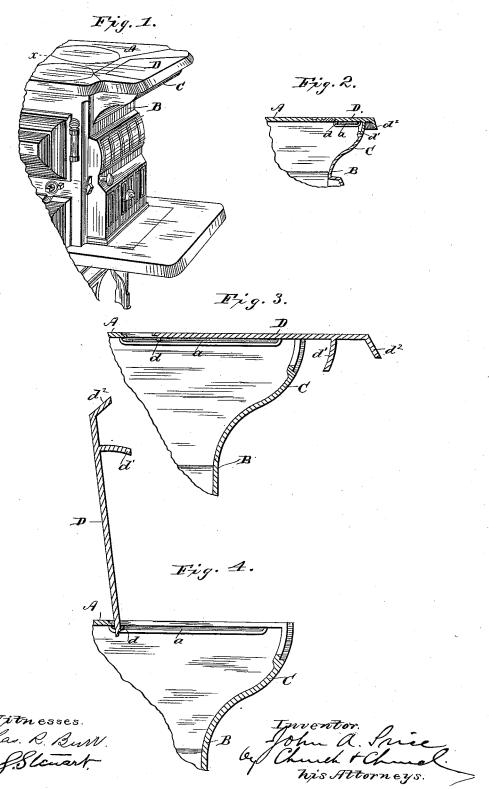
J. A. PRICE.

DOOR FOR COOKING STOVES.

No. 342,928.

Patented June 1, 1886.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. PRICE, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

DOOR FOR COOKING-STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,928, dated June 1, 1886.

Application filed November 9, 1885. Serial No. 182,259. (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 5 new and useful Improvements in Cooking-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.

This invention relates to improvements in cooking-stoves; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the feeding end 15 of the stove, as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 represents a portion of the feeding end of the stove constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same, taken on the line 20 x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view showing the feed door slid out. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the feed doors opened and swung up.

The letter A indicates the top of the stove, 25 B the end thereof, and C the feeding-extension

D is the feed door, consisting of a flat plate having laterally-projecting lugs or arms d, adapted to work back and forth in suitable guides, a, formed upon or secured to the stovetop, and having two depending flanges, d' and d², the former of which is adapted, when the door is slid inward, to close the end opening of the extension and lie flush with and form a continuation of the outer wall of said extension, and the latter of which constitutes a continuation of the outer flange or rim of the stovetop, as shown in Fig. 1. By sliding the door outward, for instance, as shown in Fig. 3, more 40 or less air is admitted above the fire, while by

sliding it inward the entrance of air is excluded and the extension made tight at both top and end.

Whenever it is desired to use a broiler, the door can be swung entirely up out of the way, 45 as shown in Fig. 4, and a broiler readily inserted over the fire, and a like provision of the feed-door is maintained when fuel is introduced into the fire-chamber.

I claim as my invention--

1. In a cooking-stove having a feed-opening at the top and front, a feed-door having the flange adapted to close the opening at the end of the stove, one of the two devices having guides and the other having hinge-lugs engaging said guides, whereby the door may be turned up on said lugs as pivots or slid in or out, as set forth.

2. In a cooking-stove having a feed-opening at the top and front, a feed-door having two 60 flanges, one adapted to close the opening at the end of the stove and the other forming a continuation of the stove-top, the said door and stove-top being connected by the one having guides, and the other hinge-lugs engaging 65 said guides, whereby the door may be turned up on the lugs as pivots or slid in or out, as set forth.

3. In a cooking-stove, the combination, with the easing having the feed-opening at the top 70 and end, as described, of the feed-door having the flange and provided with laterally-projecting lugs or arms, and the guides for said lugs or arms on the casing, substantially as described.

JOHN A. PRICE.

Witnesses:

FRED F. CHURCH, THOMAS DURANT.