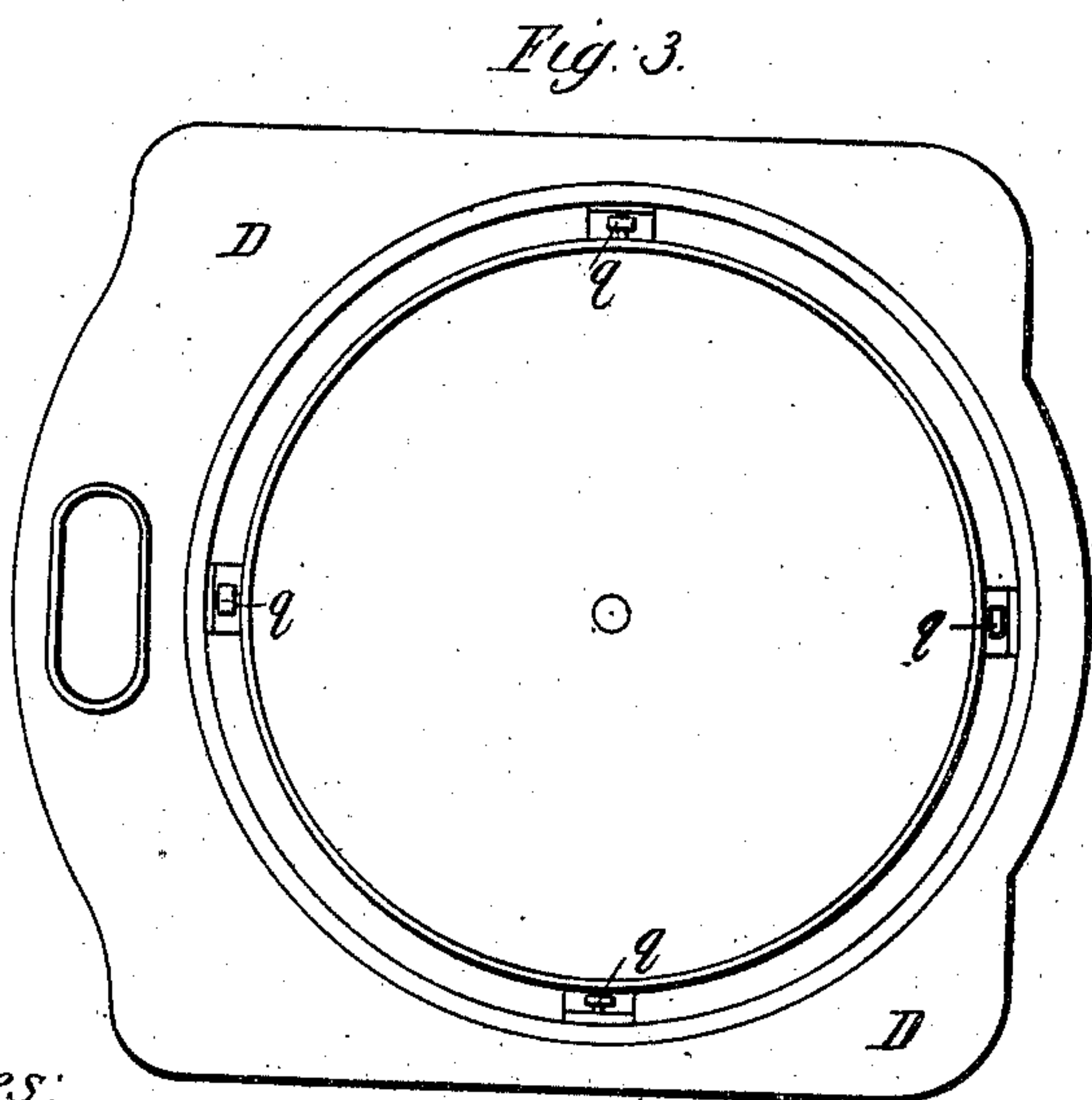
