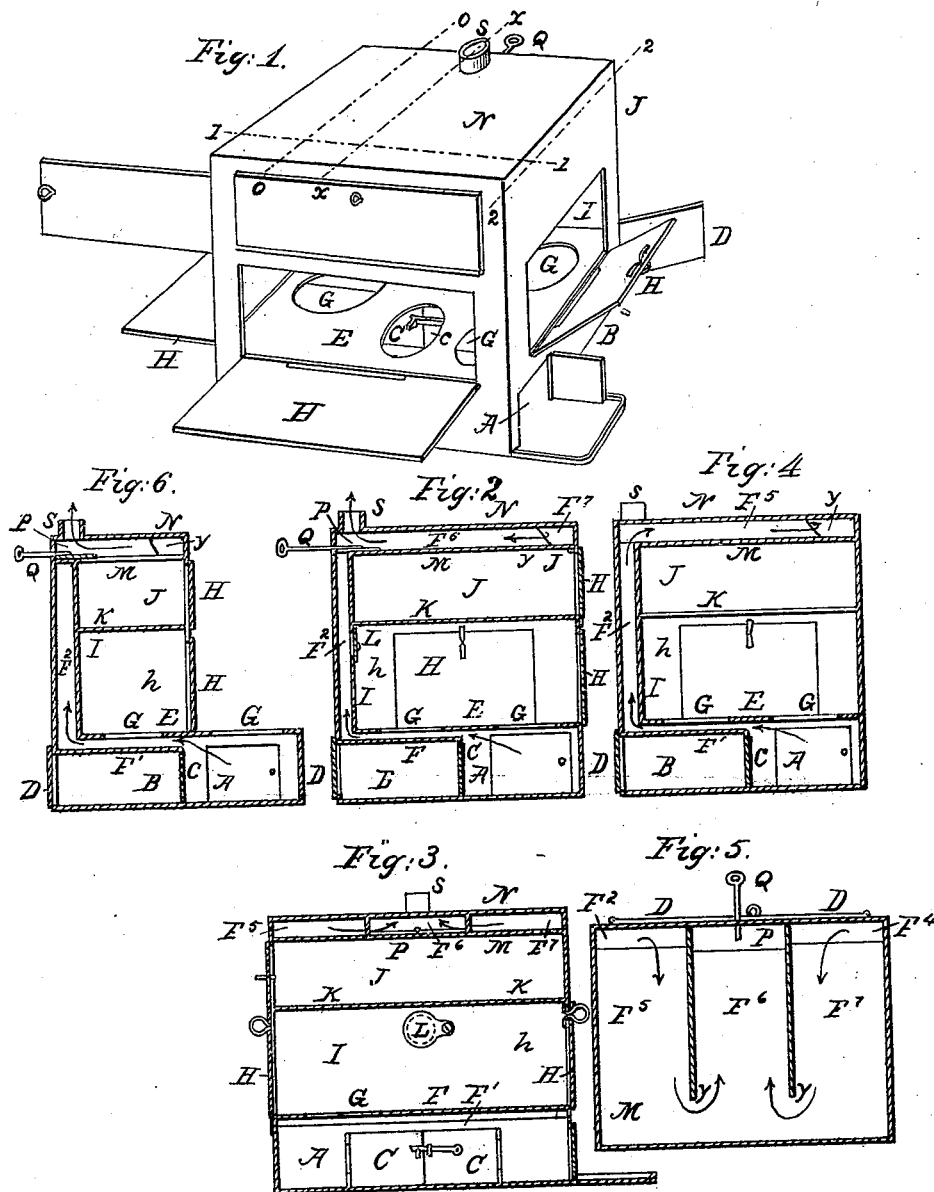


J. PORTER.  
Cooking Stove.

No. 4,274.

Patented Nov. 18, 1845.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN PORTER, OF GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## COOKING-STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 4,274, dated November 18, 1845.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN PORTER, of Gettysburg, Adams county, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful  
5 Cook-Stove, which is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the stove,  
10 the door of the fire chamber and the doors of the boiling apartment being open to show the interior. Fig. 2 is a transverse section at the center of the stove at the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section  
15 through the center of the fire chamber showing the valve over the aperture through which the vapors from the boilers pass to the smoke flue, drawn at the line 1 1 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section at  
20 the line *o o* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section at the line 11, 11. Fig. 6 is a vertical section of a modification of the stove.

