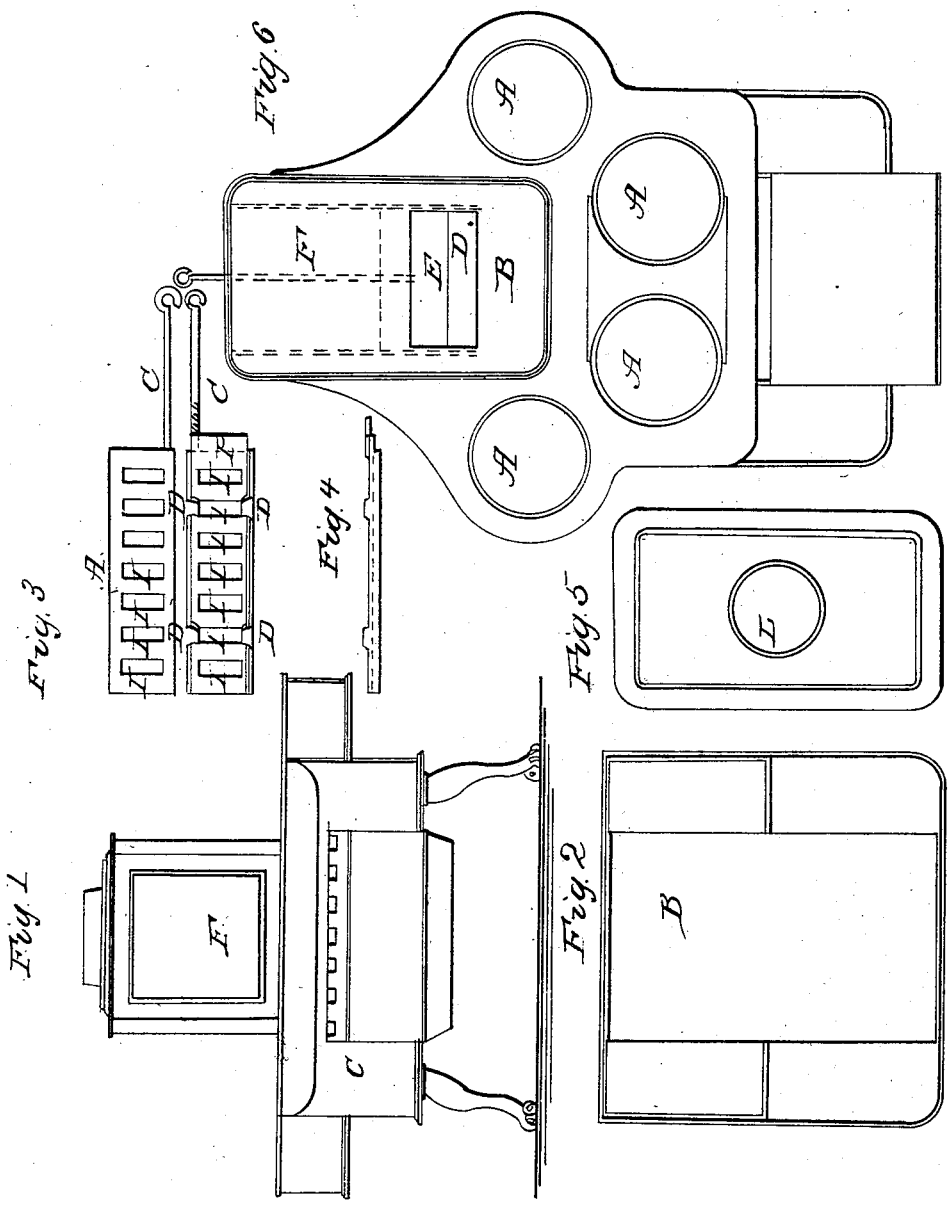
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. CURTIS.

Stove.

No. 2,933.

Patented Jan. 27, 1843.