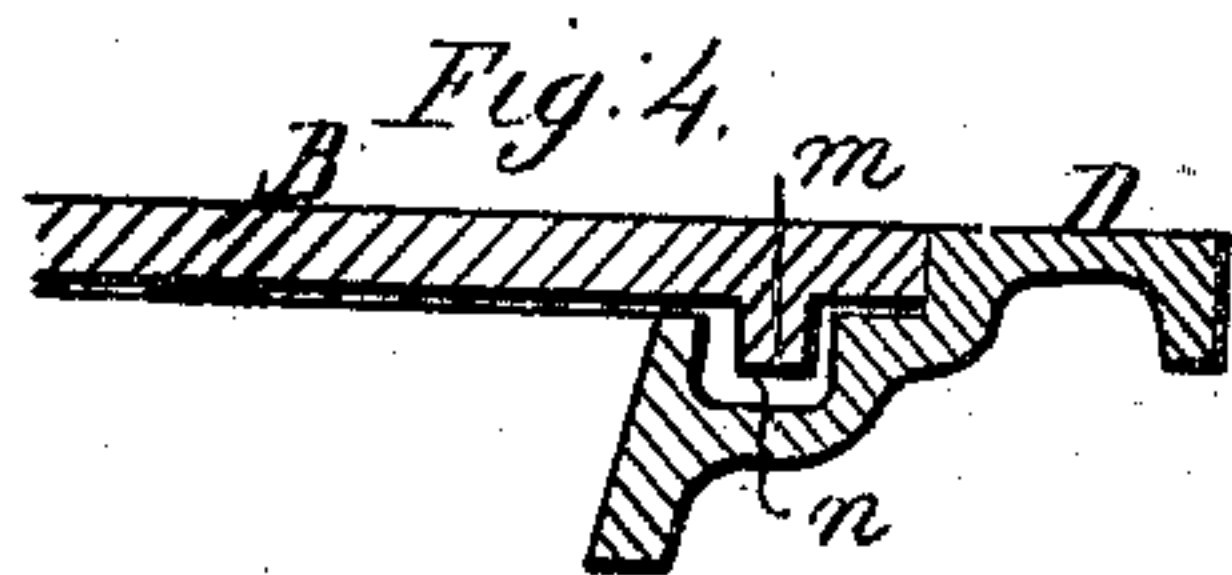
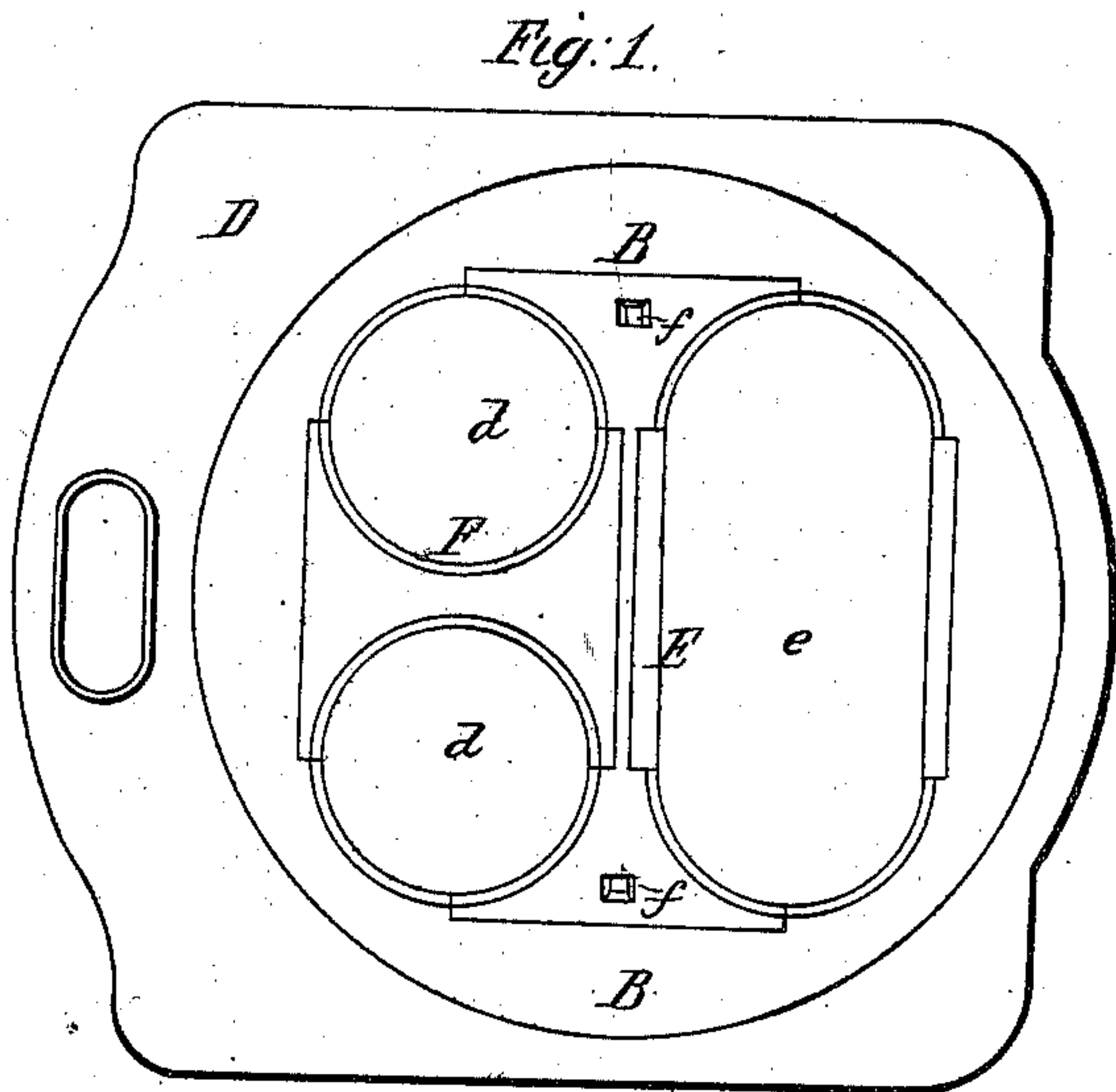
