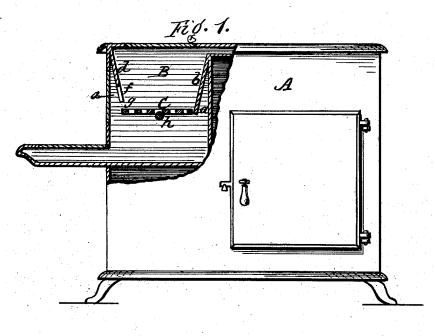
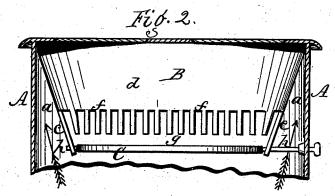
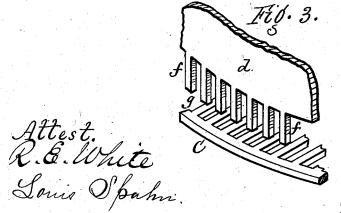
T. B. TUFTS. Cooking-Stove.

No. 207,142.

Patented Aug. 20, 1878.







Inventor.
Thos. B. Jufts
for R. F. Organd,
sty;

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS B. TUFTS, OF LE ROY, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 207,142, dated August 20, 1878; application filed February 26, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS B. TUFTS, of Le Roy, in the county of Genesee and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cooking-Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of my improved stove. Fig. 2 is a section at right angles to that in Fig. 1, and showing the firepot and grate in elevation. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of the front plate of the fire-pot and grate.

My improvement relates to the special construction and arrangement of the fire-pot and grate, as hereinafter more fully described and definitely claimed.

A represents a cooking stove of ordinary form and construction. B is the fire-pot.

It will be observed that the back plate, b. and end plates, c, form the sides and ends, and the longitudinally-curved portion d forms the front, of the fire-pot, the whole being of an oblong or approximately-rectangular shape in horizontal section. The top of the fire-pot entirely or nearly fills the whole area of the front chamber of the stove, while the bottom is narrower, thereby leaving a dead-air space, a a, all around it. The fire-pot is therefore of somewhat conical form, standing centrally in the stove-chamber.

The back b and ends c c of the fire-pot extend down full width to the bottom, and are formed in one continuous body, and at the extreme bottom is located the ordinary flat dumping-grate C, which is inclosed by said back and ends of the fire-pot.

The front plate, d, of the fire-pot is narrower, extending but part way down, and at the bottom of this are gratings or legs f f, some inches in length, standing vertically, but leaving an open space, g, between their lower ends and the top of the grate C. These gratings are far enough apart to allow the entrance of a poker. The grate is mounted on an axis, h, by which it may be dumped.

By the construction above described the body of coal is perfectly inclosed on the back

and ends, below the grate, and in front it is inclosed, except through the space g and the gratings ff, which allow sufficient draft, and a particular advantage is, that a poker may be inserted through the gratings ff, and ashes and clinkers can be drawn out through the space g without shaking the grate or disturbing the fire; and in case of large clinkers, if the space g is not sufficient for them to pass, the grate can be inclined slightly downward without dumping the fire, and such clinkers can be readily removed.

The back and end plates,  $b \ c \ c$ , by extending below the front plate, d, and by standing in the inclined position before described, serve as chutes to throw the ashes and clinkers forward over the grate, and to facilitate their discharge through the opening over the grate, thereby making the fire-pot more effective than when made in the ordinary form. These projecting end plates also enable the journals of the grate to be hung therein, obviating the necessity of a cross-bar or other attachment beneath the fire-pot to secure the grate.

I am aware that grated fronts to fire-pots extending up the whole front are well known.

I am also aware that a heating-stove has been provided with an annular fire-pot narrowing toward the bottom, and the rear part projecting below the front portion, said firepot being provided with a circular and tilting grate, and such I hereby disclaim; but

What I do claim is—
The combination, with the front chamber of a cooking-stove, of the longitudinal inclined back and transverse end plates, bc, and curved front plate, d, the whole forming a fire-pot approximately rectangular in horizontal section, each of the said back and end plates projecting below the front plate, and the end plates having bearing below the front plate to support a dumping-grate, all substantially as and for the purpose described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

THOS. B. TUFTS.

Witnesses: GEO. G. STRUBER, W. G. MAHONEY.