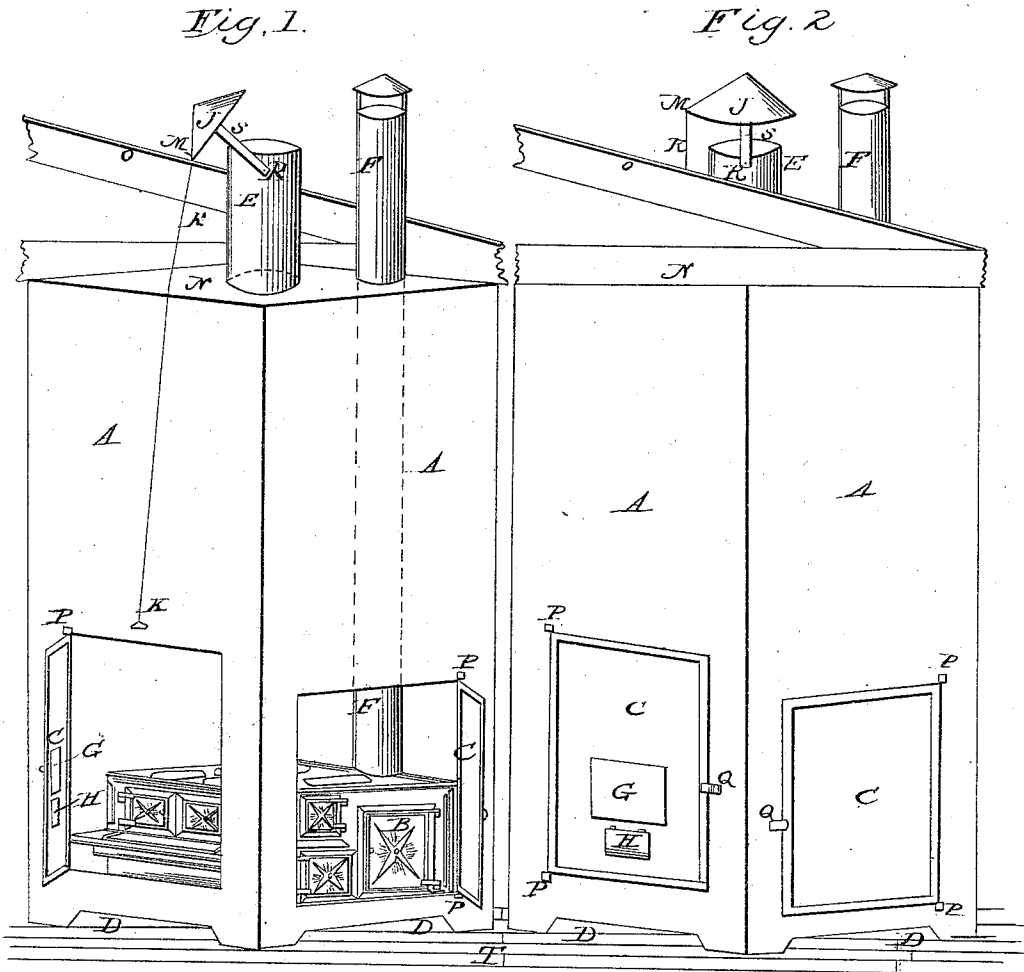


P. D. VAN DEVENTER.
Refrigerator.

No. 109,081.

Patented Nov. 8, 1870.



Witnesses.

Arthur H. Heidelberg
James B. Oliver.

Inventor
Presley D. Van Deventer

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PRESLEY D. VAN DEVENTER, OF WRIGHT CITY, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN COOK-ROOM REFRIGERATORS AND CONDENSERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **109,081**, dated November 8, 1870.

I, PRESLEY D. VAN DEVENTER, of Wright City, in the county of Warren, State of Missouri, have invented a Cook-Room Refrigerator and Condenser, of which the following is a specification:

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

My invention relates to the inclosing of a cook-stove in such a manner that the heat radiated from it and the odor of anything being cooked or heated on or in it shall not escape into the room, but shall pass out of the house; the object of my invention being to prevent a cook-room from being heated by the cook-stove in warm weather, and to prevent the odor of anything on the stove from escaping into the cook-room.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a view of my invention when the doors are closed. Fig. 2 is a view of my invention when the doors are open.

General Description.

A A A A is a box which incloses the stove, which box should be constructed of zinc or some thin metal, a non-conductor of heat, and extend from the floor to the ceiling of the room. B is the cook-stove, which is inclosed within the box A. C C are doors, which are secured to the box A by hinges P P P P, and fastened by the hasp Q Q. D D are spaces or cold-air ducts in the sides of and at the bottom of the box A, and at the floor of the room T, through which cold air passes thence up between the sides of the stove B and the inside of the box A. E is the ventilating-flue, and commences at the top of the box A and at the ceiling N, and extends through the roof O. F is the pipe of the cook-stove. G is a glass in the front door, C, of the box A, through which the cook may see the stove B, and anything she may have on it. H is a small door below the glass G, which may be raised, and sad-irons or other small articles be put

in on the stove B or be taken out without opening any of the larger doors C C. J is a conical cap over the top of the flue E. K is a rod extending from the cap J to within the reach of the cook at the door C, and is secured to the cap J at the point M on the side of the cap J. R is a rod extending through the strips S, which support the cap J and the upper edge of the flue E, and thus allow the cap J to be moved.

When it is desired to have more light on the top of the stove B than is afforded by the glass G, the cap J is pulled over by the rod K, and the unobstructed light falls upon the top of the stove B through the flue E.

N is the ceiling of the room. O is the roof of the house. T is the floor of the room.

A fire is made in the stove B, and food to be cooked is placed thereon. The doors C C are closed. The process of cooking is observed through the glass G. No heat or odor escapes into the room.

The cold air passing in at the air-ducts D, thence up on all sides of the stove B, and between it and the inside of the box A, prevents the box A from becoming heated, because the air in the spaces at the sides of the stove, as it becomes heated, passes up and out of the flue E, and its place is supplied by cold air drawn in at the ducts D D.

I do not claim the stove B or pipe F or any improvements thereon.

Claim.

I claim as my invention—

The box A A, the doors C C and H, the glass G, the flue E, the cap J, and the rod K, all of which combined constitute the cook-room refrigerator and condenser, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

PRESLEY D. VAN DEVENTER.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR H. HEIDELBACH,
JAMES B. OLIVER.