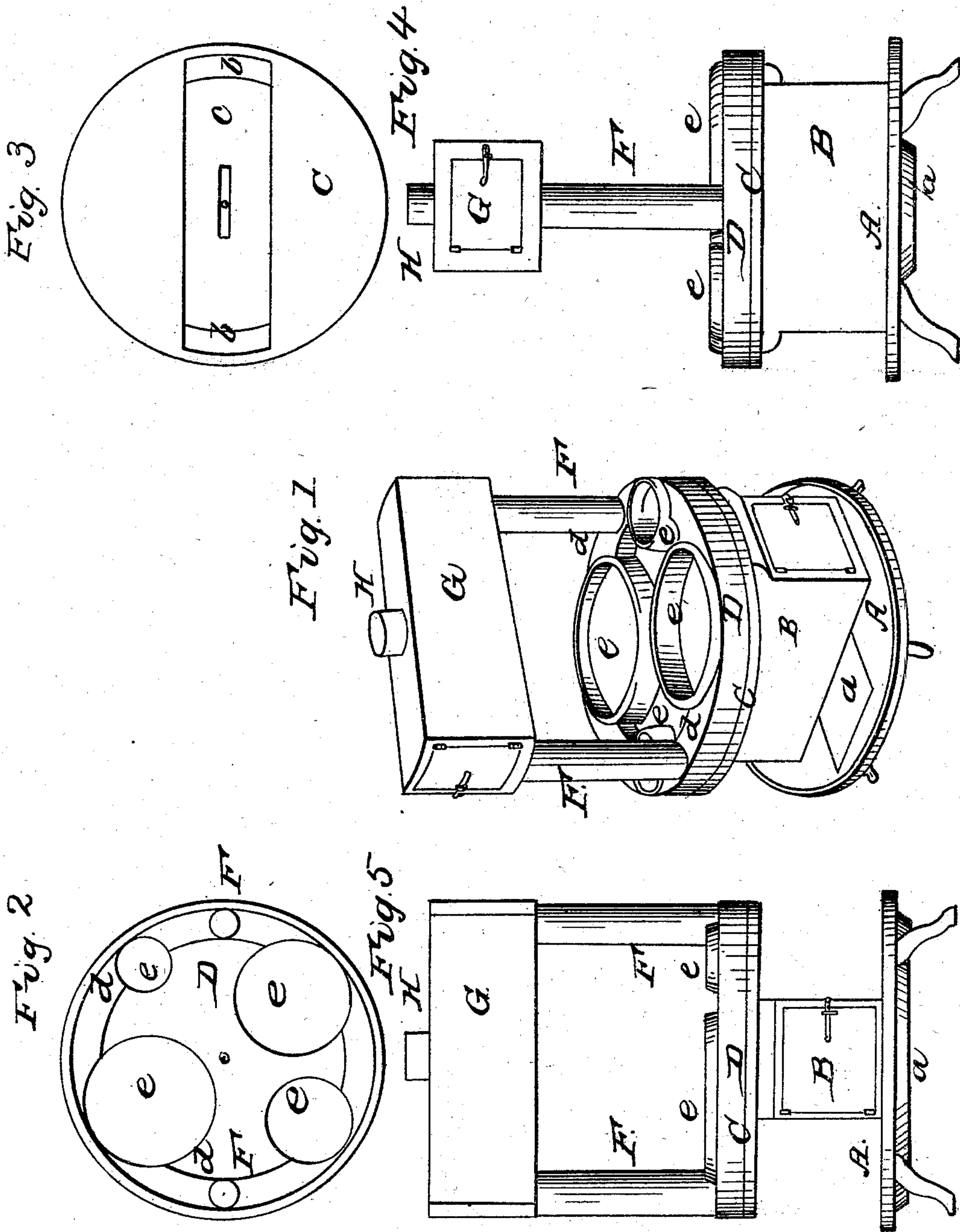


A. D. HART.
Cooking Stove.

No. 3,164.

Patented July 8, 1843.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT D. HART, OF PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

COOKING-STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,164, dated July 8, 1843.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT D. HART, of
Pittsfield, in the county of Berkshire and
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have in-
5 vented a new and Improved Cooking-Stove,
called a "Vanquisher," for the Use of Wood
and Coal. I do hereby declare that the fol-
lowing is a full, clear, and exact description
of the construction and operation of the
10 same, reference being had to the annexed
drawings, making a part of this specifica-
tion, in which—

Figure I, is a perspective view. Figs. II
and III are horizontal sections; Fig. IV,
15 a longitudinal elevation representing the
side of the fire place and end of the oven;
Fig. V, a longitudinal elevation represent-
ing the end of the fire place and side of the
oven.

20 A in the accompanying drawings, is the
hearth, a circular plate, with a sunken bot-
tom *a* extending nearly across its center.

B is the fireplace in an oblong form or
varying from that to a cylindrical form with
25 grates suitably adapted for the use of wood
or coal.

C is a circular plate nearly of the size of
the hearth covering the fire place, near the
edges of this plate, directly over the extreme
30 ends of the fireplace are openings *b, b*, Fig.
III, and has a sliding plate *c*. Fig. III of
suitable dimensions to shut one end and open
the other, or to have both half way open.
This sliding plate may be moved in any of
35 the known ways for moving slides or
dampers.

D is a rotary plate with or without fric-
tion rollers made fast within a recess or flue
which raises directly over the before men-
40 tioned openings in plate C and rests upon it.
In this plate D as seen at *d d* is the flue on
its extreme circumference sufficiently large
to admit the heat and smoke from one boiler

to the other, the boilers *e, e, e, e*, are placed
around its surface in connection with the 45
recess or flue, from the top of which flue
raises two small pipes F F, from opposite
sides; on the top of these pipes rests an
elevated and movable oven G, with an open-
ing on the top at H, for the main pipe. See 50
Figs. I, IIII and V. This plate D may be
moved in any of the known ways for mov-
ing rotary plates on stoves.

The operation of this stove is as follows.
First. The heat and smoke pass from the 55
fire place at its extreme ends through plate
C into the recess or flue in plate D and is
divided into four equal parts, and passes
through small pipes to and around the oven
and off on top at H. Second. Move the 60
sliding plate C, so as to close one opening,
and having the other open, the heat and
smoke separate and pass to the right and left
through small pipes and off as before,
thereby throwing the heat upon one half of 65
the circumference, or by turning a damper
in one of the small pipes the heat and smoke
will all pass through the other, thus heating
but one fourth of the plate D. Third. Bring
the small pipes directly over the fire, hav- 70
ing the sliding plate and dampers open, thus
throwing all the heat directly to the ends
and around the oven.

What I claim as my invention and desire
to secure by Letters Patent, is— 75

1. The arrangement of the flues, in the
rotary plate, and the combination of said
plate with the stove as described.

2. I also claim the manner in which I
have combined the rotary plate and stove 80
with the elevated oven.

ALBERT D. HART.

In presence of—

JOHN HALL,
G. N. BRIGGS.