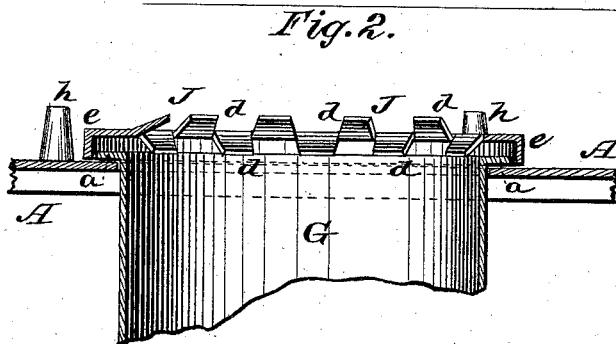
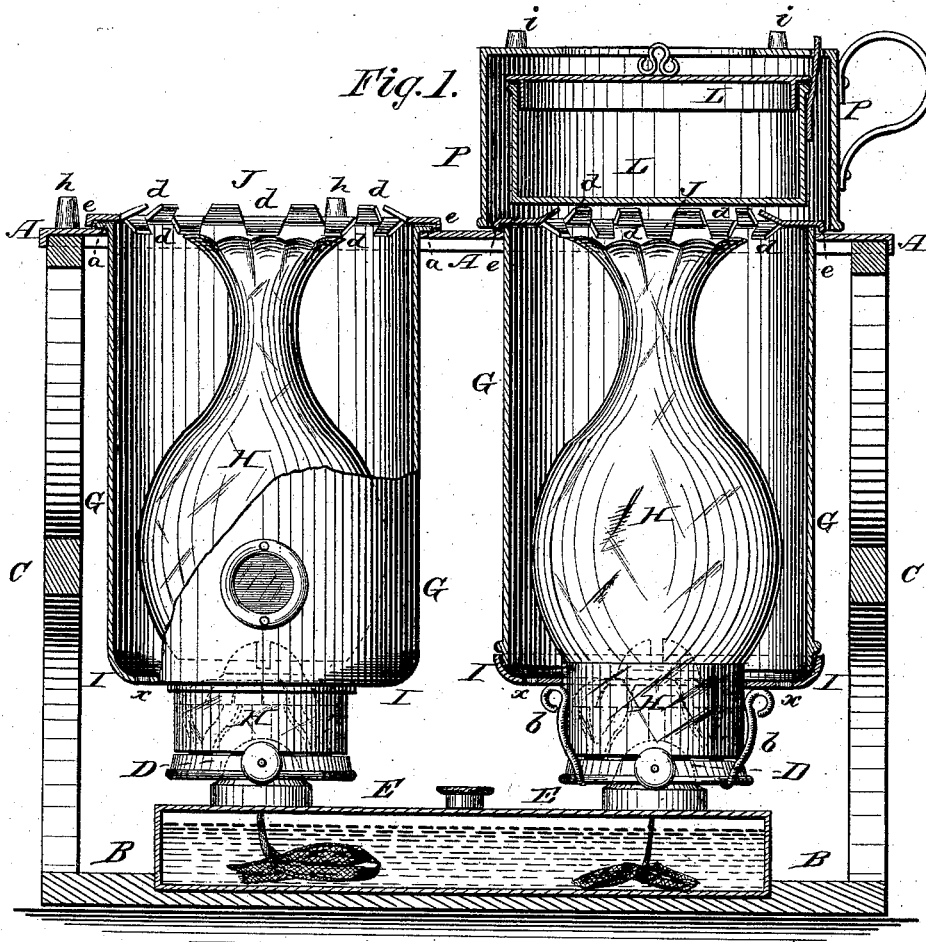


L. TOBEY.
 NURSERY COOKING RANGE.

No. 189,968.

Patented April 24, 1877.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LYMAN TOBEY, OF NAPLES, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN NURSERY COOKING-RANGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 189,968, dated April 24, 1877; application filed March 1, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LYMAN TOBEY, of Naples, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nursery Cooking-Range; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a nursery cooking-range, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, which fully illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a central vertical section, and Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view, of my invention.

A represents a sheet-metal table of any suitable dimensions, supported on a base, B, by legs or braces C C. On the base B is placed or secured an oil-reservoir, E, provided with two or more burners, D D, of any ordinary construction, each burner being provided with a glass chimney, H. Around each chimney H is a sheet-metal cylinder, G, provided at its lower end with an annular base-ring, I, and forming with said base a jacket for protecting the chimney from the cooling effects of the outer air, and at the same time forms a hot-air chamber, from which the heated air passes through the circular grate J, and, combining with the direct hot current from the inside of the chimney, rises to the cooking-vessels supported by the grate.

The cylinder G may be suspended from the top of the table A by means of an outwardly-projecting flange, a, formed around the upper end of the cylinder; or the cylinder may be supported by the base I, (either stationary or movable,) which base, in turn, rests on wire supports b, attached to the bottom of the burner.

The base is nearly tight, having only a few perforations, x x, and therefore prevents an excess of cold air from entering below to neutralize the heat within the cylinder, by which arrangement the current of air between the chimney and cylinder becomes intensely heat-

ed before coming in contact with the cooking-vessels above, which, added to the direct heat from the inside of the chimney, forms a concentration of heat far in excess of that usually obtained by the ordinary petroleum apparatus for heating or cooking.

It will be seen that the base I of the cylinder is elevated, so as to allow the cold air to circulate freely around the bottom of the chimney and the base of the burner, thereby keeping the lower part of the chimney and burner always cool, and thus preventing any danger from explosion by overheating the oil in the reservoir. By this arrangement the draft of the lamp is in no wise obstructed. The base of the cylinder being about on a level with the cone of the burner, an amount of light is obtained sufficient for all ordinary purposes.

The circular grate J consists of an annular plate of suitable dimensions, having a downwardly-projecting flange, e, around its outer edge, and the inner edge is slotted radially with a series of slots, forming lips d d, which are bent alternately upward and downward. This grate rests on top of the cylinder, and serves a threefold purpose. It forms a support for the cooking-vessels, serves as a ventilating and draft flue for the hot-air chamber and chimney, and it operates as a protection to the top of the chimney by preventing the cold air from coming too suddenly in contact with it when the cooking-vessel is removed.

Outside of the grate on the table A are ribs h h, set in the table for supporting vessels that are too large to rest securely on the grate alone.

L represents one of the cooking-vessels, which may be made of any size or shape to suit the wants of the nursery.

P is a case for cooking-vessels, made open at the bottom, and with a circular opening in the top. This extra case is for covering the cooking-vessel L, and serves the double purpose of confining the heat from below, thus forming another hot-air chamber around the cooking-vessel, and also for preventing the outer cold air from coming in direct contact with the vessel itself. On the top of the case P are ribs i i, for supporting a second vessel, and thus utilizing the heated current from below a second time.

By transferring the burner D, which has the

wire supports *b*, with its chimney, cylinder, base, grate, and cooking-vessel, to any ordinary lamp-reservoir, a complete nursery-lamp is obtained, serving the double purpose of a night-lamp and a cooking utensil.

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

1. The annular grate *J*, slotted radially around its inner edge to form a series of lips, *d*, that are bent alternately upward and downward, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The combination, with an ordinary removable lamp-burner and glass chimney, of

the cylinder *G*, base *I*, and grate *J*, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

3. The combination, with a lamp-burner and chimney, of the cylinder *G*, base *I*, grate *J*, cooking-vessel *L*, and covering-case *P*, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LYMAN TOBEY.

Witnesses:

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S. L. DEYO.