

(No Model.)

C. F. McCARTY.

HEATING AND COOKING APPARATUS.

No. 272,290.

Patented Feb. 13, 1883.

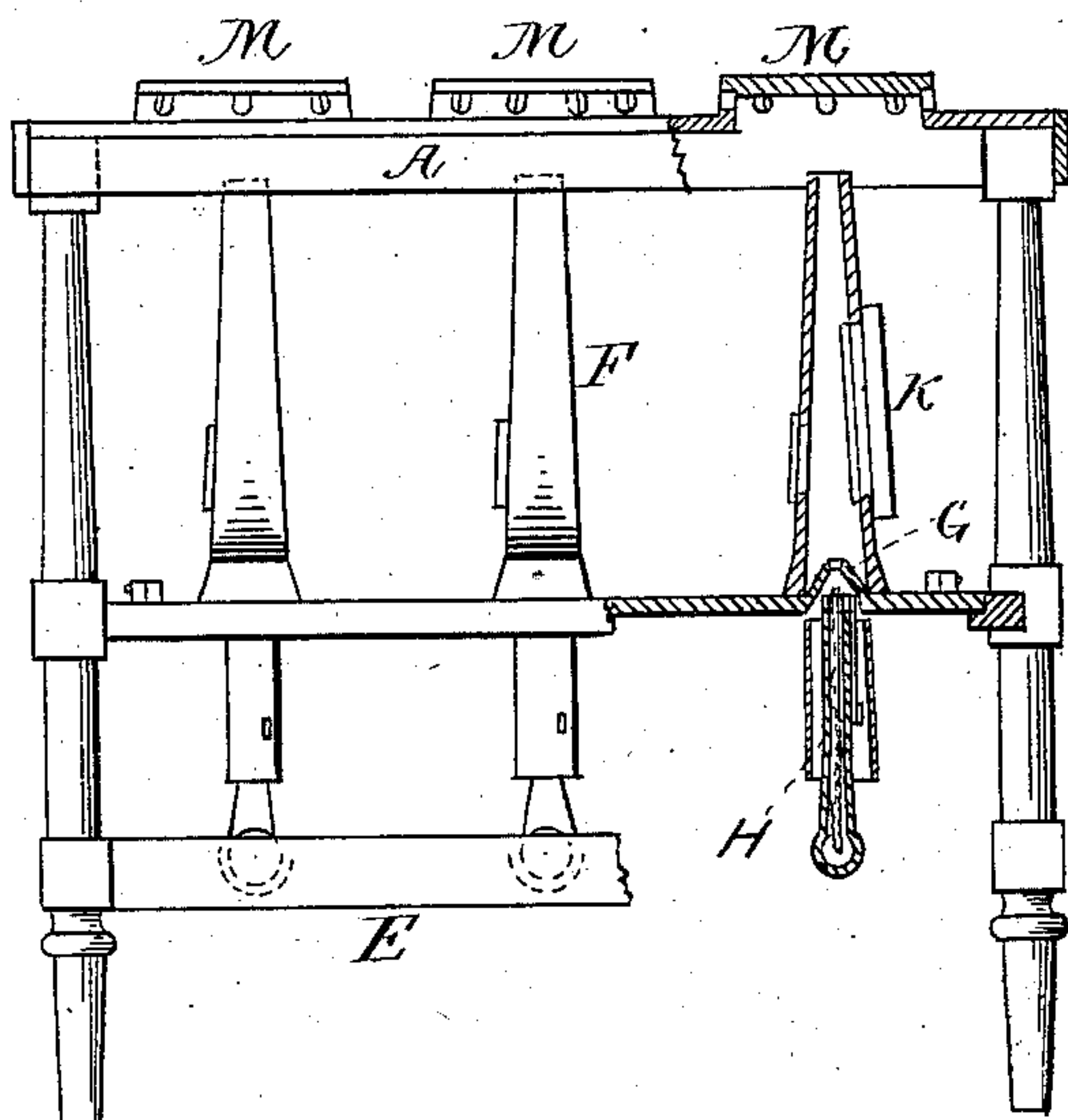


Fig. 1.

