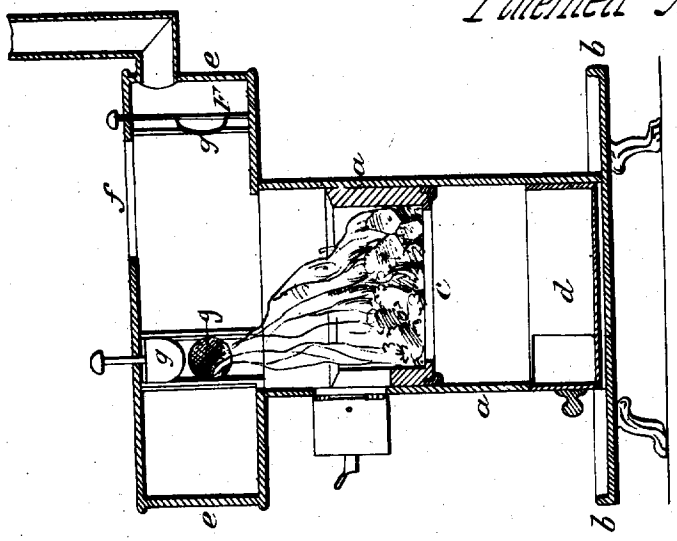
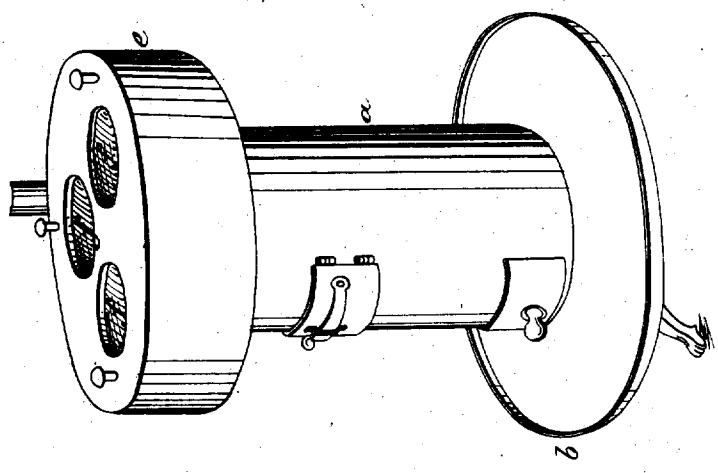
8573X

A. D. Starr,

Cook Stove.

Patented Jan. 7. 1835.





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Jan. 4. 1835

Abraham D. Shoer of Columbia County New York

Letters Patent

To whom these presents shall come — Whereas the want of sufficient room and the limited extent of the horizontal surface in the fire in stoves, cooking with anthracite coal hitherto in use have made it difficult if not impossible to confine more than one or two boilers at once to the degree of heat necessary to carry on culinary operations to advantage — and whereas also it has been found difficult in such stoves, to increase or diminish the fire suddenly for different purposes, therefore —

Be it known that I Abraham D. Shoer of the Town of Coxsackie County of Greene and State of New York have invented a new and useful improvement in Stoves for cooking with anthracite Coal called the Salamander Cooking Stove by which it is intended to obviate the above difficulty, and to which the following is a true and exact Specification

The cavities form (the most essential) being the best adapted to the purpose must that is to be made of the boilers and other utensils for cooking in the one that will now be described. This Stove consists of a hollow cast iron cylinder of from twelve to fifteen inches in height, placed vertically over a circular hearth of about double its diameter both having a common center. The grate is suspended within this cylinder about midway between the base and top and is made to be adjusted for coal or motion, and the part above the grate may be lined with brick. Stone, or other non conductor of heat. The ash chamber may be above or below the hearth and should entirely close the entrance for air at the base of the cylinder. On this cylinder is placed another hollow and concentric cylinder of double the diameter of the lower one, or somewhat larger if required. This may be about six inches in height and the lower plate of this upper cylinder has an opening in its center equal in extent to the top of the lower cylinder and

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at the margin of this opening. the two cylinders are formed together and united into one common chamber. the upper plate of the upper cylinder, or the top of the stove has several openings for boilers and kettles or other cooking utensils. the openings for them being in such order and arrangement that all of them to the number of three or more, stand partly over and are directly exposed to the fire and may consequently be kept boiling at the same time. thus avoiding the necessity of removing one after another successively to the fire, or of giving a rotary motion to the plate in which they are contained to attain the necessary degree of heat. For managing the heat under either of the boilers, a partition is made by means of a flue within the periphery of the upper cylinder to extend from the opening for the pipe both ways. so as nearly to meet in front and inside the stove. lateral outlets are made into this flue opposite to each boiler. which outlets or openings are provided with dampers. to shut or open them as occasion requires. the opening with the collar for the attachment of pipe may be on the outside of the periphery of the upper cylinder and there should always be a damper in the pipe to regulate the fire. The baking Roasting and other similar operations. are performed in separate boilers and roasters of suitable construction placed at proper distance around the lower cylinder or furnace.

I claim as my invention and improvement the drum or upper cylinder with the openings for boilers on the top. so placed in relation to the lower cylinder or furnace that all the boilers to the number of three or more shall be partly over and directly exposed to the fire and so as to be kept at the required temperature at the same time and also the circular flue with lateral openings and dampers for directing the draft under either of the boilers when required whether said flue be constructed within or on the outside of the upper cylinder, and the general arrangement and combination of the respective parts, so as to constitute a Cooking Stove operating upon the principles or in the manner described

Witnesses
Robt Clarke
Richd H. Clarke

H. G. Spoor

[Patented January 7 1835] 854 Wood

Jan 7 1835