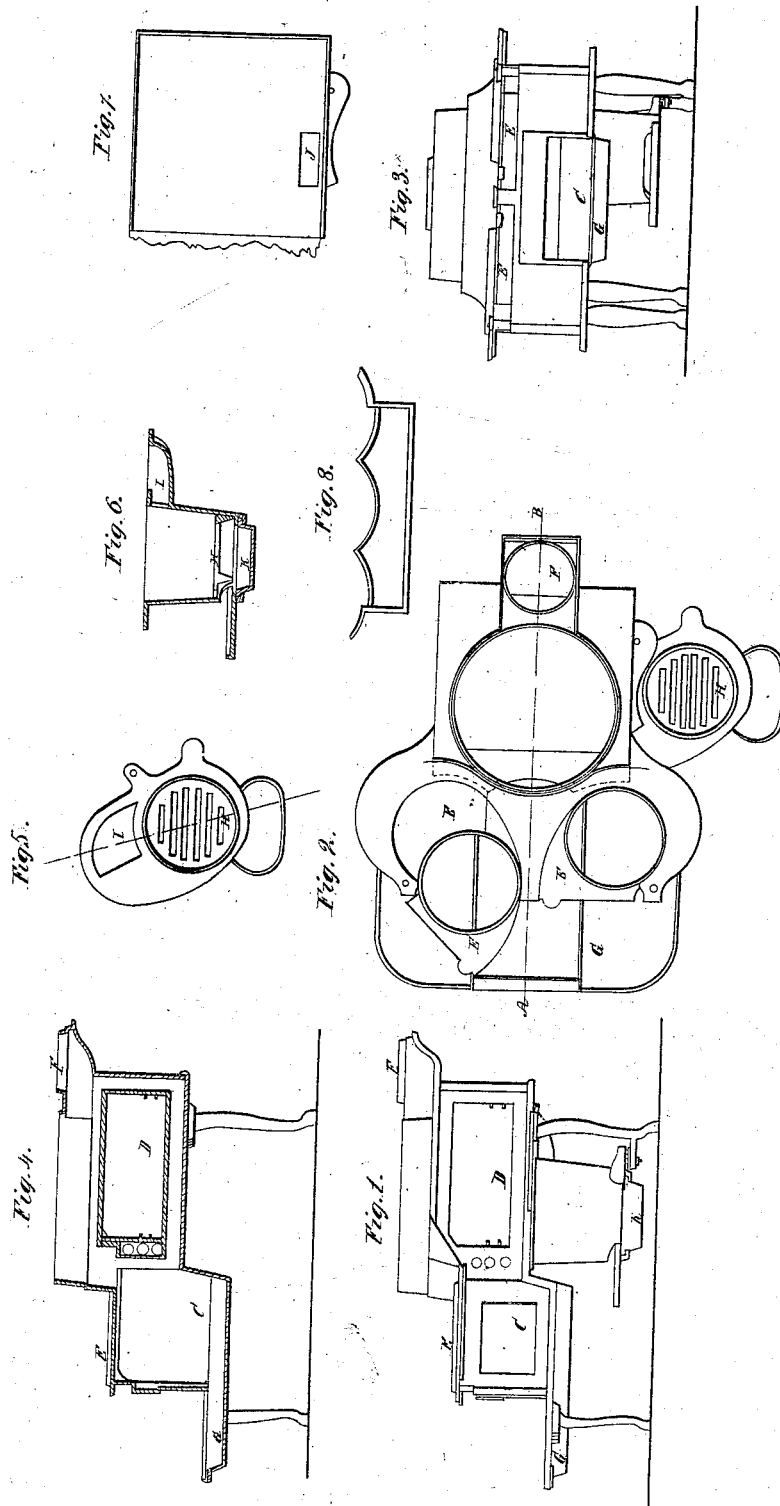


E. TOWN.

CRANE STOVE.

No. 37.

PATENTED SEPT. 28, 1836.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELISHA TOWN, OF MONTPELIER, VERMONT.

CRANE-STOVE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 37, dated December 16, 1833; Reissued September 28, 1836.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELISHA TOWN, of Montpelier, in the county of Washington and the State of Vermont, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cooking-Stoves, called "Elisha Town's Improved Crane-Stove;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

This stove consists of a bottom plate cast whole excepting that part directly under the fire room and is about three feet and eight inches long one half of which is somewhat elliptical and constitutes the hearth and seat for the fire room and is about two feet and ten inches wide at the front of the body of the stove. The other half of the bottom plate passes off horizontally and parallel to the hearth part and is reduced to the width of twenty eight inches and is of a rectangular form. The seat of the fire room is cast in a separate piece from the other part of the bottom plate and is placed into and rests upon flanches upon the sides and ends of the main portion of the bottom plate, and is sunk, two inches below the surface of the hearth, directly over this part of the bottom plate, the oven and the flues passing under, and at the back side of the oven, are placed. The bottom plate rests upon four legs, on the edges of the rectangular part of the bottom plate, and upon the hearth are cast flanches for fixing the side plates of the stove in their proper positions. The sides are about twelve inches high and covered by a top plate corresponding nearly in its form to the bottom plate except that part of the bottom plate which is necessary for a hearth in front of the body of the stove. In the top plate over the fire room and in front of and between the cranes is a boiler hole about eight inches in diameter and the back part of the top plate is a hole and collar for the stove pipe.

The oven is constructed by passing plates from side to side of the stove leaving spaces of about one and one half inches between it and the bottom, top and back plates. These spaces are the flues for conveying the flame

and heat or smoke around the oven and to the pipe. In front of the oven and between it and the fire room, is a chamber formed on the back side by an oven plate, and in front and on the top by a thick plate the bottom of this chamber being formed by an extension of the bottom plate of the oven and by means of this chamber the temperature of the oven is equalized. Between the chamber and fire room is a thick plate distant about two inches from the chamber and reaching within about five or six inches of the stop plate. The fire room occupies the front part and about one third of the body of the stove.

The heat is regulated by a damper in the front part of the fire room which slides up, and down in grooves directly over the fire room are two boiler places which I call cranes. These cranes revolve by axes being placed in the rear corners of the fire room on the sides of the stove, with their pivots inserted in the bottom and top plates. They are from three to four inches deep and parallel when swung in, with the sides of the stove without bottoms and with collars for resting places for kettles. These cranes are cast in parts separate from the top plate.

When swung forward, the projecting top plates or wings assume the places of the boiler holes and prevent the passage of the fire and smoke into the room by swinging the boilers off, they are deprived of the greatest portion of the heat of the fire and the quantity of the heat necessary for cooking is regulated thereby, as a current of cold air is then permitted to pass underneath the boiler so as to drive the heat from the same.

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

The application of the crane or hinge to the boiler places in cooking stoves as herein described.

ELISHA TOWN.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL B. PRENTISS,
IRA OWEN.