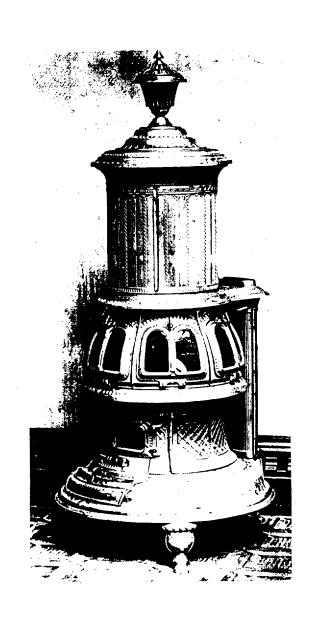
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OR D 8,458 DESIGN.

## J. VAN WORMER & M. McGARVEY. Stoves.

No.8,458.

Patented July 6, 1875.



Mitness: Del Dowell Morfe H. Howard: Losued July 2,18/6.

Jasper Van Wormer Michael McGarvey By Theodore Hunder

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JASPER VAN WORMER AND MICHAEL McGARVEY, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

## DESIGN FOR STOVES.

Specification forming part of Design No. 8,458, dated July 6, 1875; application filed January 16, 1875. [Term of Patent 7 years.]

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JASPER VAN WORMER and MICHAEL MCGARVEY, both of the city and county of Albany, State of New York, have invented a Design for Stoves, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of our design is fully represented in the accompanying photographic illustra-

tion, to which reference is made.

A represents the base section of the stove, having the base-band a, ovolo  $a^1$ , ogee  $a^2$ , concave  $a^3$ , and slightly concave plateau  $a^4$ , each rising above the other in the order mentioned, and gradually drawing inward from the baseband a, as shown. On the base of the ogee  $a^2$ is laid an annular row of ornaments, x, consisting of dart-points and half-lozenges, arranged with their points running upward. An annular row of half-lozenges,  $x^1$ , encircles the upper border edge of the said ogee, also. The plateau is also relieved by an annular row of ornamentation,  $x^2$ , consisting of squares and lozenges, all of which ornamentations are of a raised character, cast solid with the baseplate A. The fire-pot wall B is made with a concave tapering waist, b, starting from the base-plate A, and terminating above in the band  $b^1$  and ovolo  $b^2$ , swelling outward from the said band. The surface of the waist b is divided into panels  $x^3$ , made with initations of raised net-work with strips of plain surfaces intervening. The base of the waist is encircled by a row of raised darts and half-lozenges,  $b^3$ , pointing upward. The band  $b^1$  is ornamented by a continuous Grecian chain, b4, also raised. In the front portion of the waist is a door, b5, made with two mica lights divided centrally, and the whole having a heavy molded frame bordered by an ornamented edge, as shown. C is the ring-flange composed of the fillet c and ovolo c'. D is the mica section, consisting of a bulbous taper, d, commencing from an annular flute,  $d^1$ , at the ring flange C, with a curved outline gradually drawing inward and ending in a concave form in its approach at the top of the said section. The said section is divided into panels  $d^2$ , having their side edges bordered by the raised beads d³, and their upper portions bordered by an arching bead with interwoven scallops below

