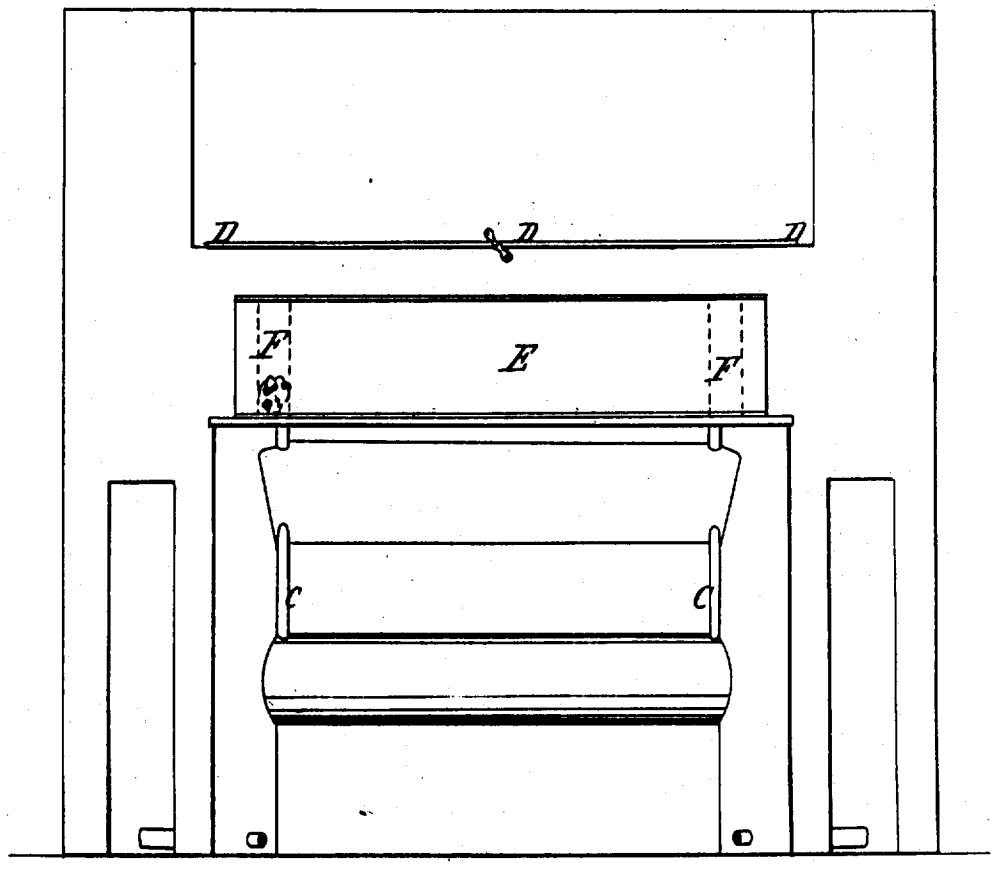
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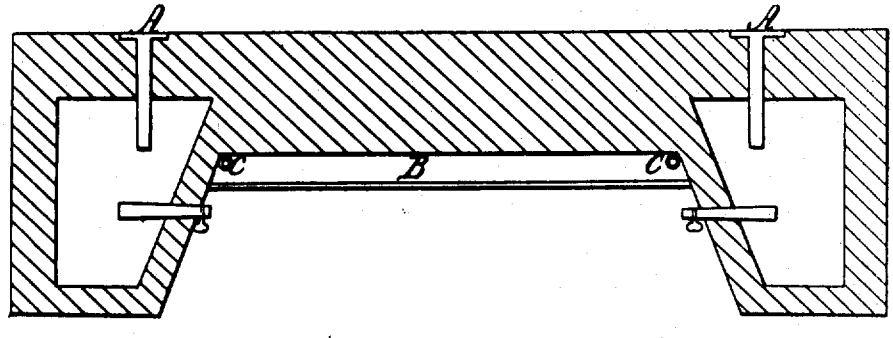
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E. Smith.

Domestic Oven.

Patented Jul. 1, 1836.





