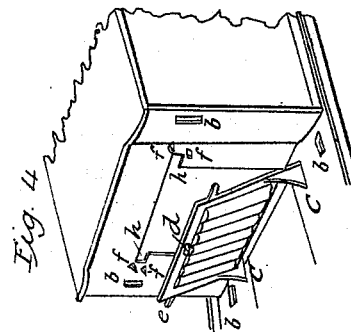
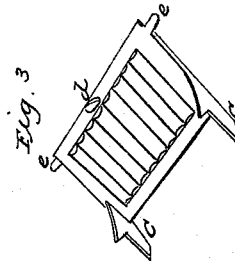
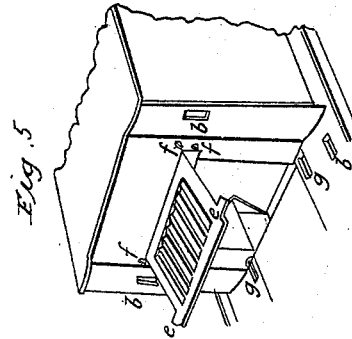
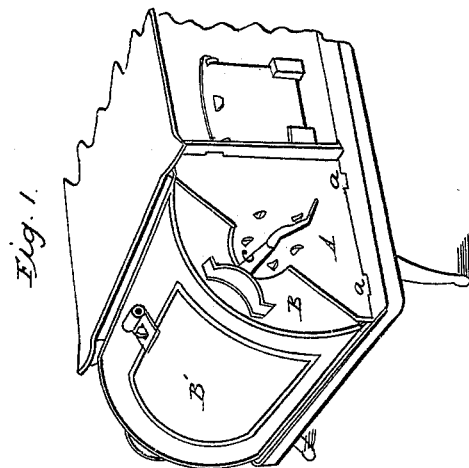
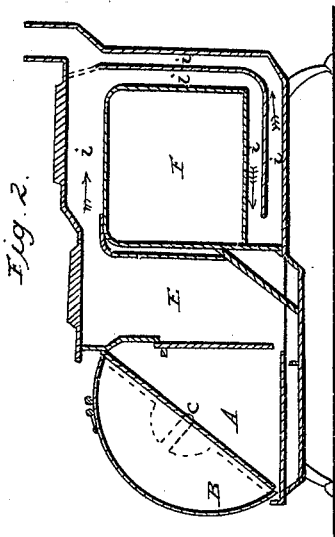


J. L. MOTT.
Cooking Stove.

No. 1,905.

Patented Dec. 17, 1840.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

COOKING-STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,905, dated December 17, 1840.

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 made certain Improvements in
5 Cooking-Stoves, which may be applied to stoves of various constructions, which improvements consist in the use of movable jambs, of a tin reflector adapted thereto, and of an improved movable door, or shutter
10 which I denominate a "fuel-saver" and which is to be placed in front of the fire-place of the stove and is to be so adapted as to be productive of great convenience and economy in the use of fuel; and I do hereby
15 declare that the following is a full and exact account of my said improvements.

The first improvement above named consists in the employment of two cast-iron movable jambs, in combination with a tin reflector adapted thereto. The movable
20 jambs consist of two plates of cast-iron, in a triangular form, which when roasting is to be effected in front of the fire, are received and retained in place by means of
25 suitable ledges on the hearth and front of the stove. The tin reflector used in combination with these jambs does not differ from other tin reflectors used for the same purpose, excepting in the giving to it that
30 form which adapts it to the jambs, and to the particular stove to which it is to be applied. In Fig. 1, in the accompanying drawing, A, is one of the plates constituting a movable jamb, and in Fig. 2, which is a
35 sectional view of a cooking-stove, A, is a similar plate; these plates are not affixed to the stove otherwise than by their having ledges, or projections, as at *a, a, a*, which enter into grooves, or are received into mortises adapted to receive them, on the hearth
40 and front plate, as at *b, b*, Figs. 4 and 5, from which they may be instantaneously removed. The notch at *c*, is for the reception of a spit, in the ordinary way. B, in Figs.
45 1, and 2, is a tin reflector, fitted to the jambs, and to the hearth and front of the stove. It is furnished, as usual, with a door, seen at B¹, and the whole reflector may be removed and replaced, without disturbing the spit,
50 and its contents. By means of this device, the apparatus for roasting in front of a cooking-stove is afforded at a lower price, and is rendered much more convenient in use, than those ordinarily employed for this
55 purpose. A dripping pan is to be placed on

the hearth of the stove when roasting is being carried on.

