## APPENDIX A

The following is the patent filed by Alexander Brodie:<sup>1</sup>

A.D. 1780 ...... N° 1271 Ship's Stove.

BRODIE'S SPECIFICATION [sic throughout] TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, Alexander Brodie, of Carey Street, Chancery Lane, in the County of Middlesex, White-Smith, sends greeting.

[sic] WHEREAS the said Alexander Brodie, did by his Petition, humbly represent unto His present most Excellent Majesty King George the Third, that he had, by great application and study, invented and brought to perfection "A NEW SHIP STOVE, KITCHEN, OR HEARTH, WITH A SMOAK JACK AND 5 IRON BOILERS, WHICH WAS PREFERABLE TO ANY HITHERTO DISCOVERED OR MADE AND WOULD BE OF PUBLIC UTILITY;" and, as he was the sole Inventor, he there-fore most humbly prayed his said Majesty, that he would be graciously Pleased to grant unto him, his executors, administrators, and assigns, His Majesty's Royal Letters Patent, under His Great Seal of Great Britain, for the sole making and vending the said stove, kitchen, or hearth, and exercising his said Invention within that part of Great Britain called England, His Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, for the term of Fourteen years; and His said Majesty being willing to give encouragement to all arts and inventions which might be for the public good, was graciously pleased to condescend to his request, and therefore by His Royal Letters Patent, bearing date at Westminster, the Eighth day of December, in the twenty-first year of His Reign, of His especial grace, certain Knowledge, and mere motion, for Himself, His heirs and successors, did give and grant Unto the said Alexander Brodie, his executors, adm'ors, and assigns, His especial license, full power, sole privilege and authority, that he, the said Alexander Brodie, his executors, adm'ors, and assigns, and every of them, by himself and themselves, or by his and their deputy or deputies, servants or agents, or such others as he, the said Alexander Brodie, his executors, adm'ors, or assigns, should at an time agree with, and no others, from time to time and at all times thereafter during the term of years therein expressed, should and lawfully might make, use, exercise, and vend his said Invention within

that part of his said Majesty's Kingdom of Great Britain called England, His Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, in such manner as to him the said Alexander Brodie, his executors, adm'ors, and assigns, or any of them, should in his or their discretions seem meet; and that the said Alexander Brodie, his executors, adm'ors, and assigns, should and lawfully might have and enjoy the whole profit, benefit, commodity, and advantage from time to time coming, growing, and accruing, and arising by reason of the said Invention, for and during the term of years therein mentioned, to have, hold, exercise, and enjoy the said license, powers, privileges, and advantages

therein-before granted or mentioned to be granted unto him the said Alexander

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Abridgements of Specifications Relating to Cooking, Bread-Making and the Preparation of Confectionary A.D. 1634-1866, Commissioner of Patents, p.10

Brodie, his executors, administrators, and assigns, for and during and unto the full end and term of fourteen years from the date of the said Letters Patent next and immediately ensuing, and fully to be compleat and ended, according to the form of the Statute in such case made and provided; in which said Letters Patent is contained a provisoe that if the said Alexander Brodie should not particularly describe and ascertain the nature of his said Invention, and in what manner the same was to be performed, by an instrument in writing under his hand and seal, and cause the same to be inrolled in His said Majestie's High Court of Chancery within four calendar months next after the said Letters Patent, then the said Letters Patent, and all liberties and advantages whatsoever thereby granted, should utterly cease, determine, and become void, anything therein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding, as in and by the said Letters Patent,

reference being thereunto had, many more fully and at large appear.

NOW KNOW YE, that in compliance with the said proviso, he, the said Alexander Brodie, doth hereby describe and ascertain the nature of his said Invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, as follows (that is to say):--

The stove, kitchen, or hearth is made of wrought iron, and such part thereof as may be affected by the fire covered with cast iron, except the ventilator and hood, which are made of copper. The hearth is nearly of a square form or shape, the frame of which contains a range or grate with two cranes, one or two iron boilers, one or two iron ovens, and one ventilator. To the outside of the said frame are fixed two or three iron rails for hanging stewing stoves upon. The hood over the ranges and flue for boilers are made of iron, with an easy slope of the size of the flue or funnel where the fly of the smoke jack is.

The range is made with a folding top bar. Two trivets to turn round, and one or two cranes with a stay to each. The oven is made according to the space of the room between the back of the range and the inmost side of the fire-place of the boilers. The ventilator for carrying off foul air in a funnel is about six inches in diameter, is fixed under the slope which conveys the fire round the boilers. The said funnel goes through the ship, or where the sick people are kept. The square iron boilers have screwed cocks fixed in the bottoms, and are made of plate and bar iron. The bottom frame is made of two, three, or four inches iron kneed square, with two rows of holes (one row for the bottom, and the other for the sides) countersunk for riveting the bottom and sides together, and put together with rivets. The corner pieces are nearly the same. For the sides, there is an upper or top rail to the said boiler to which the sides are fixed on the inside of the frame with countersunk holes and rivets. The said frame is made of flat iron, from two inches to six inches broad under the edge of the said frame, and regulates the height of the flue round the boilers, which flue is enclosed by three or four kneed plates of iron, screwed or riveted to the top of the frame of the hearth. The boilers have double covers for the conveniency of cleaning the same, and are made with only one row of holes for riveting, and adding a triangular piece in the corner, or of a triangular form; by which triangular piece the boilers may be put together with nuts and screws, so that there may be new sides and bottoms put in them in case of an accident by being broken. The smoke jack is fixed with an iron bar, by nuts and screws to the hood or of the funnel of the ships hearth, and is made with one, two, or more flys, with a worm wheels or pinions, and may be used for pumping of water, or extracting foul air, as well as turning the spit. There are stewing stoves with iron frames and drawer for ashes, made to hang or stand. There are double dish'd screwed plates to mend the boilers in case of accidents by shot or otherwise. The said hearth is chiefly put together with nuts and screws for purpose of being taken to pieces with more ease

In witness whereof, the said Alexander Brodie hath hereunto set his hand and seal, the Third day of April, in the twenty-first year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the grace of God 5 of Great Britain, France, and Ireland and King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth, and in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

ALEXr (L.S.) BRODIE

Signed and sealed in the presence of Sam Cooper,

Signed and sealed in the presence of Sam Cooper Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane THOs Sowberry, His Clerk

AND BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the same Third day of April in the year above mentioned, the aforesaid Alexander Brodie came before our said Lord the King in His Chancery, and acknowledged the Specification aforesaid, and all and everything therein contained and specified, in form above written. And also the Specification aforesaid was stampt according to the tenor of the Statute made in the sixth year of the reign of the late King And Queen William and Mary of England, and so forth.