

DESIGN.

G. W. ROBERTSON.
STOVE.

No. 9,319.

Patented May 30, 1876.

DES: 9319



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. ROBERTSON, OF PEEKSKILL, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO SOUTHARD,
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DESIGN FOR STOVE.

Specification forming part of Design No. 9,319, dated May 30, 1876; application filed May 17, 1876.

[Term of Patent 7 years.]

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. ROBERTSON, of Peekskill, Westchester county, State of New York, have invented and produced a new, useful, and original Design for Stoves for Laundry Purposes, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of the design, both as a whole and as to its essential parts, is fully set forth in the following description and represented in the accompanying illustration, which forms a part of this specification.

The design relates to the general form and outline of the stove, to the ornamentation of the same, and to the combined effect of form, outline, and ornamentation; to the shape and ornamentation of the door of the ash-pit section; to the ornamentation upon the faces of the ash-pit and fire-pot sections; and to the form and outline and ornamentation of the sad-iron hoods or covers.

Referring to the illustration, A is the base-plate of the stove; B, the ash-pit section; C, the fire-pot section; D, the heating-section; E, the top or cap section; F F, the legs; G G, panel-ornaments upon the ash-pit and fire-pot sections; H, door in the ash-pit section; I I, sad-iron hoods or covers attached to the faces of the heating-section; K, ring between the ash-pit section and the fire-pot section; L, ring between the latter and the heating-section, and M the top-plate.

The general form of the stove in its horizontal sections is that of a regular octagon—the base-plate, the top plate, the dividing-rings, the intermediate sections, and the horizontal moldings all partaking of this general form. The ash-pit section B is substantially a right prism, its faces rising perpendicularly from the base-plate. The fire-pot section C is substantially the frustum of an inverted right pyramid, the height of this section being about the same as that of section B. The heating-section D is the frustum of a right pyramid, the base of which is substantially of the same area as the upper base of section C, but the height of which is considerably greater than that of section C. The top or cap section E, again, is the frustum of an inverted right pyramid of low altitude, its lower base having

substantially the same area as the upper base of section D. The base-plate A projects beyond the base of the ash-pit section, which rests upon it. The rings K and L also project beyond the bases of the sections which they respectively separate, L being the larger of the two, and the top-plate M, in like manner, projects beyond the walls of section E. The respective plates, rings, and sections are so arranged that the lines of intersection of their corresponding faces will lie in the same vertical planes. The form given to the edges of the top and base plates and the two intermediate rings is that of a double bevel. Upon each of the faces of the fire-pot section is a raised panel, being substantially the frustum of a very low eight-sided pyramid, upon the upper base of which is a medallion. Surrounding this raised panel is a chain of bead-like ornaments, arranged octagonally to correspond to the shape of the panel. Similar ornaments are placed upon the various faces of the ash-pit section, with the exception of the two faces occupied with the door. The door of the ash-pit section is made up of two planes meeting in an obtuse angle. The central part of this door is occupied with a beveled circular projection, upon which is mounted the circular damper, and at each side of this circular projection is placed one-half of an octagon of bead-like ornaments similar to that surrounding the raised panels upon the fire-pot section. Each of the faces of the top or cap section E is ornamented with a beading arranged in octagonal form. The faces of the heating-section D are provided with hinged or detachable hoods or covers I I for sad-irons. These hoods rise bodily from the planes against which they rest, and conform, in a general way, to the shape of the iron, which is to be inclosed by them. The side walls of the hood are made up of plane surfaces meeting in angles and inclining toward the central longitudinal opening in the upper surface of the hood. This central opening in the hood is arched at its top, and is partially surrounded by two sprigs crossing above the arch. The upper part of the leg of the stove corresponds to the angle of the base-plate which rests upon it. Its upper front is ornamented with a hanging cord,

on each side of which are curved lines or folds, which are surrounded with a narrow beading. The leg narrows from this point, and presents several plain faces.

What is claimed hereby is—

1. The shape or configuration of the stove, substantially as described and represented.
2. The ornamentation of the stove, substantially as described and represented.
3. The shape and ornamentation of the stove, substantially as described and represented.
4. The shape and ornamentation of the door of the ash-pit section, substantially as described and represented.

5. The shape and ornamentation of the legs of the stove, substantially as described and represented.

6. The ornament upon the faces of the ash-pit and fire-pot sections, substantially as described and represented.

7. The configuration of the hoods I I, substantially as described and represented.

GEO. W. ROBERTSON.

Witnesses:

W. A. HUNT,
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