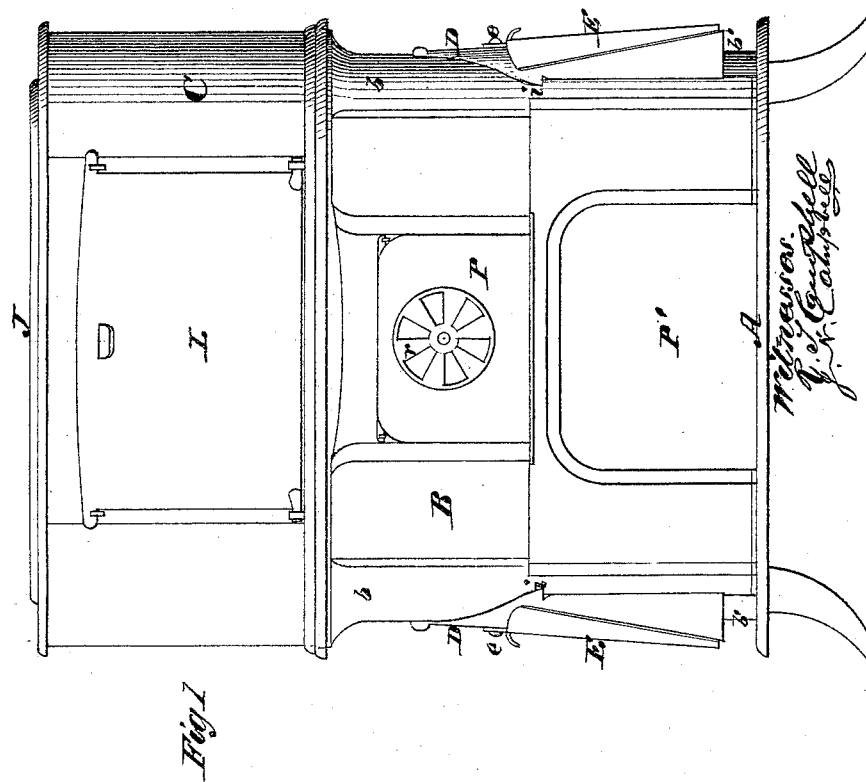


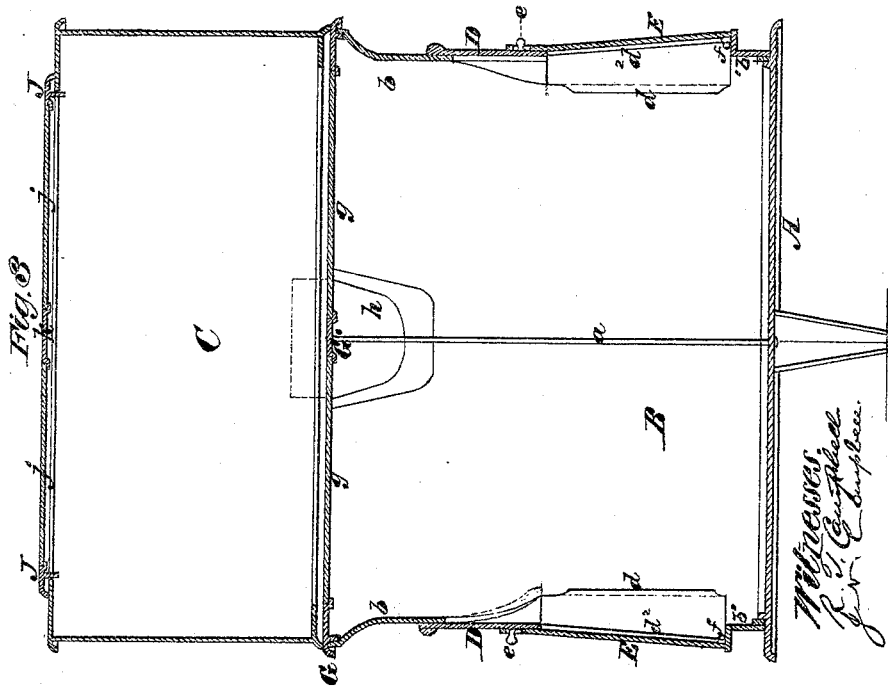
JOHN H. KEYSER.

Improvement in Cooking-Stoves.

No. 114,018.

Patented April 25, 1871.