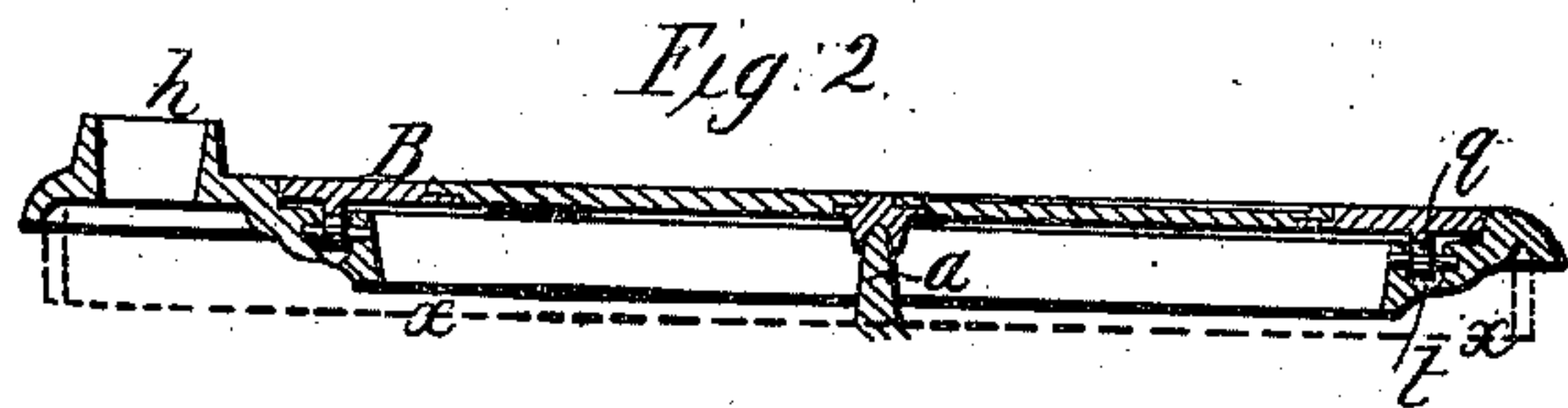


