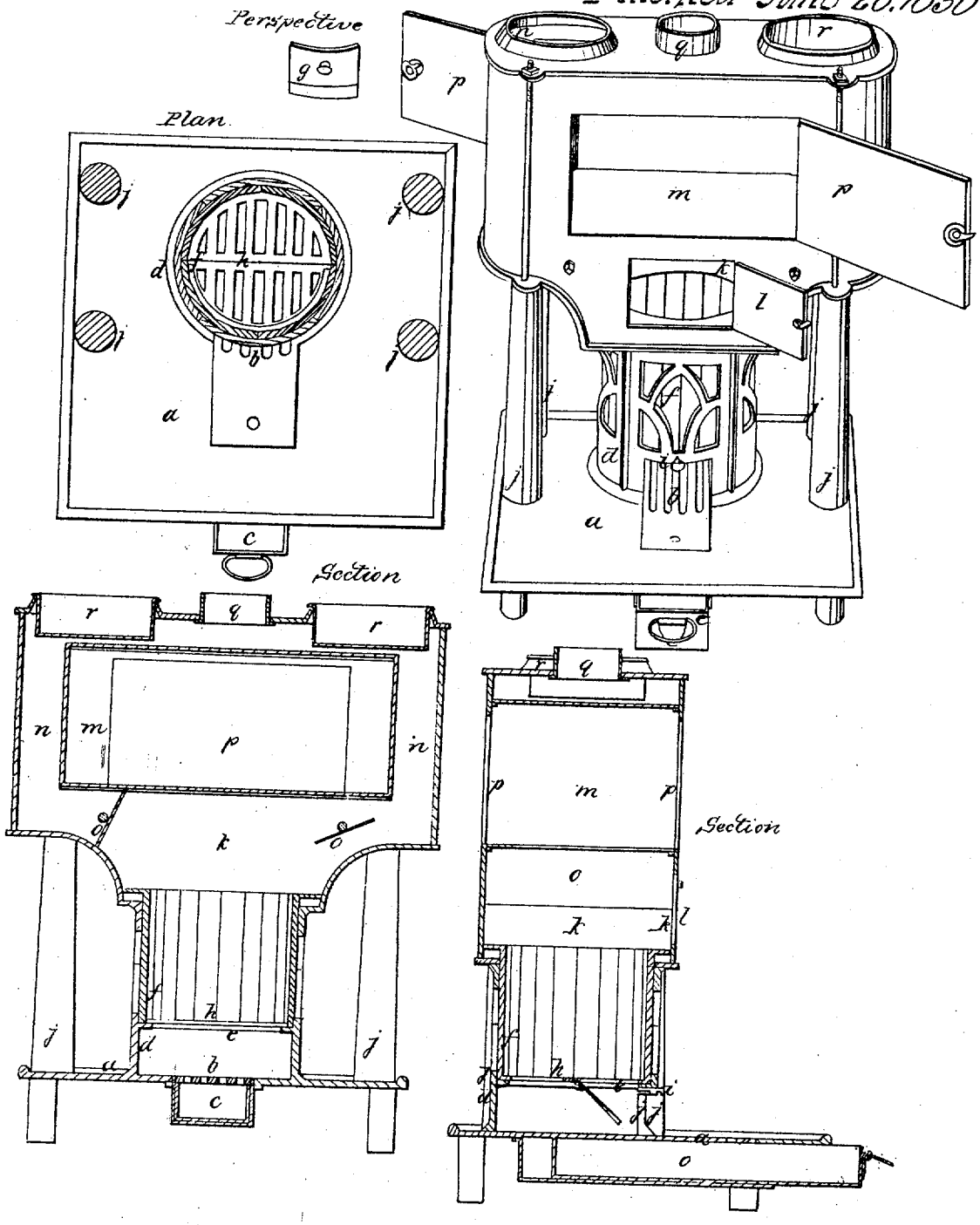
No Printed Specification Avallable

9790X

S. H. Lacier,

Cook Stove.

Patented June 28. 1836



9790X

June 28. 1836 77.

Sebastian H. Lecias Macungy, P. O.

Letters Patents.