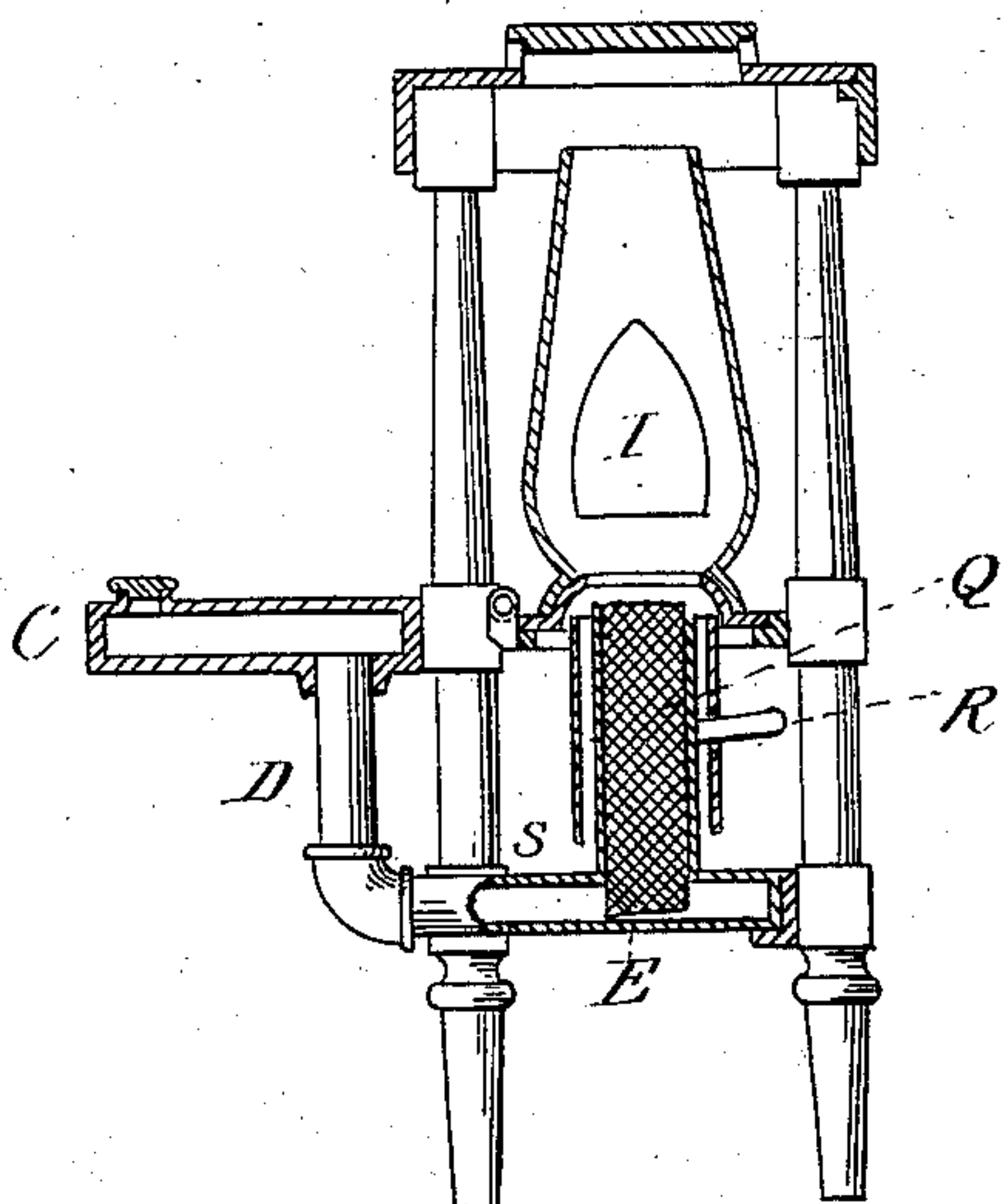


Fig 2.

