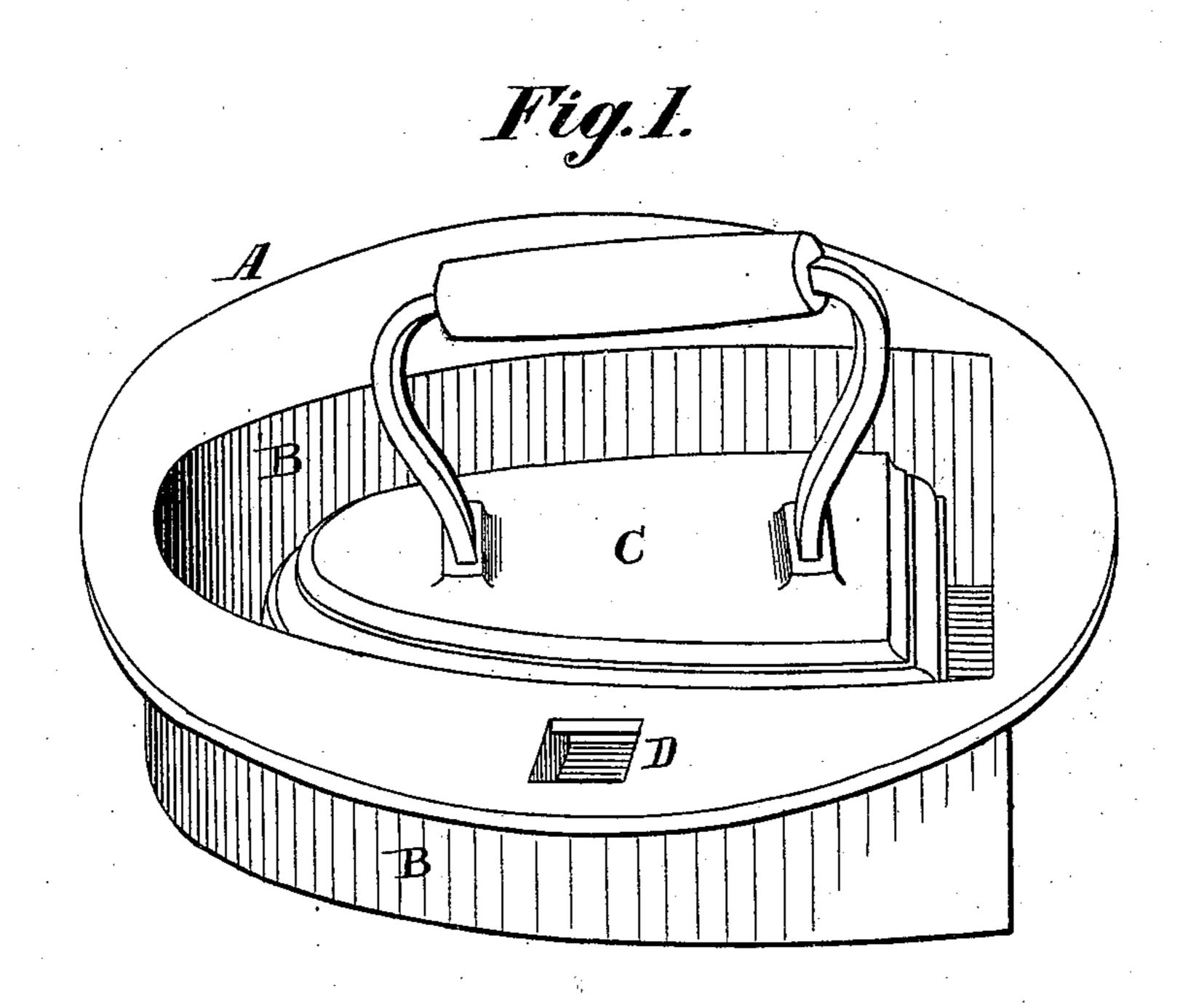
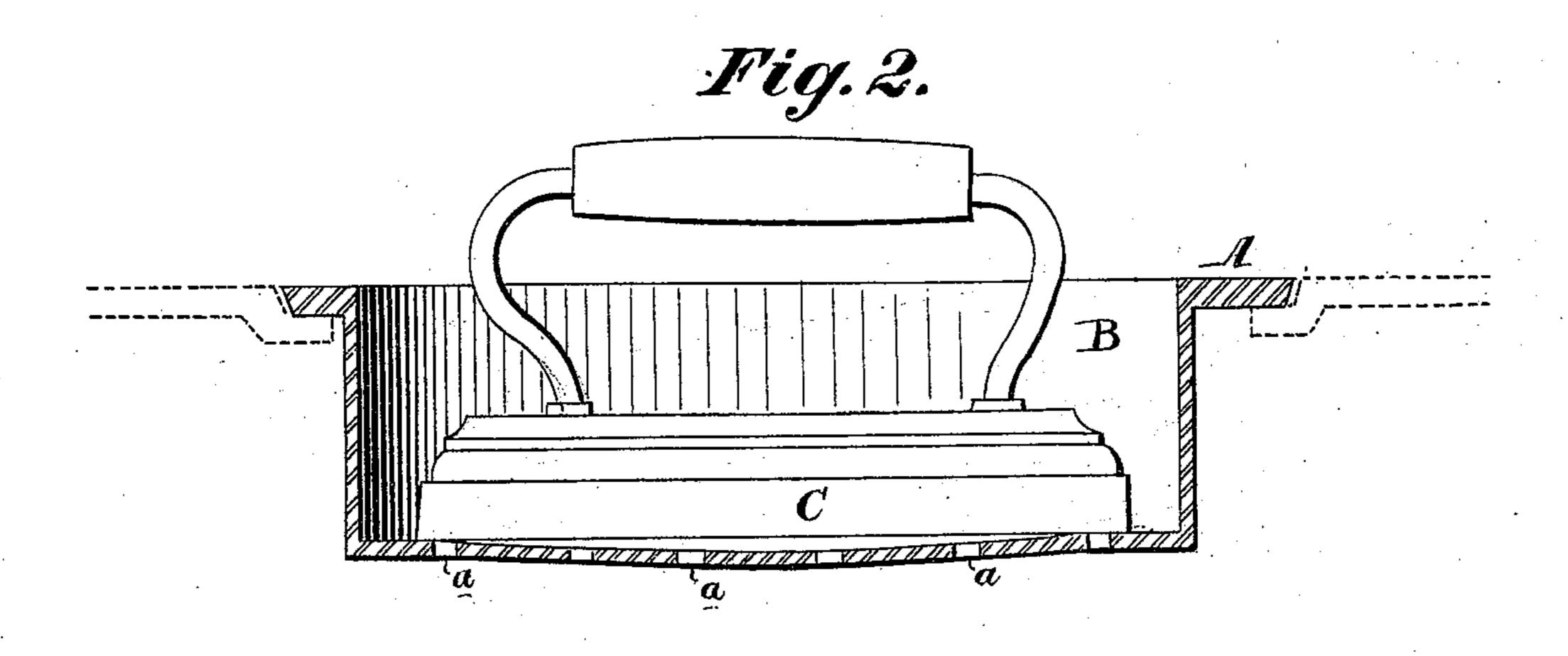
## G. R. MOORE.