To all to whom these Letters Patent shall come, greeting:

Be it known that I, Sebastian H. Lecias, of Macungy, in the County of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful improvement in the manner of constructing Locking Stoves, that can be used with coal fuel; and that the following is a full and exact description of the construction and mode of operation, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification.

The nature of my invention is such, as to prevent a combination of parts, which may have been already used generally and lengthy in the construction of stoves, but not in the manner of arrangement which is now proposed, as being better calculated for the combustion of coal fuel, and particularly anthracite or stone coal, than any with which I am acquainted, intended to be used for cooking; the manner of constructing which is fully set forth in the following description, reference being had to the annexed plate, which is to form the depth, described upon part of embracing a long opening from what is to be the front to the back side. This opening is covered with a plate, having a small rim or ridge of cast iron projecting lengthwise, at each side, which plate is to rest upon the ledges or sides, for retaining it in position, and it may be withdrawn at pleasure, by means of a hook, which is attached to the lower side of the plate, and which opening, is to

9790 X

to be firmly secured on the top of the plate, and towards the back side, a perpendicular cylinder open at each end the circumference may be of same made of as much or open ornamental work, in the casting there of as may be devised and the diameter proportioned to that of the inner or enclosed cylinder for holding the fuel for combustion which must be proportioned to the size and form within for. This inner cylinder is to be supported upon flanges from the interior of the surrounding one projecting therefrom, at such a distance from the back side to allow of a straight opening in the called one in front: and upon these same flanges is to be supported first the grate & over it the inner cylinder. The grate is constructed of two semicircular plates placed horizontally on together; the front one being moveable upon a hinge joint, so as to fall down in front, when the pin is withdrawn by which it is supported being the means by which the grate is discharged of its contents for cleaning. The outer cylinder is to be constructed at its top with the lower plates of the stove, which is to be constructed above it for the reception of the cooking apparatus, being additionally supported by two pillars at each end. These pillars will be somewhat taller than the cylinder because the lower plate is to be removed by a space from them, to the cylinder, thereby leaving a considerable space enclosed between the bottom of the outer surface of the cylinder, intended as an ash chamber, for that which is to receive and furnished with a door in front for the supply of fuel. also the top of the inner cylinder with the lower somewhat above that of the outer one and connected to a plate which with the lower ends of the stove & the ash chamber constitute

No

9790X

the bottom plate already mentioned, so as to leave a hollow space between them. The stone above the pillars will present the appearance of the ordinary top plate one, being of a similar shape and the cylinder in the middle of the bottom plate.

The room which is placed over the fire chamber comprises nearly the whole length, with the exception of a hollow space between the cast plates of iron and the outside ones of the stone the latter being entire outwards in the usual way. These form the draught passages for the circulation of the heat &c. and may be closed by means of dampers, turning on centres which being furnished to each side of the room present a square head, to which is fitted a cast iron handle, by which the aperture is shewn or closed as the draught is desired. The cast iron has represented each side above it the draught continues between the top plate of iron and that of the stone, to the aperture for the smoke which is placed in the middle, and at each end of the top plate are holes for working vessels; and the ordinary fixtures of pulleying &c. &c. are not denied. For the purpose of preventing the gas from escaping while the vessels are lowering or changing, I use a pan with a flange around it of the same height within the holes of the top plate; and into this fits the bottom of the working vessel; or the vessel may have a rim to it which may cover a flange so high as it may be desired that the vessel shall dip into the space between the top plates, this flange it will keep when the stopping cock prevents the opening of the hole.

The pillars which support the stone vaults, are cast hollow, &c.

9790X

84

so as to admit a bolt through them and the bottom plate & beam, furnished with screws and nuts; and as said pillars are divided longitudinally for the convenience of casting, there will be required at top and bottom of each, a socket or recess into which the ends of the pillars will rest, & the use of which will be to form a stay or check, to the separation of the halves when they are united & set up.

Having now described the nature of the invention, and the manner in which it is carried into effect, I would have it understood that I do not claim any of the parts separately; but I do claim as my invention the combining of the various parts in the manner above described.

In testimony that the above is a full description of my improvement invented by me I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of May eighteen hundred & thirty six.

Witnesses
Henry Stone
B. H. Norcross

Sebastian Ch. Lecat.

1140 lbs

June 28, 1836
(Patent June 28, 1836.)

Drawings