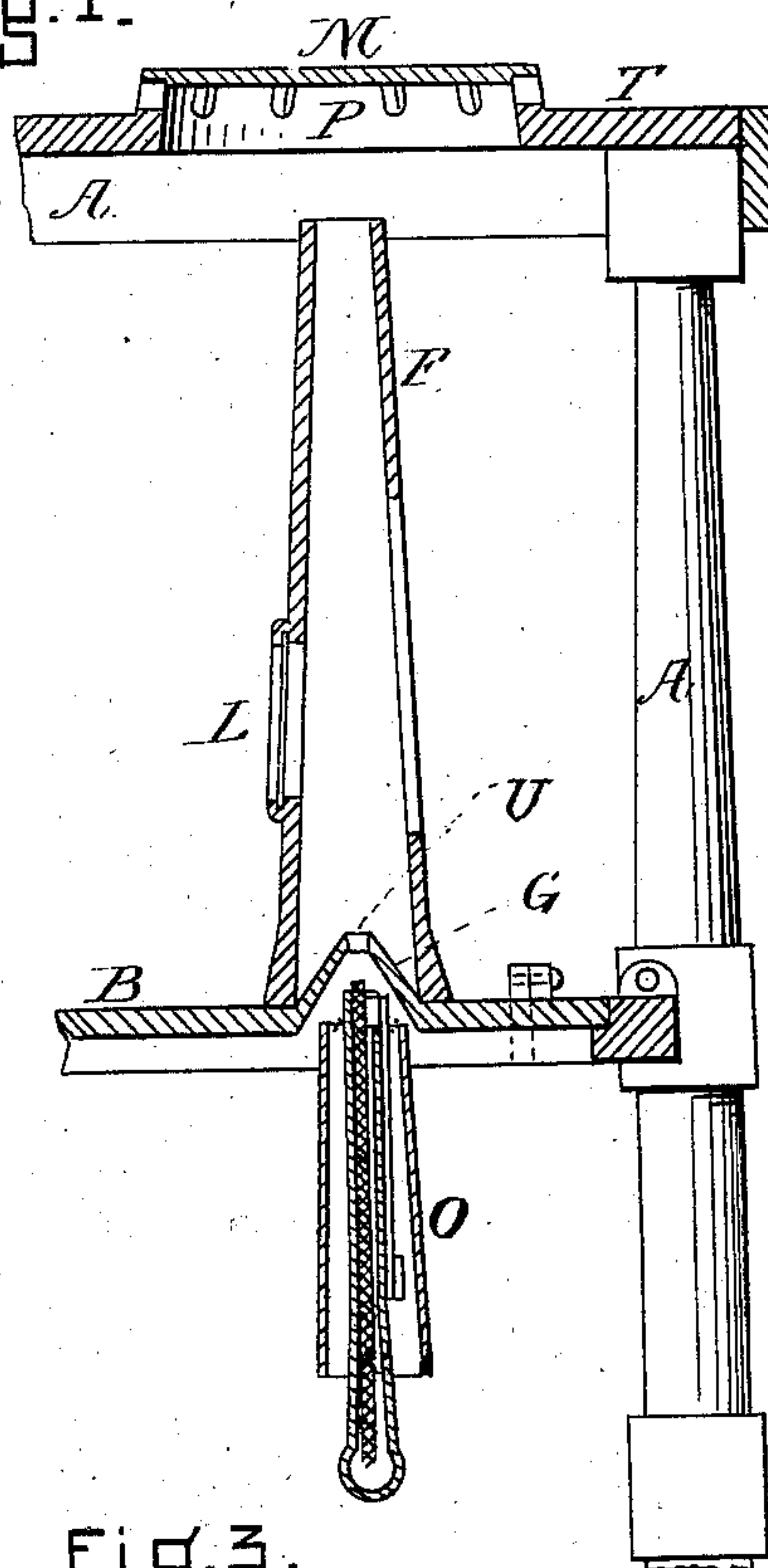


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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CREMORA F. McCARTY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

HEATING AND COOKING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 272,290, dated February 13, 1883.

Application filed April 6, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CREMORA F. McCARTY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heating and Cooking Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows in elevation one side of a contrivance embodying my improvements in one form, with a part broken away. Fig. 2 shows an end elevation of the same, with parts broken away; and Fig. 3 shows on a larger scale, in vertical section, the broken part of the same thing shown in Fig. 1.