N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

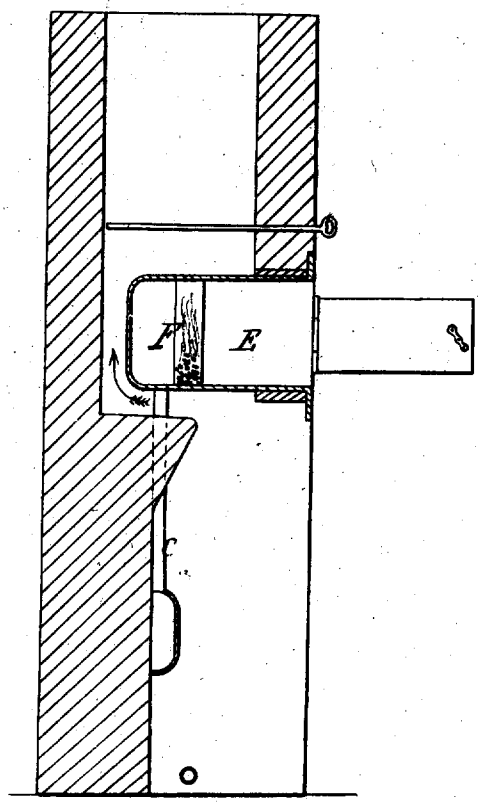
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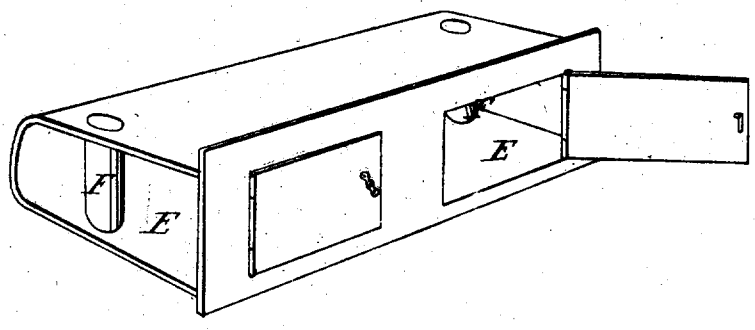
Sheet 2-2 Sheets.

E. Smith.

Domestic Oven.

Patented Jul. 1, 1836.





July 1, 1836

9845x

37

Order Fixing the Limits of New York, Fifth Ward.

entirely of brick or where a cast iron back is used, the cast iron is fluted in the front, width wise, so as to form a hollow in the back side of it, on each side of the fire place upon this hollow space and connected therewith is placed two pipes or flues made of cast or sheet iron which are placed perpendicularly, and extends up to the mantle bar and above a damper placed there, two or three inches above the mantle bar in the throat of the chimney is placed a sheet or cast iron damper on the under side of which is placed a small rod by which it is moved so as to govern the draught of the chimney

The Oven is as follows —

A box made of sheet iron, or boiler iron or cast iron square in front and the back part rounding, made nearly the width of the fire place from six to twelve inches in depth and from one to two feet from the front to the back part having one or more doors in front, in the back part of which is placed one or more flues made of cast or sheet iron either square or round extending from the top to the bottom of the oven and are from six to eight inches in calibre and and serve to conduct the heat from the fire place through the oven, — When there is no fire used in the fire place, a small grating made of iron can be placed in the bottom of the flues, upon which fuel can be placed to heat the oven. As a coal fire is kindled in the fire place an ordinary grate made of iron can be hooked into eye plates in each jamb of the fire place, and brought near the bottom of the oven, by which many ordinary cooking operations can be done about the fire place and baking done in the oven at the same time.

Upon the front part of the oven is placed two handles by means [illegible] back out of or into the chimney, the oven is placed directly over the fire in the fire place, in the chimney between the jambs of the chimney piece

9845x

The perpendicular flues in the five places above specified are brought up to the inside side of the room, and serve to conduct the hot air from the fire to the bottom of the oven, the heat is introduced into the oven by means of small holes through the bottom part of the oven directly over the mouth of the perpendicular flues.

At the perpendicular flue near the top of each is placed a damper made of sheet iron which is governed by an iron rod and serves to regulate the quantity of heat introduced into the oven Between the back of the chimney and the back part of the oven there is a space left from two to four inches. Between the bottom of the oven and the back of the fire place, ascending the hearth is left a space from two to four inches which forms the throat of the chimney, over the top of the oven the whole width of the oven is placed a damper of cast or sheet iron which is connected to a rod extending to the front of the chimney by which it is governed and may be drawn back to the back part of the chimney, or further forward so as to regulate the quantity of heat applied to the oven ordinarily used, What I claim as my own invention and not previously known in the above described machine, the application to the fire place and chimney of the oven and hot air flues as above specified.

The Oiling in from the perpendicular tube of the hot air into the oven, — This invention or improvement can be applied to ordinary chimneys as well as any new chimneys to be built. Dated March 30th 1836.

Witnesses
Jeremiah R. Sharp
Jno. L. Williamson Junr.

Elias Emrich

Ex'd
Ch. Jill

1080 lbs

Drawing-master