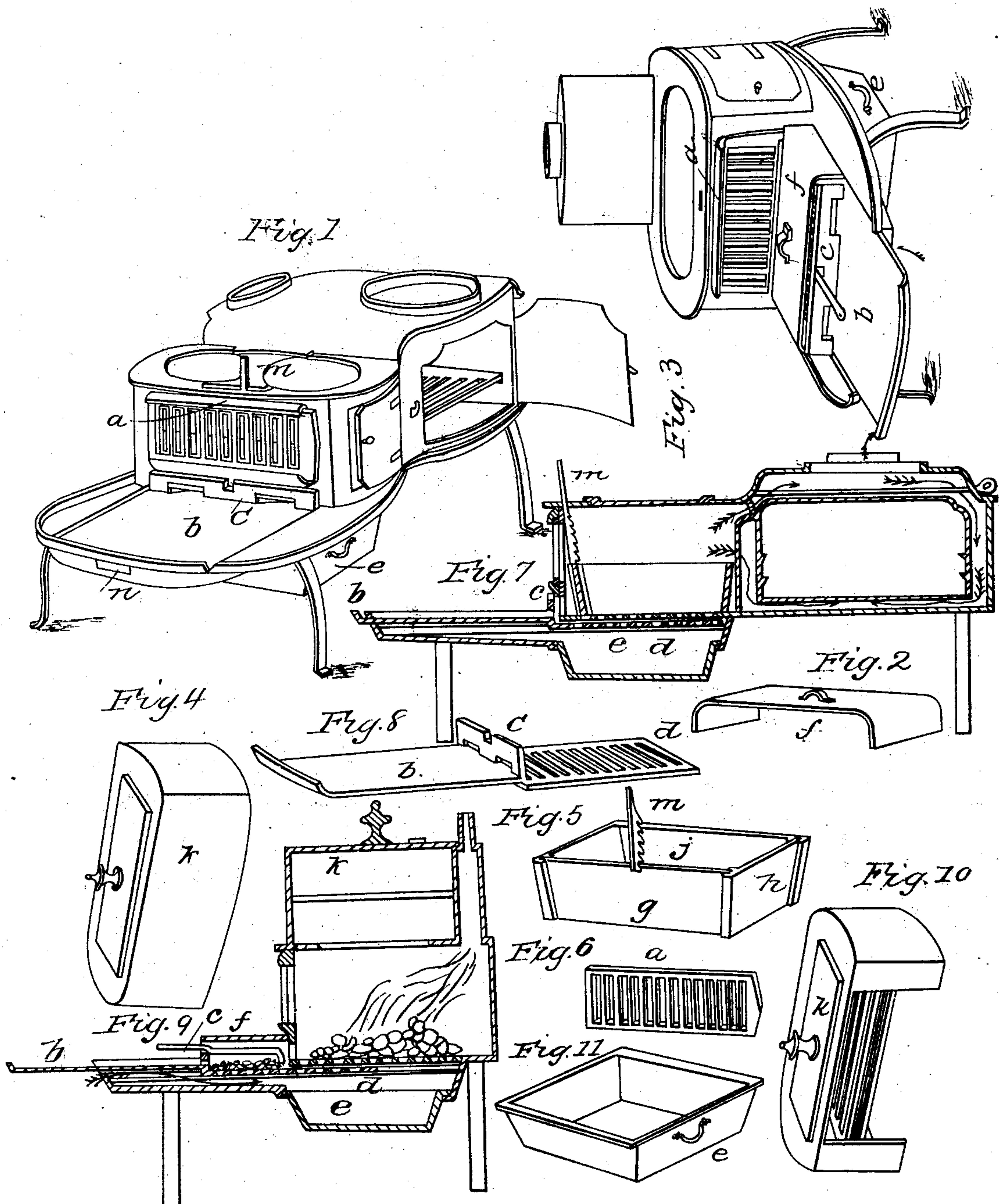


J. HILL.
Cooking Stove.

No. 982.

Patented Oct. 16, 1838.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH HILL, OF ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

STOVE FOR WARMING AND COOKING.

Specification for Letters Patent No. 982, dated October 16, 1838.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH HILL, of Andover, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, gentleman, have invented, constructed, and made certain new and useful Improvements in Stoves for Warming Rooms and Cooking, which I describe and specify as follows, namely:

The drawings herein referred to are to be taken and considered as a part of this, my description and specification.

The stoves to which my improvements are to be applied, or wherein they are to be made, should be made of cast iron, as well as all the parts hereinafter described, excepting the movable oven and the receiver for ashes hereinafter mentioned. These stoves may be used either with or without an oven for cooking.

The figure numbered 1, in the drawing herewith given, represents a stove with my improvements connected with a cooking oven. The figure numbered 7 represents a sectional view thereof. The figure numbered 3 represents a stove with my improvements disconnected with an oven, but adapted so as to have my movable oven applied to it in the manner hereinafter mentioned. The figures numbered 4 and 10 respectively represent a movable oven to be made of sheet iron. This oven has a place for a spit and for a grate, to be placed in it, so that either may be removed or used at pleasure. The oven is adapted to be placed in front of a stove like that represented in the figure numbered 3, when the oven is in use, and to be heated by heat coming from the fire in the stove principally through oblong vertical apertures made in the front part of the stove, as hereinafter described; and when not in use to be placed over the top of the stove, as represented in the sectional view given in the figure numbered 9; so that the whole may then have the appearance of a well fashioned stove for a parlor.