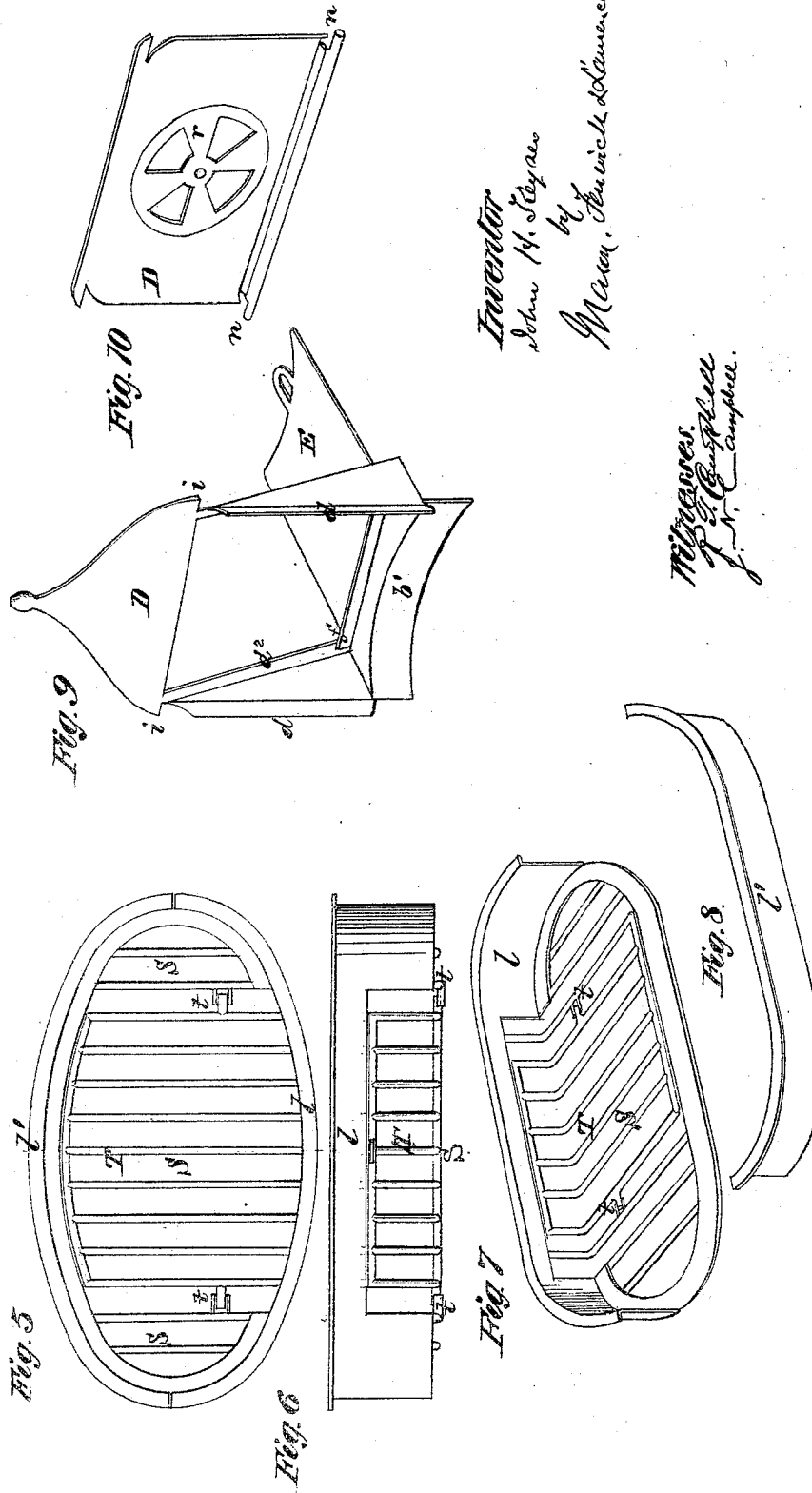


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Inventor
John H. Keyser
by
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Witnesses.
J. B. Campbell
J. H. Campbell

United States Patent Office.

JOHN H. KEYSER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 114,018, dated April 25, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING-STOVES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, JOHN H. KEYSER, of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and improved Stove; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, plate 1, is an elevation of the front of the stove.

Figure 2, plate 1, is an elevation of one end of the stove.

Figure 3, plate 2, is a vertical section taken transversely through the stove.

Figure 4, plate 2, is a vertical section taken centrally through the stove from front to rear.

Figures 5 and 6, plate 3, are views of the grate and fire-lining.

Figure 7, plate 3, is a perspective view of the grate and one-half of the fire-lining detached from the grate.

Figure 9, plate 3, is a perspective view of one of the door-frames for the ends of the stove.

Figure 10, plate 4, is a perspective view of one of the doors of the stove.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to improvements on stoves which are adapted both for heating and cooking purposes, and which are commonly called "parlor or cooking-stoves."

The nature of my invention consists—

First, in constructing the body of the stove, or that portion which forms the fire-chamber, of four main sections, to wit: a horizontal hearth or base plate, a perforated top plate, and two vertically-divided walls, and one or two door-frames, all of which are cast separate and secured together by means of vertical rods, as will be hereinafter explained.

Second, in the arrangement on top of the body of the stove of a detachable flueless oven for cooking purposes generally, which oven is constructed with an open bottom, a side door, and a removable cover, and receives its heat by radiation from the top plates of the fire-chamber below.

