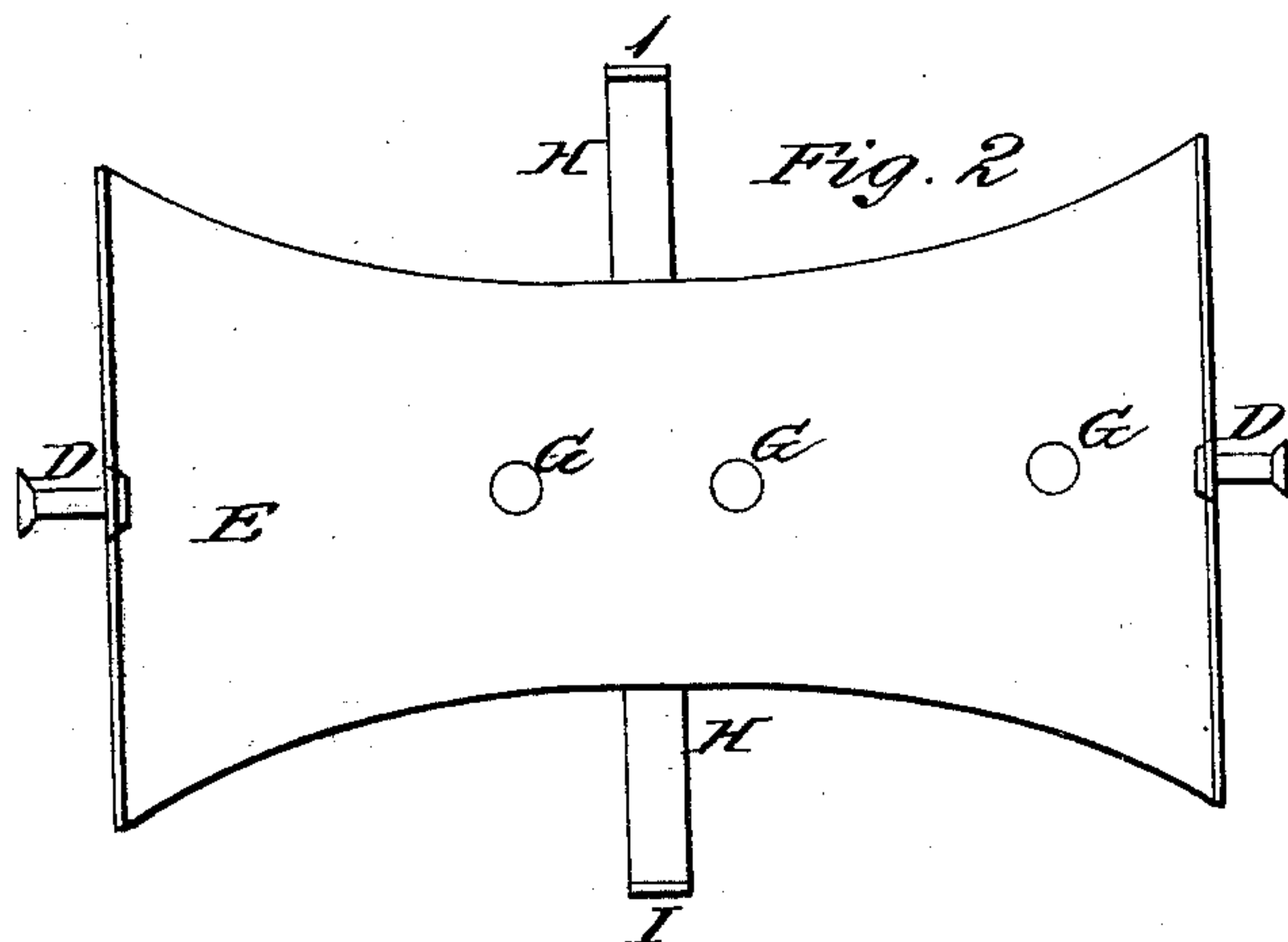
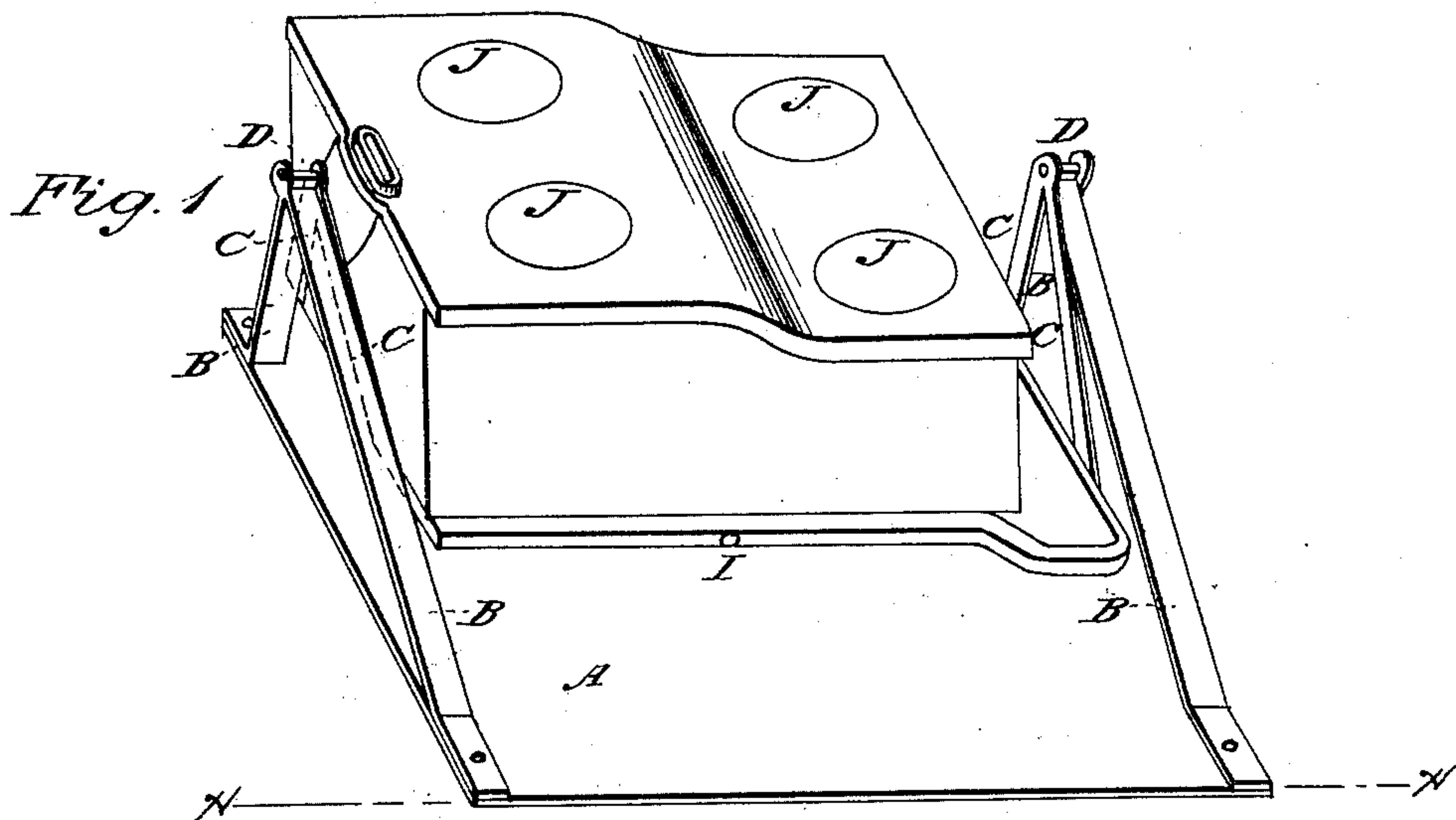


