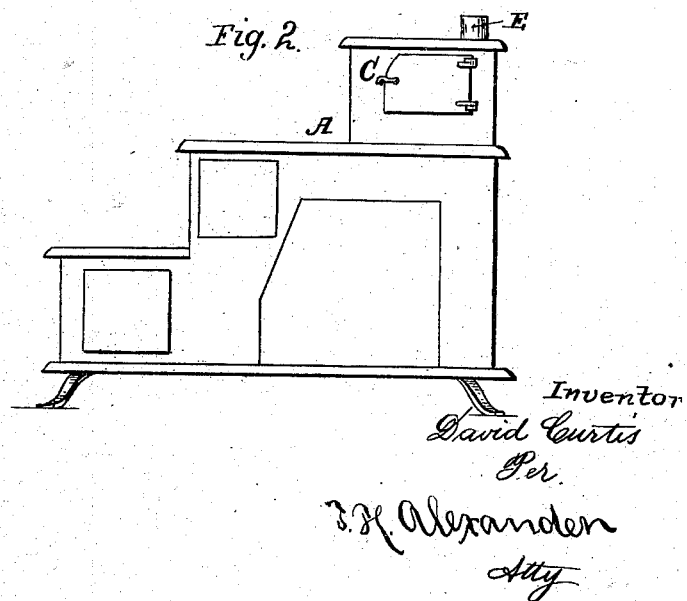
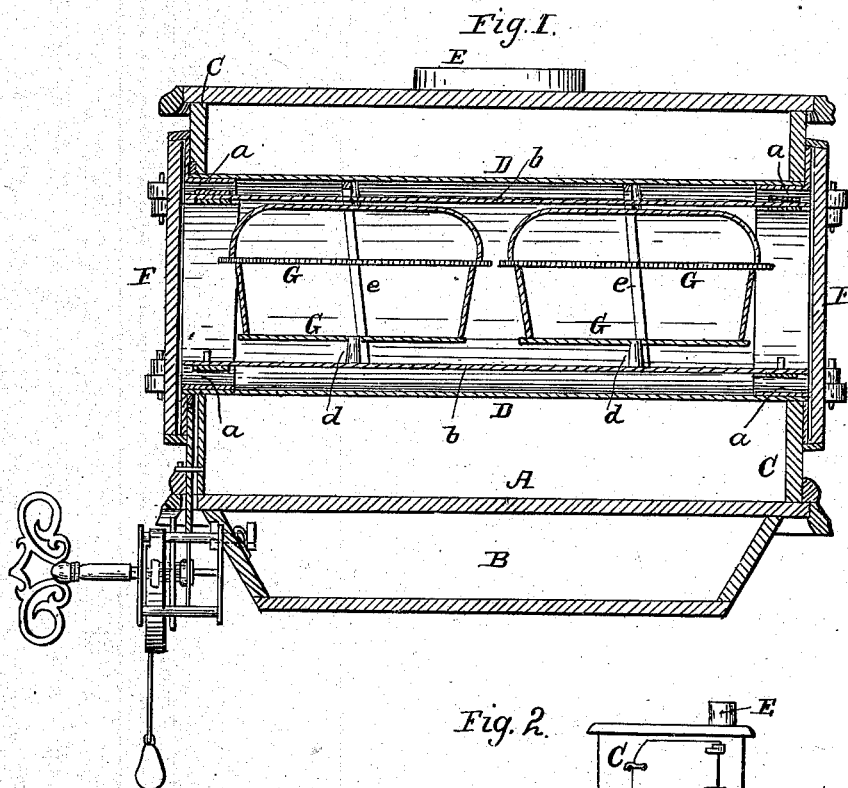


D. CURTIS.
Cooking Stove.

No. 112,425.

Patented March 7, 1871.



Witnesses:
Jas. A. Ellis
J. P. White

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID CURTIS, OF MISHAWAKA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND C. B. GRAHAM, OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **112,425**, dated March 7, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID CURTIS, of Mishawaka, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cooking-Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in a revolving oven, forming part of a cooking-stove, and also in revolving shelves in the oven of a cooking-stove, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of my oven, with the shelves; Fig. 2, a side elevation of a stove on reduced scale.

A represents the rear end of the top plate of a cooking-stove, and B is the flue under the same, through which the smoke and heat pass on their way to the stove-pipe. On the top plate A is formed a box, C, with pot-holes on top, and also opening E for the stove-pipe, giving the stove a somewhat similar appearance to what are known as the "step-stoves." The box C is provided with a door, F, at each end, and through the box, from end to end, passes a cylinder or drum, D, which is open at both ends and forms the oven. At each end of the box C, immediately inside of the doors F F, are formed circular collars *a a*, over which the ends of the oven D are placed, and upon which the oven revolves. The oven D may be revolved by various means, and I do not confine myself to the means by which this is accomplished.

In the drawing I have represented clock-work to revolve the oven, which, in this case, is provided with a cogged rim to gear with the wheels of the clock-work; but the oven may be revolved by other means. For instance, the

smoke and heat passing around the same may be employed for that purpose.

A damper may be arranged so as to conduct the smoke and heat to one side of the oven only, and the oven provided on the outside with wings or flanges. The products of combustion, striking these wings or flanges, would revolve the oven.

Longitudinally through the oven D pass two bars, *b b*, one near the top and the other near the bottom, said bars being attached in any suitable manner to the collars *a a*, so as to remain stationary while the oven revolves. In these bars *b b* upright shafts *d d* have their bearings, and on said shafts are secured horizontal shelves or plates G G. One of the shelves or plates on each of the shafts *d* is provided around its circumference with cogs, which gear with a spiral, *e*, formed on the inner side of the oven D, so that for each revolution of the oven the upright shafts, with their horizontal shelves or plates, will be revolved the distance of one of said cogs.

It is of course evident that I may arrange revolving shelves in a stationary oven if so desired, such shelves to be revolved by clock-work or other suitable means.

The advantages of my invention are readily seen. The oven revolving, all parts thereof must necessarily be heated alike, and the shelves revolving obviates the necessity of watching and turning the articles being roasted or baked in the oven.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The revolving drum D, in combination with the interior revolving shelf or shelves, substantially for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

DAVID CURTIS.

Witnesses:

T. H. ALEXANDER,
J. V. WHITE.