A. J. VANDEVENTER.

STOVE-COVERING.

No. 180,289. Patented July 25, 1876.

Fig. 1

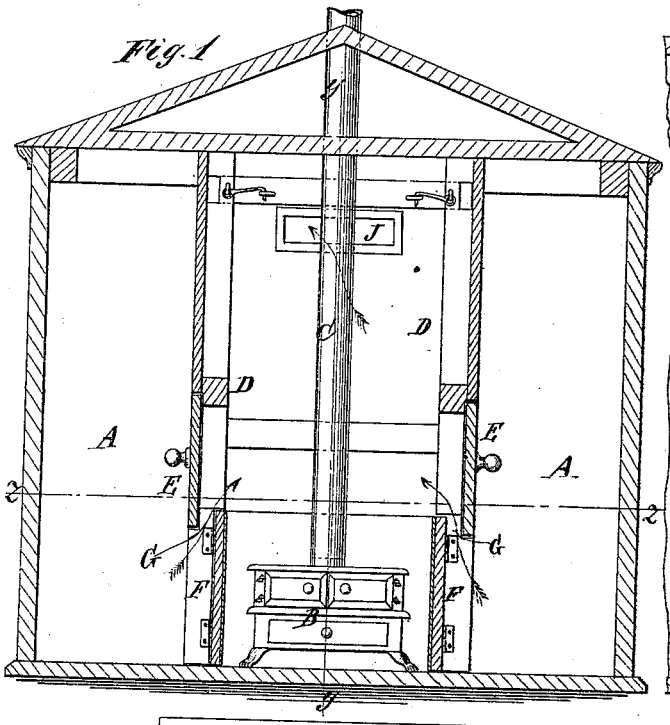


Fig. 2

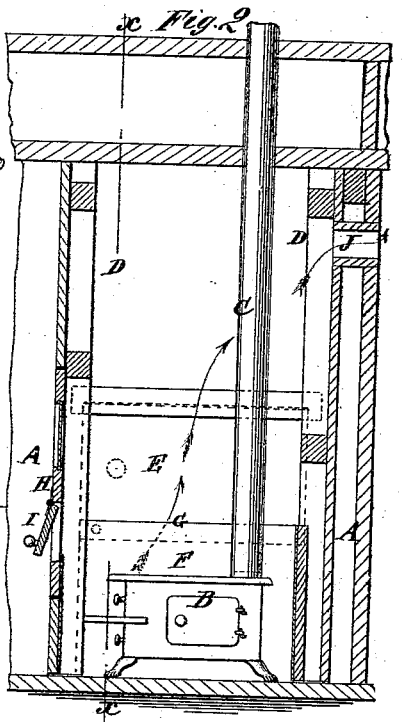
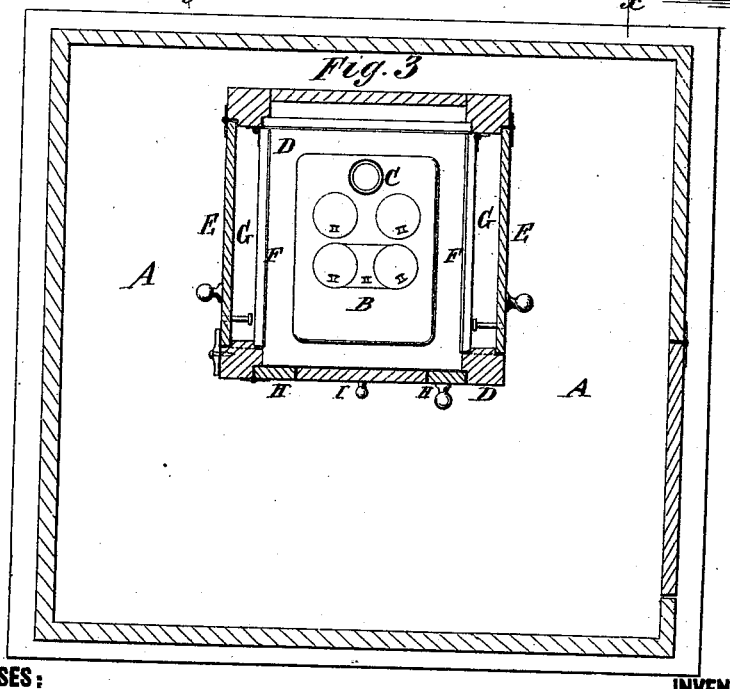


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

A. W. Almqvist

John Goethals

INVENTOR:

A. J. Vandeventer

BY

ATTORNEYS.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW J. VANDEVENTER, OF MARTINSBURG, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND ARCHIBALD M. VANDEVENTER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-COVERINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **180,289**, dated July 25, 1876; application filed March 21, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. VANDEVENTER, of Martinsburg, in the county of Audrain and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stove-Covering, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section of my improved device, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the same, taken through the line *z z*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction of the cook-room refrigerator for which Letters Patent No. 109,081 were granted to P. D. Vandeventer, November 8, 1870, to make it more convenient and satisfactory in use, enabling the cooking to be done with less fuel and with a more uniform heat than when the old construction is used.

The invention consists in the doors made in two parts, and with their adjacent edges overlapping each other, and at such a distance apart as to leave spaces between them for the entrance of cold air, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

A represents a cook-room or kitchen, in which the cook-stove B is placed. C is the pipe, through which the smoke and other products of combustion pass off. D is a casing extending from the ceiling to within such a distance from the floor that its lower edge may be out of the way of the cook's head when approaching the stove B.

The space below the casing D is closed by two doors, E F, the adjacent edges of which overlap each other, and the lower doors F are set in, so as to leave a space, G, between said overlapped edges.

The lower doors F are made a little higher than the top of the stove B, and their lower edges extend down to the floor, to prevent the entrance of cold air below the stove, which would carry off the heated air around the stove too rapidly, and would retard the cooking and make the heat uneven.

With my improvement the cold air enters through the spaces G, between the upper edge of the lower doors F and the lower edge of the upper doors E above the stove, leaving the heated air around the stove to rise naturally.

The cook obtains access to the stove by opening the upper doors E, which prevents the hot air around the stove from escaping.

The front door E consists of a frame, H, in which are inserted one or more glass plates, to allow the progress of the cooking to be inspected without opening any of the doors, and in its lower part is a small door, I, to allow small vessels to be put on and taken off without opening the large door.

The hot air escapes through a small window, J, in the rear side of the case D, close to the ceiling. The window J also admits light, and may be closed, except when cooking. This construction avoids the necessity of another flue to carry off the hot air.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In combination with a cooking stove or range, a casing having the doors E F made in two parts, and with their adjacent edges overlapping each other, and at such a distance apart as to leave spaces G between them for the entrance of cold air, substantially as herein shown and described.

ANDREW J. VANDEVENTER.

Witnesses:

T. R. FISH,

A. M. VANDEVENTER.