My improved stoves have vertical apertures in the front part of them, as represented in the figures. These apertures are oblong, being an inch, more or less, wide and an inch, more or less, apart from each other. These stoves have also like apertures, of convenient width and distance from each other, in the bottoms of the stoves, as represented in the figures, for letting the ashes pass through into a receiver.

The figure numbered 8 consists of three

parts, which may be cast together as one.

The part marked *d* is in the form of a grate and, with the rest, is made to slide in grooves, so as to be carried immediately under the grate, which composes the bottom of the stoves, whereupon the coals and fuel rest. It is seen in the sectional view in figure numbered 9 partly drawn out from under the stove, and in the figure numbered 7, it is seen, nearly under the grate, making part of the bottom of the stove. The part marked *b* is intended to make part of the hearth of the stove, by taking hold of which part, sliding also in grooves, the under grate may be drawn out, or pushed in, and adjusted, at pleasure. The upright part, designated by the letter *c*, is intended to serve as a fender, or part of the front of the stove. It has three apertures. Two for admitting the air into the stove and one for receiving the handle of a gridiron when drawn out for broiling. When the apertures for admitting the air shall not be sufficient for the occasion this fender may be drawn out from the front part of the stove a little, by taking hold of the part marked *b*. The uses and advantages of this under sliding grate are, first, to serve as a means of closing the apertures in the upper grate by drawing this under grate out a little so as to prevent the ashes in the stove above from falling through while the receiver hereafter mentioned with the ashes in it, is drawn out and removed from the stove for the purpose of emptying it of its contents and until the receiver shall be replaced beneath it; and then when pushed back so that its apertures may correspond and coincide with the apertures in the grate above, which makes part of the bottom of the stove, to allow the ashes as fast as it is made in the stove to fall through the bottom into the receiver; and secondly, when drawn out from the stove, as represented in Figs. 3 and 9, to serve for receiving coals from the stove with a gridiron for broiling meat. The aperture marked *n* serves in this case to admit the air between the sliding hearth and grate and the part of the stove beneath, and to allow it to pass to the coals upon the grate under the gridiron and keep them alive.

The figure numbered 2 and lettered *f* designates a cover to be made of tin to be placed over the gridiron so as to convey the smoke and exhalations from the meat, while being broiled, into the stove, and to assist

in cooking the meat by reflecting the heat coming from the coals. This cover is represented as placed over the gridiron in the figure numbered 3. The figure numbered 6 and lettered *a* represents a sliding shutter with oblong vertical apertures corresponding in dimensions to those before mentioned made in the front part of the stove, moving in grooves, to cover or leave open at pleasure the apertures aforesaid in the front part of the stove, so as to increase the strength of the draft when these apertures shall be covered or partly covered, and to regulate the same, and to let out the heat and expose the fire when occasion may require for baking or roasting or other purpose.

The figure numbered 11 and lettered *e* represents a receiver for the ashes to be made of sheet iron, which is made to slide in a groove under the grates, for the purpose of receiving the ashes, as it shall be made, from the stove, and removing it, in order to save the labor of taking it out by a shovel in the ordinary way, and thereby preventing dust from arising in the room where the stove may be, and also obviating the necessity of disturbing the fire or removing any part of it.

The figure numbered 5 represents an inner case, to be made of cast iron, and composed of three parts, indicated respectively by the letters *g*, *h*, *j*, which is intended to be placed in the inside of the stove, when required, for the purpose of fitting it for burning hard coal, it having been originally intended for peat or wood, or when occasion shall require to prevent the heat in warm weather from escaping so freely into the room by leaving a space of about two inches between the case and the sides of the stove so that

the principal part of the heat, not necessary for cooking, when the apertures in front are closed, may escape into the funnel, and that there may be, nevertheless, sufficient heat for cooking. The front side of the case marked *g* is movable up and down in grooves, and may be fixed, at any point by means of the ratchet marked *m*, so as to permit the coals to be drawn out upon the movable under grate, when required and to let out the heat as occasion may require.

What I claim as new, and of my invention, is—

The movable slide, number 8, under grate and fender in connection with the bottom of the stove having apertures in it in the form of a grate, for the purposes aforesaid; also the cover marked *f* when applied for the purposes aforesaid; also the receiver marked *e* when applied to such stoves as aforesaid for the purpose aforesaid; also the sliding shutter marked *a* in connection with the oblong apertures made in the front part of the stove for the purposes aforesaid; also the movable oven marked *k* when applied to such stoves as aforesaid for the purposes aforesaid; and also the inside case represented in figure numbered 5 when applied to such stoves as aforesaid for the purposes aforesaid.

In witness whereof I the said JOSIAH HILL hereto subscribe my name in the presence of the witnesses whose names are hereto subscribed on the twenty fifth day of April in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty eight.

JOSIAH HILL. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

BN. RAND,
JOHN W. PARKER.