A A is a frame constructed of four uprights or standards, connected together, so that the lower ends form legs for the support of the contrivance, and the upper ends support a rectangular top or table, T, in which there are circular openings P, each bounded by a raised annulus or projection from the upper surface of the table, and which may be covered by the disks or covers M. Near the bottom of the four uprights are pipes S, or small feeders, connected with the frame, and continued by the joints D to an oil-reservoir, C, which is supported on one side of the frame and upon the pipes D, acting as braces, and connecting with the interior of the reservoir. Each pipe S has fitted to it a wick-tube, H, containing a wick, Q, having a lever-action raiser, R, and surrounded by an air-flue, O, the top of which is on the same level with the reservoir C, and within and connected securely to the four uprights of the frame is a rest or lower table, B, extending above all the wick-tubes H, and constructed with elevations or lamp-domes G, extending transversely above the tops of the wick-tubes, and having openings U for flame. Upon the lower table, B, and over the domes G, are placed removable flues or chimneys F. The flue or chimney F has in one side an opening covered with isinglass, L, and on the opposite side an opening, I, having the contour of a flat-iron, K, in its rabbet, and which is filled by a flat-iron, K, in position in it when in use. The reservoir C is of small thickness or depth compared with its width and length, and from this, as well as from its isolated position on

the outside of the frame, and its distance from the burners, it is perfectly safe from explosion without the use of a water-tank. The oil-conductors or feed-pipes D and S are below the reservoir and connected with the wick-tube H, in which latter there is an opening for ratchet-wheel, and these pipes D and S and wick-tube H form a connected conductor, something in the form of the letter U, in which the oil is brought and held substantially to a level not only with the oil in the reservoir, but also with the top of the wick-tube and the operative end of the wick. I make this wick-tube H of great width, so that it will take a five or six inch width of wick. The air-funnel O is placed around the wick-tube, so as to direct a current of air toward the top of it, to aid combustion, as well as to cool the wick-tube. The flue or chimney F (shown in section on a plane through its shortest diameters in Fig. 3, and on a plane at right angles to that in Fig. 2) is constructed so as to form a chimney for the flame produced by this wick Q, and also as a holder for flat-irons to be heated in it, and also as a conductor of heat to the top of the contrivance, or such articles as may be placed on it or in the openings P. The spaces between the flues or chimneys F serve as places for keeping things warm or heating to a moderate heat. The isinglass at L serves as a transparent cover for the opening, to enable the operator to observe the height of flame in the flue; but it may be dispensed with and replaced by an opening for a flat-iron, as at I, or for any other article. The openings P are designed to be used, when uncovered, for the reception of kettles, spiders, gridirons, or other cooking-utensils, like those in the top of an ordinary stove. I also place an oven on one of the openings P, or a wash-boiler on either one or more of them. I make the upper table, T, and the lower table, B, preferably of cast-iron, the latter having cast in and solid with it the domes G and their openings U. I have shown this contrivance with three burners, three chimneys or flues, &c.; but it is evident that it may be constructed with one or with a series of any number of burners and flues or chimneys, and still embody my improvements, the frame and table and other parts being constructed to correspond.

I am aware of Letters Patent of the United States numbered, respectively, 96,539, 243,202, and 256,519, for improvements in lamp-stoves, and I do not claim anything described and shown therein, my invention being in the nature of improvements in heating and cooking apparatus generally, and its arrangement and practical results being different and better than any with which I am acquainted.

10 I claim as new and of my invention—

1. An improved apparatus for heating and cooking, consisting in a supporting-frame, A, having upper and lower tables, T and B, with apertures P and U, and oil-reservoir exterior
15 to the main part of the frame, isolated from the heated parts of the apparatus, and substantially on a level with the top of the wick-tubes, oil-conductors D S, and wick-tubes H,

domes G, and chimneys F, all constructed and combined essentially as and for the purposes 20 set forth.

2. In an oil-stove, the combination and arrangement, essentially as set forth, of an exterior oil-reservoir, C, and a lower table, B, having domes G and apertures U, and adapted to receive chimneys or flue-heaters F, and tubes D, S, and H, adapted to conduct and hold oil about wicks Q, substantially on a level with the tops of the tubes H and the flame-bearing ends of the wicks, substantially as 30 shown and described.

CREMORA F. McCARTY.

Witnesses:

HARRY BRACKETT,
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