S. Smith.

Cooking Stove.

N^o 58,493.

Patented Oct. 2, 1866.



Witnesses;
John Parker.
Wm. Hossie Godwin

Inventor;
S. Smith
By his Atty
J. H. Howson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL SMITH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 58,493, dated October 2, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL SMITH, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Cooking-Stoves; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of a movable plate having boiler-holes and cross-pieces, the whole being applied to the top plate of a cooking stove or range, substantially as described hereinafter, so that the position of the cooking-utensils over the upper flue and fire-place of the stove can be readily changed without the trouble of removing them from the boiler-holes.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved top for cooking-stoves; Fig. 2, a transverse vertical section; Fig. 3, an inverted plan view; and Fig. 4, a detached sectional view of part of the movable and permanent top plates.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The line *x*, Fig. 2, represents the upper surface of the upper oven-plate of an ordinary flat-top cooking-stove, from which projects a central pin, *a*, the point of the latter being adapted to a socket formed in the under side of the circular cover B, which fits snugly in a circular opening formed in the permanent top plate, D, of the stove.

The upper surface of the movable plate B is on a level with that of the permanent plate D, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, there being on the under side of the plate B, near the edge of the same, an annular rib, *m*, projecting into an annular cavity, *n*, formed in the permanent plate D. In this cavity, and at suitable intervals throughout the circumference, are rollers *q*, the journals of which turn in suitable recesses arranged at opposite sides of the cavity for their reception. There are four of these rollers in the present instance, and on their peripheries rests the annular rib *m* on the under side of the plate B, so that the latter can be turned freely, the pin *a* being the center of rotation.

Beneath each roller the bottom of the recess or cavity *n* is perforated with a small hole, *t*, through which any particles of dust or ashes may be discharged, instead of accumulating at or near the roller and interfering with its free rotation.

The movable plate B is provided with detachable cross-pieces E and F, precisely similar to those applied to the usual permanent top of a cooking-stove, so that appropriate openings *d d* and *e* may be presented for the reception of the usual cooking utensils.

The products of combustion pass, as in ordinary stoves, through the flue between the top plate, *x*, of the oven and the movable and permanent covers B and D of the stove, to the exit-opening *h*.

As the heat imparted by the products of combustion passing from the fire-place and through the said flue differs in degree at different points of the cover, it becomes necessary from time to time to change the position of the culinary utensils from one boiler-hole to another—an operation accomplished in ordinary stoves only by lifting the vessels.

It will be seen that when the culinary vessels have once been deposited on the movable plate B their position over the flue and fire-place can be readily altered by turning the said plate on the central pin, *a*. This may be done either by a handle or lever inserted into one of the usual openings *f* of the cross-piece E, or the turning of the plate may be effected by simply applying a suitable force to a vessel above one of the boiler-holes.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The movable plate B, with its boiler-holes and cross-pieces, the whole being applied to the top of a cooking-stove or range, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The annular cavity *n* in the plate D, the said cavity containing any desired number of rollers, in combination with the plate B and its annular rib *m*.

3. The perforations *t* in the plate D, beneath the rollers *q*, for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL SMITH.

Witnesses:

C. B. PRICE,
JOHN WHITE.