2297X

C. Postley.

Reservoir Cooking Stove.

Patented Apr. 26, 1815.

Fig: 1

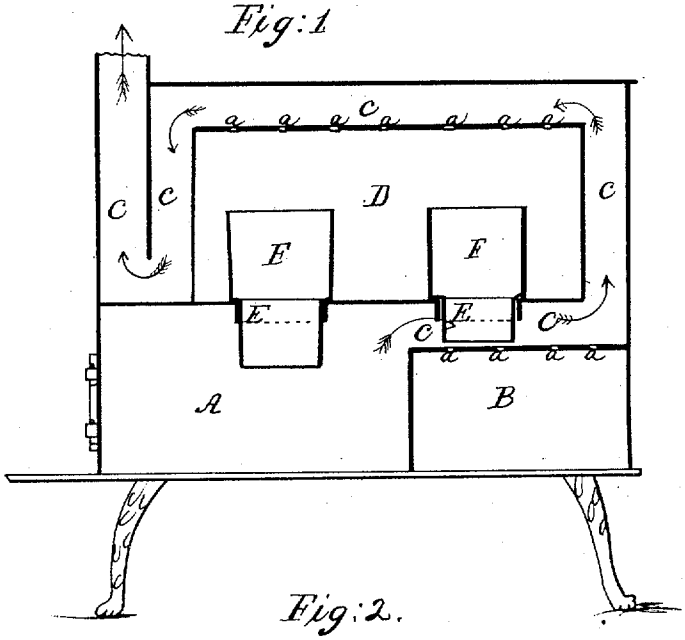
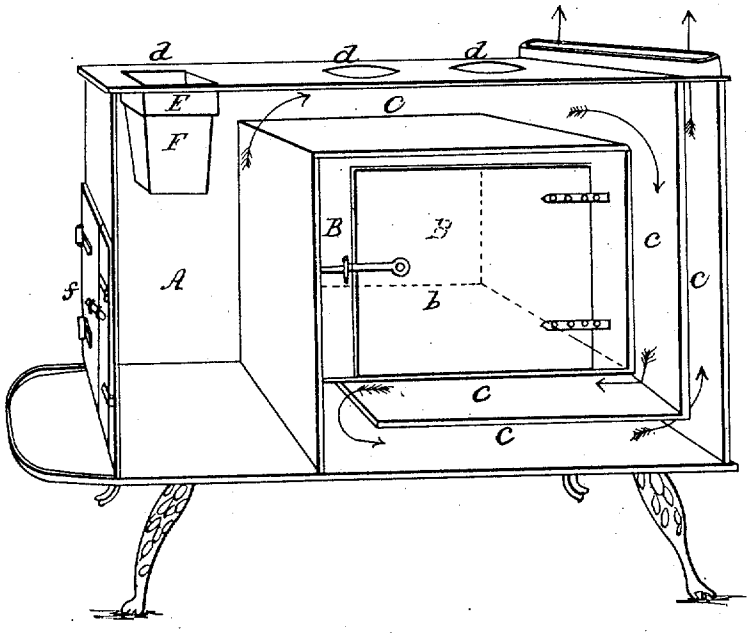


Fig: 2.



April 12, 1845 2978

Charles Pooley

Letters Patent dated June 26th 1815 and Recorded June 26th 1845.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same containing a description in the words of the said Charles Pooley himself of his Improvements in Stoves.

This Stove may be made either of sheet or cast iron or any other suitable materials, it consists of thirteen plates, at one end of the stove is a furnace of the width of the stove, the depth and height according to the size of the stove, say from 9 to 12 inches depth, height & width and in length the width of the stove.

The fire is made on the bottom plate of the stove and the remainder of the stove consists of an oven of the height of from 6 to 9 inches, above the oven is a flue leading from the furnace of 2½ inches in height, and the width of the stove, this leads to the end of the stove farthest from the furnace and then being contracted to 2 inches ascends to the top and is carried under the top plate to within 4½ inches of the other end, then descends to the plate over the furnace, and again ascends to the opening which carries off the smoke, the under of the stove forms a second oven which varies from 18 to 24 inches in length according to the size. By this combination the fire being made at one end and adjoining the plate of the bottom oven, is carried over the same and also all around the upper oven giving a more uniform heat than other stoves. Down in the furnace and also in the flue leading directly from it are openings of 5/8 inches in length and 1/4 inch in depth for receiving projecting tubes from

tubes which are placed in said openings and removed at pleasure, these tubes are from 9 to 12 inches long according to the size of the boilers, and in width and thickness to fill the openings that are in the stove. On the top plate of the oven are small openings for escapeing of the steam which may arise from cooking &c. The boilers may be made of copper tin sheet or cast iron, or any other suitable material and of any size required the boilers for boiling clothes may be made of wood with copper tubes, or other suitable materials.

The stove may also be constructed thus, with 12 plates, the furnace at one end of the stove, from 9 to 12 inches in width and in length the width and the height of the stove, the fire ascends to the top of the stove, and there is carried off in a flue of 3 inches in depth and the width of the stove to within 2 1/2 inches of the other end of the stove. then the flue is contracted to 2 inches and descends to within 4 1/2 inches of the bottom and then takes a direction along the bottom of the oven until it arrive at the back plate of the furnace and then returns to the farther end in a flue of 2 inches and then descends to the opening which carries off the smoke in a flue of 2 inches also, all the flues are of the whole width of the stove, this leaves the middle of the stove open and is converted into an oven by means of a door fixt on hinges and will be of any size according to the size of the stove, say in general from 15 to 24 inches in length & from 8 to 12 inches in depth and is surrounded with heat.

The top plate of the stove has from 2 to 3 apertures one directly over the fire, the others between that and the further end of the stove, as they may be placed holes of any size the stove will admit of. There are also openings in the furnace for receiving spreading tubes of boilers, the fire being at one end of the stove the furnace may have folding doors and being left open

show the fire the same as a franklin stove and at the same time heat the stove &c

Among many advantages which these stoves possess over others we may summerate the following Key contains figure one is the elbow and has attached to them from three to five holes according to the size of the stove all of which may be put in connection with the same fire which heats the stove of which there may be no smoake, Roasting, Baking Boiling all at the same time, and does not consume more than one half the wood that common to kings ches, a boiler containing from 8 & 12 quarts will boil in 15 minutes and according to the size the longer time will be required for them to Boil — and the great advantage is that their price is within the reach of the poor in general, so as they can save the one half the fuel and light these families more comfortable, some of these gentlemen that have them now in use say they do not consume more than one quarter of a cord of wood in a Winter month with the advantage of doing all their Cooking & Washing with the small fire.

Witnesses
Gilbert Heard
Wm. Mode

Charles Pedley

Drawing Made

(Gilbert)