STOVE LID FOR HEATING FLAT-IRONS.

No. 177,069.

Patented May 9, 1876.





Witnesses & Rankricker 5

Inventor Geo. R. Moore.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

GEORGE R. MOORE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-LIDS FOR HEATING FLAT-IRONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 177,069, dated May 9, 1876; application filed April 3, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEO. R. MOORE, of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stove-Lids for Heating Flat-Irons, which improvements are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

The object of my invention is to provide a lid suited to ordinary cooking-stoves and ranges, but differing from the common ones by being exactly fitted for use in heating flations, by which I aim to economize time and fuel, and to relieve the stove or range from the extreme heat required with the ordinary lids to heat them.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ordinary stove-lid, modified as required, and containing my invention, with a flat-iron shown also in position for heating. Fig. 2 is an axial view of the same.

A B D are but one simple cast-iron piece, and, if viewed distinctively, A may be regarded as showing a modified stove-lid, unchanged in respect to all its points of contact with the boiler-hole of the stove, and containing B, which is a flat-iron-shaped, open-topped, and bulged-bottomed receptacle for the flat-iron C. D is simply the common shelving-groove for use by the griddle-lifter. a a a are apertures for allowing air to pass down upon the fire, and to check its burning when the flat-iron is not in the receptacle. Of course the flat-iron, when in place for heating, shuts off external air from these openings.

I make the receptacle B to fit the flat-iron as closely as convenience will allow, so as to exclude all circulation of air about the face side and lower part of it. I also preferably bulge the bottom of the receptacle B, so that heat expansion will never raise it to touch the iron or disturb it in its close-fitting rest upon its border.

I aim by all means to cut off all currents of air about the iron to be heated. I also strive to reduce the extent of iron plate going into the fire, as a shield to the flat-iron, all that is possible.

I am well aware that flat-iron-heating pans have long been used on stoves and ranges over the same holes as ordinary lids; but as heretofore made they do not accomplish, to the extent I desire, the object I have named, in part, at least, because they always present to the fire some portion of their lower surface not entirely covered by flat-irons; therefore they are always unevenly heated, and soon wrinkle and crack, so that air-spaces are made under and about the iron; but with my device, if the central portion (the bottom of the receptacle) bulges by expansion it does no harm, and if it melts out, still the flat-iron cuts off all passages of air to the fire, and only becomes the quicker heated. In fact, the bottom of the receptacle B in my device is not an essential part of it, excepting only a sufficient inward flange to keep the flat-iron in place.

It may be observed in the drawing that the flat-iron shown is smaller than it need be; but still it is of the same shape as the receptacle.

I do not wish to be restricted to an exact fit, though it is of the nature of my invention to have it as nearly so as practicable and convenient.

I claim—

1. The within-described one-piece casting, consisting of the range or stove lid, provided with the flat-iron-shaped and open-topped receptacle, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. A range or stove lid provided with a flatiron-shaped depressed receptacle, extending down to any desired depth, and having a bulged bottom, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown.

3. A range or stove lid provided with a flatiron-shaped depressed receptacle, extending down to any desired depth, and having one or more apertures, a a a, through it, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

GEO. R. MOORE.

Witnesses:

J. PLANKINTON, RICHD. MCCAMBRIDGE.