forming a chaste border edge,  $d^4$ , to each panel, and connecting at their ends with the beads  $d^3$ , which curved border edges  $d^4$  when encircling the said mica section present an unbroken series of arches quite pleasing to the eye. On the surface of the said mica section, and in the said panels  $d^2$ , are placed the mica window-frames  $d^5$ , each provided with two openings separated by a central strip. The inner edges of the said openings consist of heavy projecting moldings  $d^6$  bordered on their outer edges by a row,  $d^7$ , of half-lozenges pointing outward, and raised from a depressed surface with which the outer edges of the said frames are made. The upper portions of the said openings are made arching, while their bases are made with a straight line, as shown. E is a ring-flange, made similar in form to the ring-flange C, having a projection with which is made the pipe-collar of the stove. F is the reservoir-section made with perpendicular sides e, starting from base-band  $e^1$  below, and terminating above with the broad band  $e^2$  and the bead  $e^3$ . The said walls e are divided into panels having fine fluted surfaces, and are separated by alternate plain and chain laid strips  $e^4$  and  $e^5$ , running vertically from the base-band  $e^1$  to the broad top band e2, as shown. The upper ends of the said flute-panels are made with arched terminations ornamented with finials dropping centrally in the vertical strips  $e^4$  and  $e^5$ . The base-band  $e^1$  is ornamented with raised halflozenges, and the top band  $e^2$  bears a raised Grecian chain. The perpendicular wall of the reservoir-section is surmounted by the annular plate G, made with a configuration of form resembling a cavetto. The dome H consists of the cyma recta h and ovolo  $h^1$ , separated by a fillet, and ornamented by rows of halflozenges. The swing base I consists of the cavetto k, fillet  $k^1$ , and cyma recta  $k^3$ , terminating with the concave cone  $k^4$ . The lower portion of the cavetto section k has a raised annular row of alternate darts and half-lozenges to relieve the same, while the cyma-recta section  $k^3$  is relieved by finials starting from its base, and the concave cone  $k^4$  by darts and half-lozenges. J is the urn or vase made with sides, and with an inverted-cone termination and Grecian chain above said bead, the whole | connecting with the concave cone section  $k^{*}$  of the swinging base. The rim of the said vase is made flaring and drooping, and has a cover, K, made with an ogee cone-like form made with open-work terminating with an acorn-form of knob. Cast on either the ring-flange C or E, or equivalent piece, in raised, plain, or ornamental letters s, are the words "New American," which we use to designate the name of the stove.

Having described the nature of design as an invention, what we desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent is-

1. The design for a stove, in which the baseplate A consists of the base-band a, ovola  $a^1$ , ogee  $a^2$ , cavetto  $a^3$ , and slightly concave plateau  $a^4$ , substantially in the manner described.

2. In a design for a stove, the combination, with the base-plate A, of the ornamentations x,  $x^1$ , and  $x^2$ , arranged in the manner set forth.

- 3. In a design for a stove, the combination, with the fire-pot section wall B, of the circular rows of darts and half-lozenges  $b^3$ , ornamenting the base of the waist b, and the Grecian chain  $b^4$  on the base of the band  $b^1$ , substantially as described.
- 4. In a design for a stove, the combination, with the fire-pot section in its outline of form, of the panels  $d^1$ , having their sides formed by the raised beads  $d^3$ , and their upper ends by the arched border edge  $d^4$ , consisting of a raised bead with ornamentations of interwoven scallops below and Grecian chain above, substantially as above described.

'5. In a design for a stove, the reservoir-section F, having a perpendicular wall, e, band  $e^1$ , and broad band  $e^2$  and  $e^3$ , the wall e being fluted and divided into panels by the plain strips  $e^4$ , and chain-laid strips  $e^5$ , the upper ends of said panels having arched terminations ornamented with finials, and the baseband ornamented with rows of half-lozenges, and the base-band ornamented with a Grecian chain, substantially as described.

6. In a design for a stove, the combination, with the reservoir - section, ornamented as above described, of the annular plate G in the

form of a cavetto, as shown.

7. In a design for a stove, the dome H having the cyma recta h and ovolo  $h^1$ , separated by a fillet and bearing a circlet of ornamentations, substantially as described.

8. In a design for a stove, the swinging base I, composed of the cavetto k, fillet k, and cyma recta k, the sections terminating with the concave cone section k, and relieved in their several parts by the raised ornamentation described, substantially in the manner set forth.

9. In a design for a stove, the vase J, in combination with the open-work cover K, made

in the form set forth.

JASPER VAN WORMER. MICHAEL McGARVEY.

Witnesses:

Joseph C. Barnes, Alex. Selkirk.