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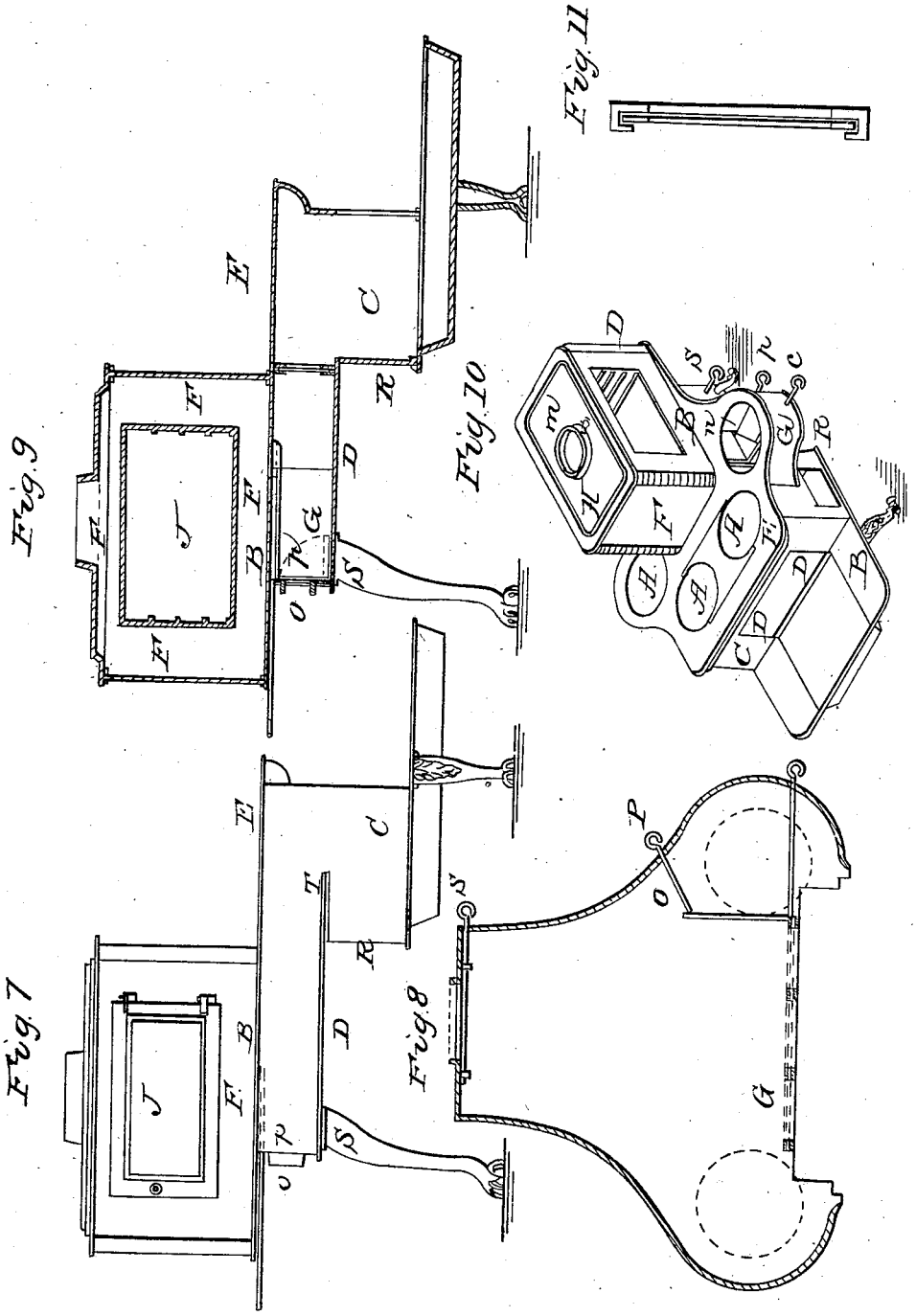

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CURTIS, OF AUBURN, NEW YORK.

COOKING-STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 2,933, dated January 27, 1843.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CURTIS, of Auburn, in the county of Cayuga and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Constructing Cooking Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing a cooking stove in such a manner as that the oven and boilers shall each be situated at a convenient height, that the whole heat may be applied first to the boilers, after which it may be used for heating the oven, that the whole heat may be applied to a part of the boilers without heating the others, that more or less heat may be applied to the oven without augmenting or diminishing the fire, that more or less heat may be retained in the stove (thereby rendering it useful summer and winter) and that a more even heat may be obtained for baking.

