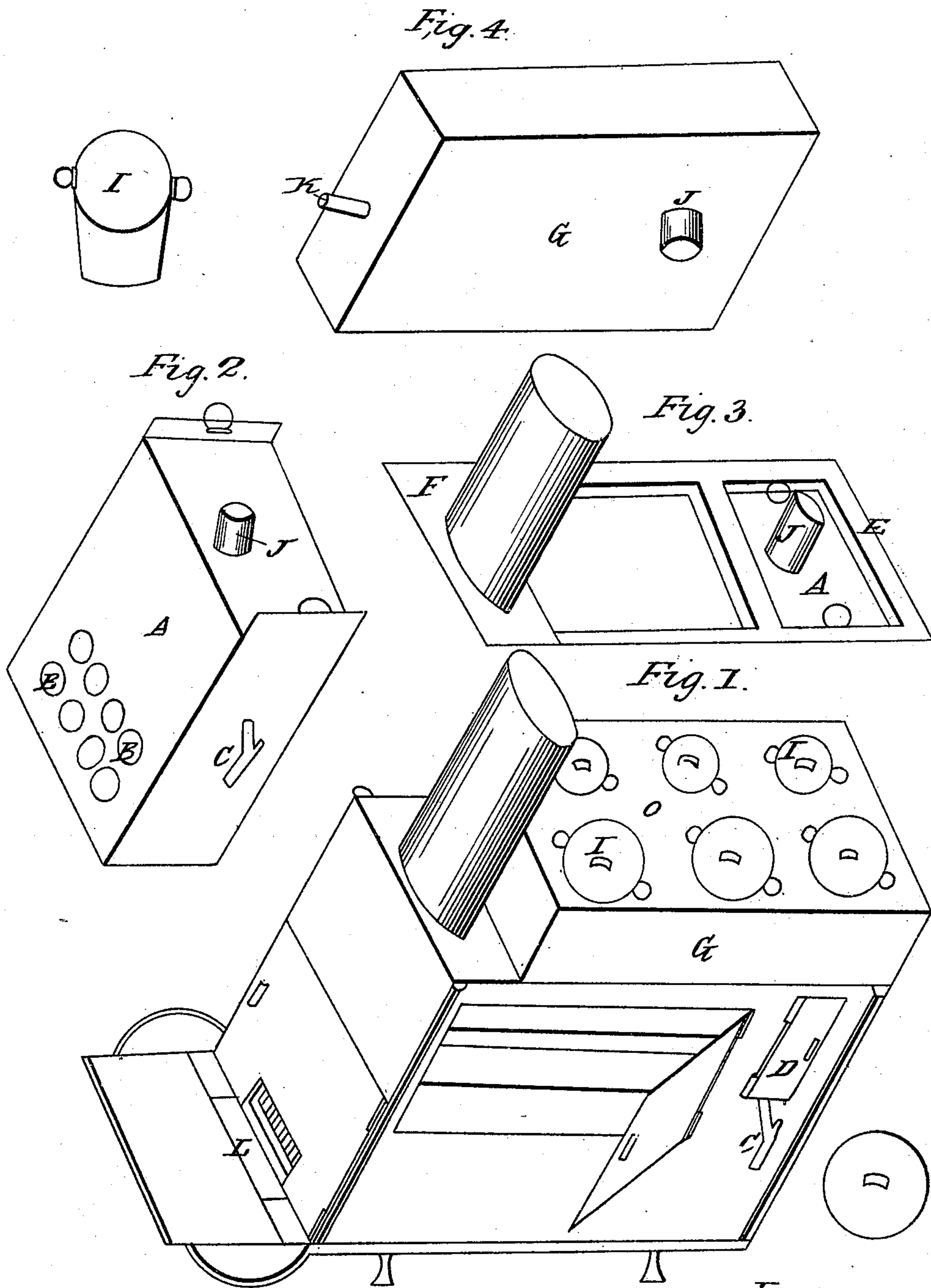


P. GETZ.  
Reservoir Cooking Stove.

No. 1,469.

Patented Jan'y 11, 1840.



Inventor:  
Peter Getz

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER GETZ, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

## CONSTRUCTION OF STEAM APPARATUS FOR COOKING-STOVES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,469, dated January 11, 1840.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER GETZ, of the city of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Steam Cooking-Stove; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

For a sizable family stove, I make the side plates about thirty inches in length, and the end plates about fifteen inches in width, and both about two feet high. The bottom plate sunk at the fore end as at L, for the purpose of adapting it to the use of either coal, or wood. The oven part is formed as in ten plate stoves, with a bottom, top and end plate, leaving about ten inches of the back end of the stove for the boiler marked A. This is made to fill all this space except an inch at the bottom, back end, and top of the stove (as at M, No. 5, as a draft for the smoke to the pipe at the fore end of the stoves). Through the lower part of the boiler opposite the fire, I place a number of tubes, B, say six, or eight, of about an inch and a half in diameter, and between this boiler and the fire is a perpendicular plate N, with holes corresponding to the flues in the boiler, this plate is to prevent injury to the boiler by putting in fuel; in the boiler above these tubes is placed a cock (on one side) for the purpose of drawing off water when required, as at C. A notch is made in one of the side plates which will permit this cock to raise out of the top when the boiler is withdrawn. This opening is closed by a small slide plate or door D. A plate of about an inch in breadth E, holds the hind end and side plates together; a plate of sufficient width to receive the pipe, holds the front part together F. A box of copper, or sheet iron G, is made to fit the top

of the stove from the hind end, to near the pipe. This box is about ten inches high, and is called the steam box, the top plate O, had better be made of cast iron to give it strength, as it must have a sufficient number of holes or openings to receive the kettles, or boilers I. Out of the top of the first mentioned boiler, a pipe is made for the purpose of passing the steam into the steam box, J, a small pipe as at K passes from the fore end of the box, into the stove pipe, by which the surplus steam escapes. This stove is best made of cast metal except the several boilers and steam box.

The advantages of this stove are, that the heat passing through the flues, and around the main boiler, causes the water in it to boil sooner than by any other method; the steam passing from this boiler into the steam box, and the heat from the fire passing between the bottom of the box, and the top of the oven at M, causes the kettles in the box to boil soon, thus leaving the oven wholly to the use of roasting, and baking.

No. 1 is the whole stove; No. 2, the large boiler; No. 3, the top of the stove without the steam box; No. 4, steam box under side; No. 5, a section of the stove through the stove lengthwise.

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

The combination of the tubular boiler with the steam chest G, the whole being constructed and arranged substantially in the manner set forth.

PETER GETZ.

Witnesses:

SAML. DALE,  
HENRY METZGER.