What I claim in this part of my improvement is—

The combining with a cooking-stove of 60 any of the kinds in which roasting is to be effected in front, two movable jambs, and a tin reflector, arranged and operating substantially as herein described.

My second improvement consists in the 65 manner of constructing, combining and arranging a movable door, or shutter, which I denominate a fuel-saver, and of adapting the stove thereto; which fuel saver is intended to produce a more perfect combustion of the fuel, and also to form a projecting shelf, or hood, over the fire; by the aid of which, when the coals are drawn out in front of the stove for the purpose of broiling, the fumes produced are effectually conducted into the fire-place. This movable
75 door, shutter, or fuel saver, is not hung upon hinges, but is capable of being lifted entirely out of its place in the front of the fire, so as to leave the whole of the fire-place
80 completely open; it may also be raised up and sustained upon ledges, so as to inclose the upper portion of the fire-place, and to leave a passage under its lower edge for the free admission of air to the fire; it is like-
85 wise capable of being raised to a small height from the hearth, and made to incline forward, for the purpose of drawing the ignited fuel toward the front, so as to occupy the opening left between its lower edge and the hearth; and when this has been done, it can be replaced without difficulty, and without disturbing the coal which has been raked forward; and, as before remarked, it may be
95 removed from the front of the fire, and so placed as to constitute a shelf, or hood, above it, by which the smoke and fumes from broiling, or other cooking operations, may be carried off into the fire-place.

Fig. 3, is a representation of my fuel saving 100 door, or shutter, separate from the stove; *d*, is a handle by which it is to be moved, and *e, e*, are two projections, or ears, by which it is sustained on catches *f, f*, on the front plate of the stove; two such projections are shown, one above the other, admitting the fuel saver to be raised, or lowered, at pleasure. C, C, are projections on the lower side of the fuel saver, which projections are made to enter two mortises, *g, g*, 110

in the bottom plate of the stove, by which its lower side is retained in place, while it can be readily raised or lowered, or made to incline forward, as shown in Fig. 4. The
5 projections C, C, serve, also, to enter two mortises, or notches, *h, h*, in the front plate of the stove, above the fire-place, and to retain it there while it is to operate as a shelf, or hood, to conduct fumes into the fire-place,
10 as shown in Fig. 5.

Fig. 4, shows the front of a stove, having the fuel saver adapted to it, and inclined forward; *f, f*, are the catches, or hooks, on the front plate to receive the projections *e, e*,
15 as before described; and when the fuel-saver is placed on the uppermost of these, it will stand with its lower edge above the hearth, and a free draft under it. When the fuel-saver is inclined forward as shown in this
20 figure, the ignited coals may be drawn toward the front of the fire chamber, against its lower side, and on replacing it upon the upper catches the draft will be immediately through the ignited coals, so that the cooling
25 effect of undecomposed atmospheric air will be entirely prevented. In stoves which I adapt particularly to this purpose, I make the bottom of the fire-chamber sloping to-

ward the front, as shown at D, Fig. 2. In this figure E, is the fire-chamber; F, an oven, and *i, i*, the flue surrounding it; but my improvements are independent of the particular construction of these parts.

Fig. 5, shows the fuel-saver, door, or shutter, placed above the fire-place, the projections C, C, on its under side having been
35 passed into the mortises, or notches *h, h*, Fig. 4, which hold it as a hood, or shelf, to conduct the smoke into the fire-place, when broiling, &c., is being carried on. 40

What I claim as constituting my second improvement in cooking-stoves, is—

The above named fuel saver, door, or shutter, as constructed and combined with the hearth, front plate, and fire-place of a
45 cooking-stove, of any kind to which it can be adapted, in the manner herein set forth, by which said door is rendered capable of being raised, or lowered, inclined forward, or converted into a hood, or shelf, for the
50 purposes, and in the manner, herein fully made known.

JORDAN L. MOTT.

Witnesses:

THOS. P. JONES,
ROBT. T. BUNKER.