To enable others skilled in the art to make use of my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct my stove of any size required and in the form represented in Figs. 7, 9, and 10, the extreme bottom, Fig. 2 and B, Fig. 10, constitutes the bottom of the fire room and projecting hearth, the fire room is then formed, C, Fig. 1, front view, *c*, Fig. 7 and C Fig. 9, end views (in which plate *c*, Fig. 1 and *c*, Fig. 10, are placed the front doors D, D, Fig. 10, and a back plate R, Figs. 7, 9, and 10, resting when the back plate of the fire room which back plate is represented R Figs. 7, 9, and 10. D is a plate of the form represented by Fig. 8, a side view of which is represented by D Figs. 7 and 9, the front end resting on the two side plates of the fire room T Fig. 7, which plate Fig. 8 is supported at the back end thereof by a leg as shown by S Figs. 7, and 9. Side plates are then attached of the shape seen G Fig. 10, the front part of the sides resting upon the extreme bottom Fig. 2, and B Fig. 10 and forming the sides of the fire room. The back part of the side plates rest upon the plate represented by Fig. 8, and D Figs. 7, and 9. A back plate *p* Figs. 7 and 9 rests upon the back end of the plate represented by Fig. 8 and by D Figs. 7 and 9. The whole is then covered by a plate represented by Fig. 6, and by E Fig. 10, and by E Figs. 7 and 9, which plate is perforated *a* Figs. 6 and 10 of holes of any shape or size required to admit of boilers, the front part of which forms the top of the fire room, and the back part of which forms the base upon which the oven rests as shown by B Figs. 6, 7, 9, and 10, which oven F Figs. 1, 7, 9, and 10 is formed by adding two side plates, F Figs. 7 and 9 and 2 end plates F Figs. 1 and 10, and a top Fig. 5, and H Fig. 10. In the two side plates are formed the oven doors I Figs. 7 and 9. On the top plate of the oven Fig. 5 and H, Fig. 10, there is formed a collar L Figs. 5 and 10 to receive the pipe which connects with flues which are formed over under and at the ends of the oven F Fig. 9 by inside plates to the oven placed at sufficient distance from the outer plates of the top bottom and ends of the oven to admit of the heat and smoke passing under at the ends and over the said inner plates to the aperture in Fig. 10 which aperture is made in plate H Fig. 10 as represented by M Fig. 10. In plate Fig. 6 in that part represented by letter B and under the inner bottom plate of the oven there is an aperture D Fig. 6 and when heat is not required in the oven such aperture may be closed by means of a damper E Fig. 6 to which is attached a rod F Fig. 6 which passes out of the back end of the stove under plate Fig. 6 and which rod rests upon the top of plate *p* Figs. 7 and 9, in which case the smoke and heat pass along under the bottom of plate Fig. 6 and B Figs. 7 and 9 I over plate D Figs. 7 and 9 to the back plate *p* Figs. 7 and 9 in which plate there is an aperture and collar O Figs. 7 and 9, and enters a chimney by means of a second stove pipe which rests upon said collar. There is a damper resting upon the back part of Fig. 8 and represented by the parallel dotted lines G Fig. 9 which is connected with a rod S Figs. 8 and 10 and by which rod the damper may be elevated or depressed, when elevated closing and when depressed opening the last mentioned aperture. On that part of Fig. 8 represented by the dotted lines G rests a plate as represented by A Fig. 3 in which there are apertures as represented I Fig. 3 and the dark places I Fig. 12 which apertures may be opened and closed by a damper P Fig. 12 having apertures in it similar to those in the last mentioned plate, which damper is attached to a rod C Fig. 12 and *c* Fig. 3

which rod passes through the side plate of the fire room as shown C Fig. 10 which damper rests upon locks or projections on plate *a* Fig. 3, as shown by D Fig. 12. When the apertures I Fig. 3 are closed by the damper last mentioned the heat passes through an aperture between the ends of plate Fig. 3 and the sides of the fire room under the back boilers A Fig. 6 and passes either into the aperture under the oven D Fig. 6, or into the pipe in the back part of the stove O Figs. 7 and 9. There is a damper as shown O Fig. 8 and by N Fig. 10 which rests upon plate Fig. 8 and which is attached to a rod P Fig. 8 and P Fig. 10 which damper may be elevated and depressed by said rod and which when elevated as represented by N Fig. 10, prevents the heat from passing in that side of the stove and forces it under the boiler on the opposite side of the stove when the apertures in plate Fig. 3 are closed. Figs. 4 and 11, are intended to represent the position in which plate Fig. 3 rests upon Fig. 8 as above represented.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The method of combining an oven having an aperture and valve, and an upper and lower opening for conducting off the smoke and heat as above described, with boilers arranged below the line of said oven, or in such manner that the fire must act on the boilers before passing through the aperture in the oven by which arrangement the fire may be either shut off from the oven and used with its full force under the boilers, or with the dampers opened employed under both.

Dated January 9th 1843.

JOHN CURTIS.

Signed in the presence of—
J. P. HULBERT,
J. H. BOITMICH.