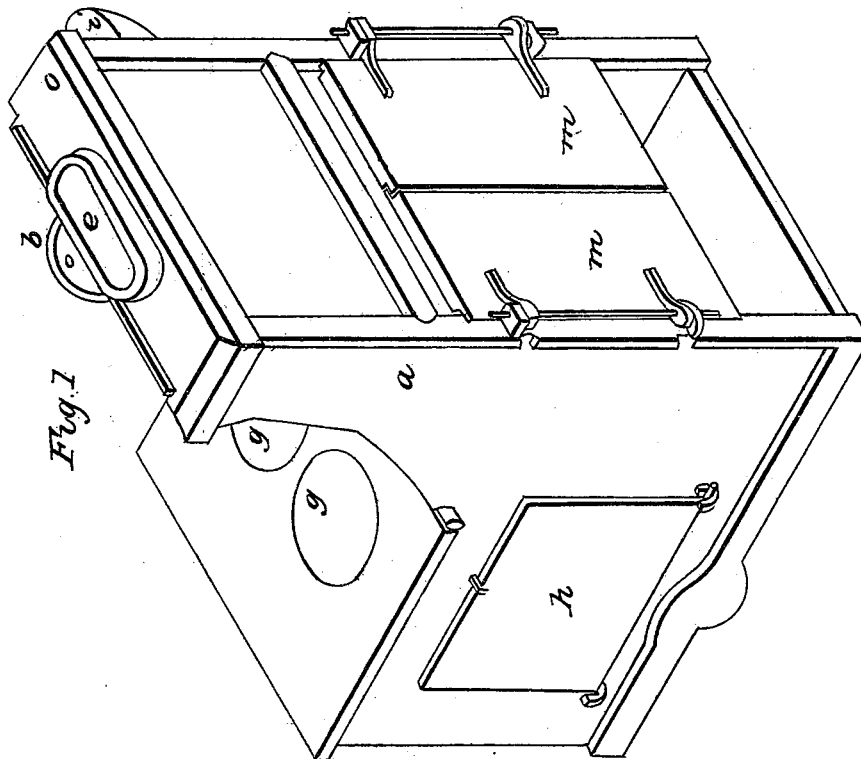
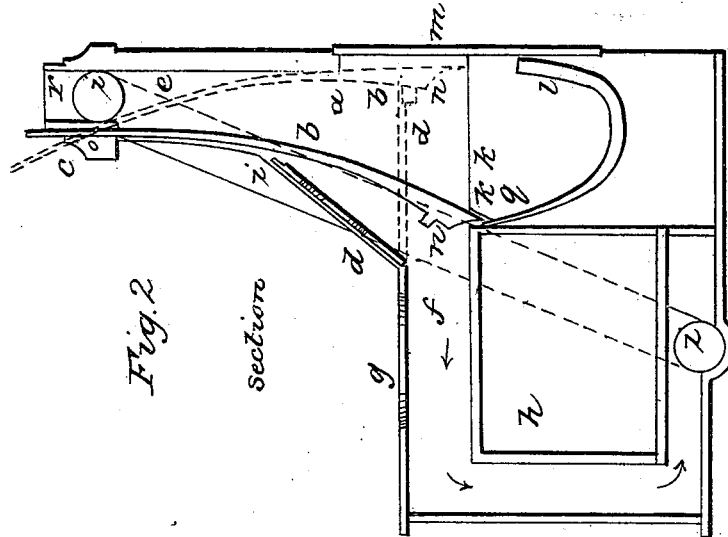


Cooking Stove: .

No. 6,700.

Patented Sept. 4, 1849.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID JOHNSTON, OF AMSTERDAM, OHIO.

COOKING-STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 6,700, dated September 4, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID JOHNSTON, of the town of Amsterdam, in the county of Jefferson and State of Ohio, have invented and made a new and useful Improvement in Cooking-Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

The front of my stove is constructed after the form of a common fireplace but not so as to have any flare in the sides or jambs *a*. The lower end of the inclined part of the back *b* or back wall of this fireplace is made so as to be shifted from back to front as shown in the cross section when cooking is wished to be done. The upper end of which in the meantime only slides up and down against the top part to which it is attached and confined to lean and slide against by the use of two pins *c*. Behind the fireplace is the cooking department, the front part *d* of the lid or top of which is made and hinged like that of a trap door and stands up behind and against the back of the back wall so that when the back wall *b* is shifted to the front for cooking to be done this trap door or lid then falls down and fills up the space and that directly over the hottest part of the fire as represented by the red lines in Fig. 2. Through the openings of which (trap lid or door *d*) the boilers are placed and cooking done. The change thus made of the back wall stops the chimney flue *e*, but opens the flue *f* to the cooking department. Where the draft takes the flame smoke and heat directly under the second set of cooking utensils at *g* and around the oven or baker *h*, from which the smoke goes off by another pipe into the chimney as usual or otherwise by a crooked pipe *i* into the right hand side of my fireplace chimney where there is a space *r* to receive it near the top.

The back *g* or back of my grate must be arranged so as to give proper space for the draft to the cooking department and make a good shape to fit to the moving back wall of the chimney. The two sides *k* of this grate to be higher than the front *l* to give air on some occasions by supporting up the back wall to a suitable height and also to preserve the side of the jambs from burning and again to rest and slide the shifting back wall on until it slides near the back of the grate when it suddenly falls off and wedges against the back of the back wall of the grate at *k'*. When all the heat is required to be used for baking and cooking

the front may be closed by folding doors *m*, or by a sliding front door to slide in grooves which doors can be raised above or lowered in front of the fireplace as occasion may require.

The general complaint against cooking stoves of the various kinds appears to be that of not affording the comfort and convenience of light and heat as would be desirable that they should do. This objection I think I have forever silenced by my improvement. If you wish a good fire you with convenience make one and then have all the advantages of light and heat you could desire.

Cooking in a private family requires but a small part of the time say three hours in the twenty four and when it has to be done the fire is already made and stove warm. Nothing to do but shift your back wall to the front the trap door falls itself and you are ready in an instant for cooking. Or again move it only half way forward and you reserve a part of the fire to set at with light and heat and the balance goes to the cooking department.

My improvement may be easily attached to many of the different patterns of stoves now in use by a slight alteration in their construction, but none better I think than the one represented.

My movable back wall *b*, must be all its height of equal width and so shaped as to make a good shaped fireplace at the back. And also when removed to the front to come flush up to the mantle yet have space above sufficient to receive the pipe and smoke from the cooking department. It must be made thick where the fire strikes it the hardest and also have a projection *n*, on the back part of the trap *d* to rest on when cooking has to be done. The chimney also must maintain its width to the top measuring say from 16 to 28 inches in height from its grate where a suitable top *o* is fastened and made in a proper shape to bear the pipe *e* to carry off the smoke from both departments.

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

The movable back plate *b* and top plate *d* containing boiler holes constructed arranged and combined substantially in the manner and for the purposes designated.

DAVID JOHNSTON.

Witnesses present:

MICHAEL AULT,
JAMES MCKENNEY.