A represents the chamber of combustion made about half the width of the stove its  
25 full length and one fourth the height.

B represents a roasting oven made about the size of the fire chamber having two doors C C, Fig. 1, communicating with the fire chamber and opened whenever the radial  
30 heat from the fire is required within said oven for roasting meat, heating irons and for other purposes.

D D, (see Fig. 5) the outside doors are placed on the back side of the stove at the  
35 bottom thereof for obtaining access to the oven B of said stove.

E represents a horizontal plate, the length of the stove and nearly as wide containing a number of holes G for cooking utensils  
40 placed above the top plate of the aforesaid roasting oven and far enough from it to form a horizontal flue F' over said oven and within a short distance of the back of the stove, leaving sufficient space for a vertical  
45 flue F<sup>2</sup> with which the aforesaid horizontal flue communicates. Some of the holes come directly over the fire chamber. When the culinary vessels are inserted into their proper places over these holes their bottoms  
50 are level with the top plate of the fire chamber and the top plate of the horizontal flue over the aforesaid roasting oven, where they are acted on by the smoke and heat in boiling, &c. This perforated plate and the culinary articles thereon are surrounded or in-  
55 closed by a number of hinged plates or

doors H on three sides of the stove and by the inner plate I on the back side of the vertical flue aforesaid and by a loose horizontal plate K K divided at the middle into two  
60 parts which form the bottom of a baking oven J constructed or formed above the space *h* embraced by said plates E H I and K, and which space constitutes the boiling  
65 apartment. The vapors and gases arising from the several vessels pass off through an opening leading into the vertical flue F<sup>3</sup>. This opening is represented as closed by the valve L, Fig. 3. The heat arising from the  
70 aforesaid boiling vessels acts upon the loose plates K constituting the bottom of the baking oven, as described and heats them. By means of the aforesaid hinged plates H of the boiling apartment *h*, cooking may be  
75 performed in a parlor without the odors escaping into the room. The doors H, however, may be let down to a horizontal position and used to support dishes and other articles, and all the boilers be exposed to  
80 view, as represented in the drawing, Fig. 1.

The top of the baking oven is formed by a horizontal plate M arranged between the top N of the stove and the loose plates K (forming the bottom of the oven as above  
85 described) said plate M also forming the lower plate of the upper return flues F<sup>5</sup> F<sup>6</sup> F<sup>7</sup>. The front and sides of the stove form also the three sides of the baking oven; the back is formed by an extension upward of the aforesaid vertical plate I forming the  
90 back of the boiling apartment. The sides are provided with suitable doors.

The vertical flue at the back of the stove is divided into three vertical flues F<sup>2</sup> F<sup>3</sup> F<sup>4</sup> extending from the top of the stove down to  
95 the top of the roasting oven. The central flue F<sup>3</sup> is provided with a horizontal sliding damper P for opening or closing said flue at pleasure. It is generally opened on kindling the fire and closed while cooking. The  
100 handle Q by which it is shoved back and forth is represented at Q in Figs. 1, 2 and 5. In these figures it is represented as closed over the top of the central flue F<sup>3</sup>. The top flue is divided into three horizontal  
105 parallel flues F<sup>3</sup> F<sup>6</sup> F<sup>7</sup> by two parallel vertical plates extending from the back plate of the stove to near the front plate thereof where the ends are sloped as at Y. The smoke first passes into the horizontal flue  
110 F' thence into the side vertical flues F<sup>2</sup> F<sup>4</sup>, thence into the side horizontal flues F<sup>5</sup> and

F<sup>7</sup>, thence to the central horizontal flue F<sup>6</sup> and thence to the smoke pipe S as indicated by the arrows. The degree of heat on the bottom plates of the oven K may be regulated at will by means of the doors H. The top and back plates of the oven are heated by the smoke and heat passing through the flues.

One half of the stove above the fire chamber from front to back may be omitted so as to expose some of the boilers having a plate covering the cut off part of the oven. The vertical section of the stove would then resemble Fig. 6.

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

The combination and arrangement of the fire chamber A and roasting oven B having doors C C opening into the fire chamber when direct radial heat is required in the oven.

2. I also claim the combination of the boiling apartment h and baking oven J constructed in the manner set forth.

JOHN PORTER.

Witnesses:

BENJAMIN HERR,  
WM. P. ELLIOT.