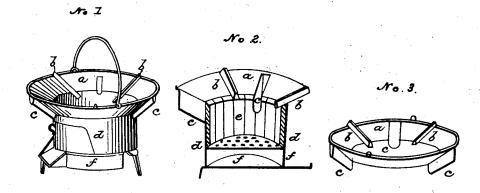
J. L. MOTT. Portable Furnace.

No. 983.

Patented Oct. 19, 1838.



N. PEYEHS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JORDAN L. MOTT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PORTABLE FURNACE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 983, dated October 19, 1838.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JORDAN L. MOTT, of the city of New York, in the State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in the Manner of Constructing Portable Furnaces; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description

Figure 1 in the accompanying drawings 10 represents the furnace in perspective, Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the middle of it, and Fig. 3 shows the rim, or flaring part, with its appendages, separated from the cylindrical, or body part, of the furnace, 15 for the purpose of employing it in a manner

to be presently described.

These furnaces are usually made of cast iron, and they may be made either in one or two parts, the rim, or flaring part a, a, 20 being in the latter case attached to the cylindrical, or body part, by screws, or otherwise. Upon this rim I form three or more ridges, or projections b, b, upon which the cooking utensils are to rest, the height of these ridges 25 determining the flue space between the rim a, and the bottom of the boiler, or other utensils placed thereon. I also construct three hollow, or deep recesses c, c, into which the legs of iron pots may be received, so as to 30 allow their bottoms to rest upon the ridges b, b, or instead of these recesses I cut openings, or slots, through the said rims, for the same purpose. The cylindrical part d, d, I line as shown at e, e, with soap stone, fire 35 clay, or other non-conductor of heat. The ash pit f, I usually make somewhat smaller in its diameter than the body d, thus leaving an offset upon which the linings may rest at its lower end. When the furnace is cast 40 in one piece I allow the inner ends of the

ridges b, b, to project within the edge of the rim so as to cover, and, in part to confine the lining in its place. When the rim is made separate from the body of the furnace I allow the whole inner edge to project over 45 so as to cover the top of the lining, and after completing the latter, attach the rim to the body, as before indicated. When the rim with its appendages is made separate from the body of the furnace, as shown in Fig. 3, 50 I employ it to cover and surround any boiler hole, in stoves, furnaces, ranges, or other cooking apparatus to which it may be adapted, so as to fit them to receive the various kinds of utensils in ordinary use as pots, 55 kettles, boilers, &c.

I do not claim the mere making of the upper part of a portable furnace flaring, this having been previously done, but not in the manner above set forth.

What I do claim, therefore, is—

1. The making of a rim, or flaring part, projecting out from the upper part of a cylindrical, or nearly cylindrical body, and having upon it ridges to support the uten- 65 sils placed thereon, in the manner, and for the purposes, set forth.

2. I also claim the forming of the recesses, or, instead thereof, the making of slots in such rim, to admit, with equal facility, the 70

legs of pots of various sizes.

3. I also claim the making and using of such rims, or flaring tops, furnished with ridges, or with recesses or slots, or with both, to be adapted and applied to the boiler open- 75 ings in cooking apparatus of various kinds. JORDAN L. MOTT.

Witnesses:

HEZ WILLIAMS, LAW S. MOTT.