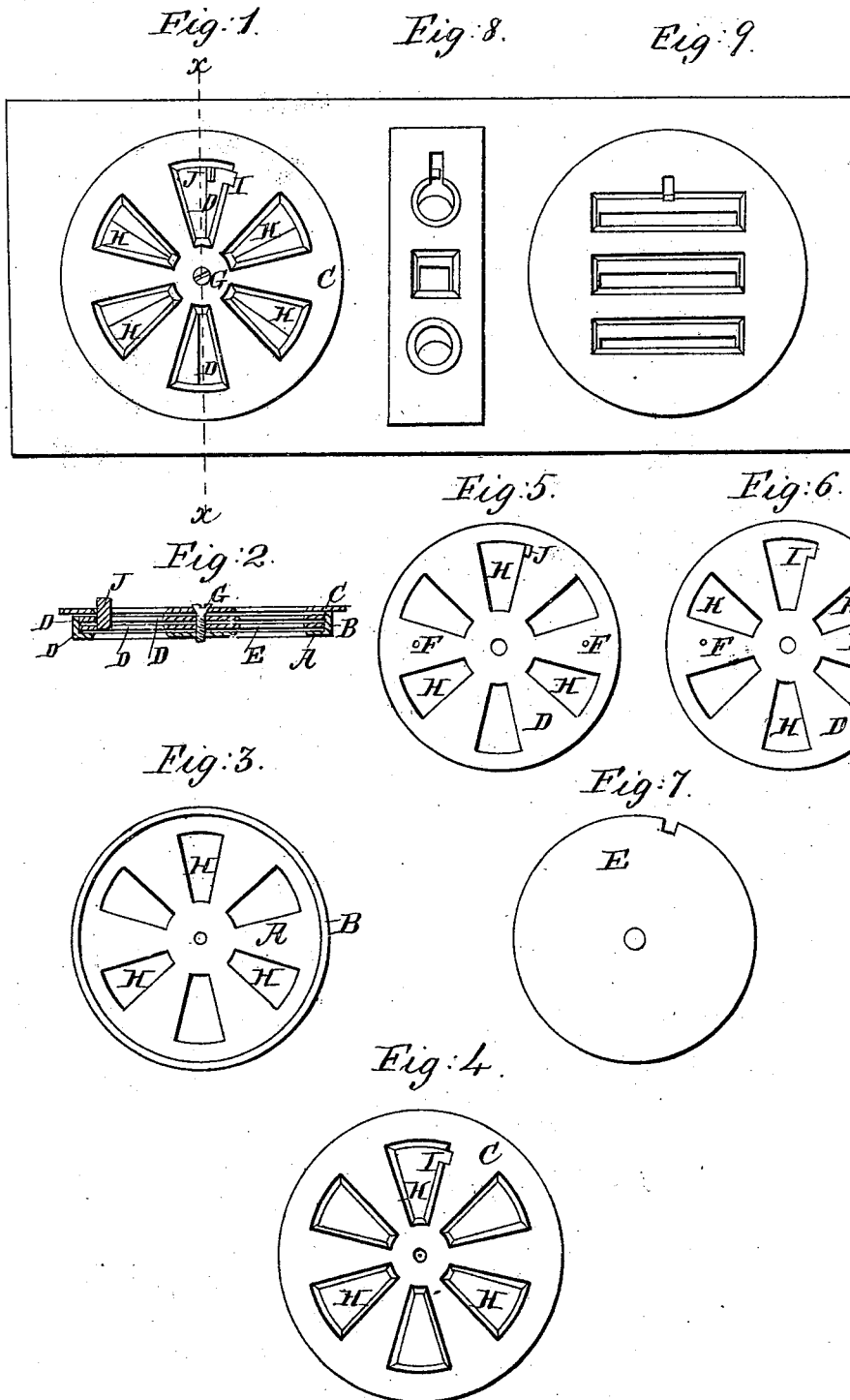


H. C. BILLINGS.  
Cover for Stoves, &c.

No 4,366.

Patented Jan'y 28, 1846.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. BILLINGS, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

## REGISTER-PLATE FOR STOVES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 4,366, dated January 28, 1846.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY C. BILLINGS, of the city of Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Transparent Covers for Stoves, Grates, and Heaters, of Every Description, which is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a plan, or top view, of the transparent cover. Fig. 2 is a vertical section at the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is the flanged circular plate. Fig. 4 is the top plate. Figs. 5 and 6 the circular plates between which the isinglass is placed. Fig. 7 the plate of isinglass.

My improvement consists in combining and arranging a circular plate A having a circular raised rim B around its circumference, upon which is placed a circular plate C of greater diameter, forming, when put together, a circular chamber, in which is placed a circular revolving double plate D composed of two circular plates D D between which is placed a sheet of isinglass E for the transmission of the light—Said plates being held together by dowel pins F or other means, and turning on a center pin G passed through the centers of all the plates and screwed into the plate on which the circular rim aforesaid is formed. All the plates are made with radial openings H corresponding with each other when the revolving double plate is arranged for the transmission of the light. When the double plate, however, is turned so as to bring the solid portions thereof opposite the openings in the outside plates the isinglass will come between the solid portions of the said outside plates and no light will be transmitted and the isinglass will be protected from danger. An opening I is made in the

upper outside plate to admit a projection J on the double revolving plate to pass through said opening, which projection serves as a handle by which said double plate is turned. The aforesaid plates thus combined and arranged present the appearance of a single plate with a circular flange or rim, which may be set over a corresponding opening in the top of the stove or heater as shown in Figs. 1 and 7; and when arranged for the exclusion of the light, will answer as a support for cooking utensils. By thus arranging the isinglass between two plates fastened together, it is completely protected from injury arising from the friction that would take place if the isinglass were stationary and the outside plates were caused to move over and against it—being also protected from smoke.

This construction and arrangement will admit of the admission of any degree of light required. The plate may be set into a corresponding opening made in any part of the stove or heater; although I design it principally for the tops of stoves which will admit of the diffusion of light vertically.

The plates may be made square or oblong, or of any required form, as represented at Figs. 8 and 9, the chamber or space for the frame containing the isinglass to move in being made of corresponding form.

I expressly disclaim the use of mica with register plates and intend only to claim as my invention—

The manner of combining the plates D D and plate of mica E with the plates A B C arranged and operated in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

HENRY C. BILLINGS.

Witnesses:

WM. P. ELLIOT,  
ALBERT E. H. JOHNSON.