DUBURN & KEITH.

Cooking Stove.

No. 62,534.

Patented March 5, 1867.



Witnesses
G. L. Chapin
A. Haywood

Inventors
Anthony M. Duburn
John Keith
 By their attorney
Geo. J. Chapin

United States Patent Office.

ANTHONY M. DUBURN AND JOHN KEITH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 62,534, dated March 5, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN FRAME FOR SUPPORTING STOVES ON VESSELS.

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, ANTHONY M. DUBURN and JOHN KEITH, of Chicago, in the county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Frames for Supporting Stoves on Vessels; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings and letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective representation of our frame.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the platform supporting the stove.

The nature of our invention consists in supporting the stove upon a platform hung upon inclined braces in such a manner that the stove will remain in nearly a level position, notwithstanding the lateral roll of the ship or vessel. By this means the stove will remain in such a position that the cook can perform all of the ordinary work of cooking during a storm with nearly the same facility as in time of a calm, which is not the case when the stove rests upon any permanent fixture of the vessel. It is well known to seamen and others that the pitch of the vessel does not usually affect the culinary operations of the same, but the roll of the ship in a storm is a very great bar against providing the necessary food for seamen and passengers. We claim that by the use of our invention this difficulty is removed at a cost so small that no objection can be made to its becoming generally adopted on board of ships or water craft frequently subjected to high seas and rough weather.

A represents the deck upon which our frame rests. B shows the metallic standards inclined inward at the top so as to form a support for the bearings D, attached to the suspenders C, supporting the platform E, upon which the stove F rests. This platform has the holes G, through which projections on the under side of the stove pass in order to keep the stove in position. It also has the arm H extending outward to the sides of the stove F in order that the ribs I, projecting upward at the end of the arms, may prevent the stove from becoming detached from the platform E by the motion of the vessel. It is not necessary that the standards B rest upon the deck of the vessel, as they can be inverted and attached to the timbers over head and yet allow the stove to have an opposite swinging motion corresponding with the roll of the ship; but it is essential that the stove have a suitable platform, similar to E, in order to prevent the same from upsetting when heavy articles are placed on the openings T at either side of the stove.

Operation: The longitudinal section shown by the red line X X should correspond with the keel of the ship, in which case the frame supporting the stove will allow the latter to retain a horizontal position, no matter how much the vessel may roll.

Having thus fully described our device, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination of the standards B, suspenders C, platform E, and arms H, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ANTHONY M. DUBURN,
JOHN KEITH.

Witnesses:

GEO. L. CHAPIN,
A. HAYWARD.