Third, in the employment, on top of the removable flueless oven, of a removable cover-frame or door, which is provided with removable pot-covers, as will be hereinafter explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will explain its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawing—

A represents the base plate or hearth of the stove, which is mounted on legs and constructed with a

flange on its upper side to receive and keep in place the vertical walls of the stove.

The body B of the stove is of an elliptical shape, in horizontal section, but it may be of any other suitable shape.

This portion of the stove is composed of two vertical halves or sections, *b b*, the front one of which is provided with door and grate-openings P P', and the rear one is provided with an offset for the escape of the products of combustion from the fire-chamber. These sections may be ornamented in any desired manner, and on their inner sides lugs will be formed for supporting a grate for burning either wood or coal.

When these two vertical sections are put together, as represented in figs. 1, 2, and 4, door openings are left at their ends for use when the stove is arranged for burning wood. Instead of openings at both ends of the stove, an opening at one end will answer every purpose; but in order to preserve the symmetry of the stove that end of the stove opposite the feed-hole for wood will be furnished with a blank door. Surmounting the two sections *b b* is a top plate, G, having an elliptical hole through it, which is provided with a bridge, G', and pot-hole covers, *g g*.

This top plate G, like the bottom plate A, is ribbed or flanged to receive the ends of the sections and prevent their displacement, when the several plates are secured together by vertical rods *a*. Only three rods, *a*, are required to hold together the four plates composing the body of the stove.

The opening or openings, as the case may be, at the ends of the body of the stove are provided with door-frames D and swinging doors E.

Each frame D is constructed with a base flange, *b*, two side wings or flanges, *d d*, and a head or top piece. By thus constructing the frame and adapting it to the size and shape of the opening to which it is applied this frame can be applied without either bolts or rivets. This is done by adjusting the flanges or wings *d d* inside of the vertical edges of the door-opening, leaving the top and bottom portions of the frame outside of the sections *b b*, so that when those sections are adjusted together and confined between the top and bottom plates by means of the rods *a*, as above described, the door-frame or frames will be held securely and tightly in place.

Each door-frame is constructed with lips, *d² d²*, on its inside, which serve, in conjunction with pins *f f*, cast on the door E, as means for connecting this door to its frame, and allowing it to be swung open and shut. The notched lug *e*, on the frame D, with the eyespice at the top of the door E, will hold the door shut.

The top plate G is constructed with a rear extension which covers the offset *h*, and which is provided with

a pipe-collar, *k*, for receiving the escape-pipe for the products of combustion.

In figs. 5, 6, and 7 I have represented a grate, *S*, which is constructed with a tilting-section, *T*, pivoted at *tt*; also, with a lining-section, *L*, which, with the removable lining-sections *L'*, completes the fire-lining for the fire-chamber. These parts are thus constructed for the purpose of allowing them to be readily removed through the opening which is through the top-plate *G* of the stove. The lining *LL'* may be made of cast-iron, or of any other suitable material.

O represents the oven of the stove, which corresponds in its form to the elliptical form of the body of the stove. This oven consists of a vertical wall connected in a suitable manner to a top and a base-ring, the openings through which rings are equal, or nearly equal, in size to the opening through the top plate *G* of the stove.

The top opening is covered by a frame, *J*, a bridge, *k*, and pot-hole covers *j j*, and as the frame *J* is movable the parts applied to it are taken off with it.

It will be seen from the above description—

First, that I have a stove which is adapted either for wood or coal as the fuel for cooking or heating purposes.

Second, that I have constructed an oblong stove-body of two vertical sections without separate end sections, which are secured between top and bottom plates by means of three vertical rods, and which receive and hold in place door-frames which extend out from the said vertical sections and are cast separate therefrom. By so constructing the vertical sections and door-frames they can be very readily and cheaply cast, and secured together in a neat and substantial manner.

Third, that I have provided the stove with an oven for baking purposes which has no flue through it, and which can be removed from the top of the stove at pleasure. This oven is also constructed with a removable door; through the opening which it covers any article, large or small, may be introduced into the oven and supported upon the top plate of the stove. Vessels adapted to be received into pot-holes may be applied to the pot-holes of the body of the stove, and also to the pot-holes through the frame or door *J* on top of the oven. Thus various kinds of cooking may be conducted at the same time by the direct heat of the flame, and by the radiated heat from the top of the stove.

Having described my invention,

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

1. The body of the stove, composed of the sections *A b b G* and frames *D*, constructed, combined, and secured together substantially as described.

2. The flueless oven *C*, mounted upon but not secured permanently to the body of the stove beneath, and constructed with an opening through its top covered by means of a frame, *J*, bridge *k*, and pot-hole covers *j j*, substantially as described.

3. The construction of the removable single wall flueless oven *C* with an opening through its bottom, an opening through its top, and an opening through its side, in combination with a stove constructed substantially as described.

JOHN H. KEYSER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM TURTON,
THOMAS B. TURTON.