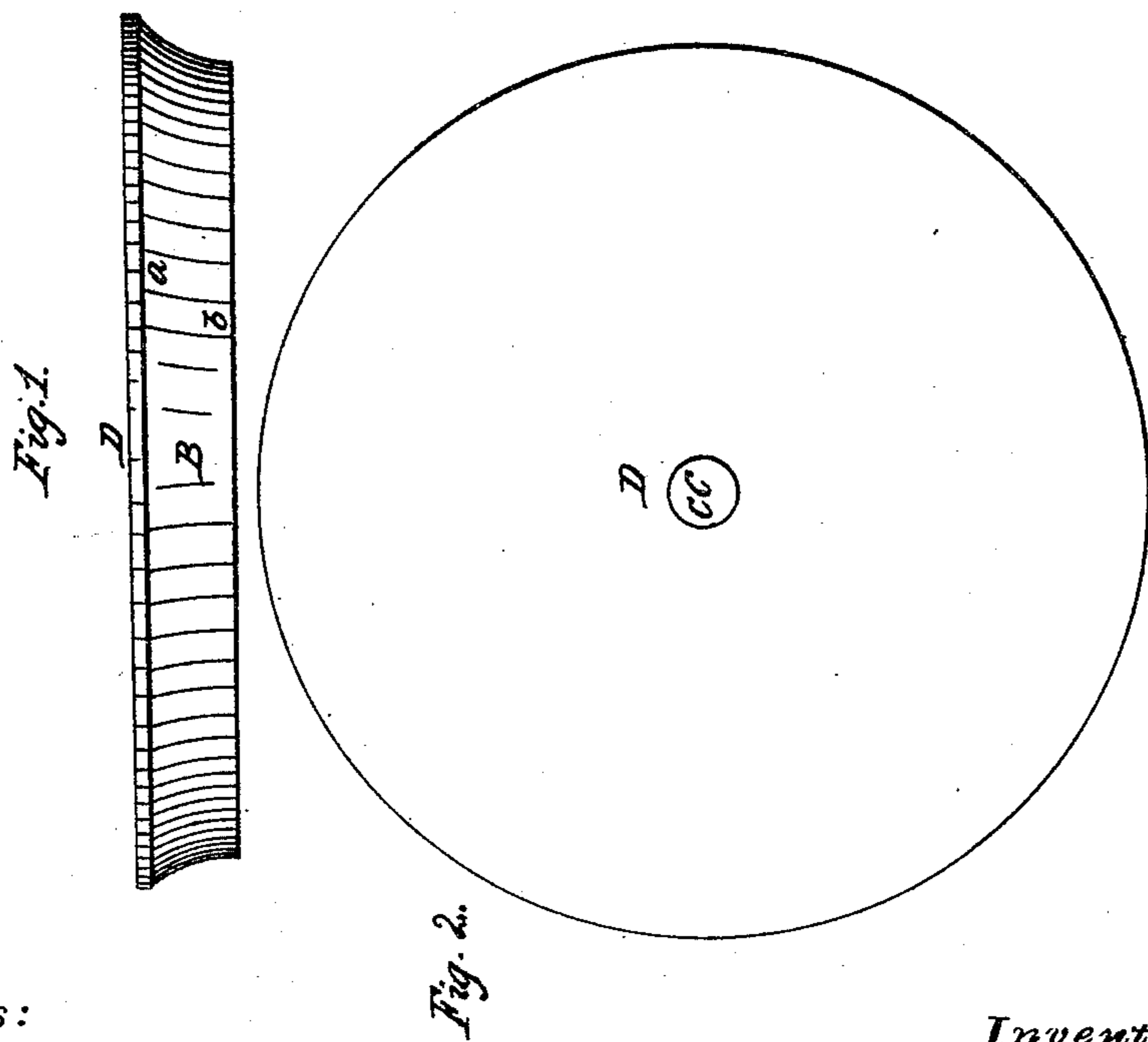
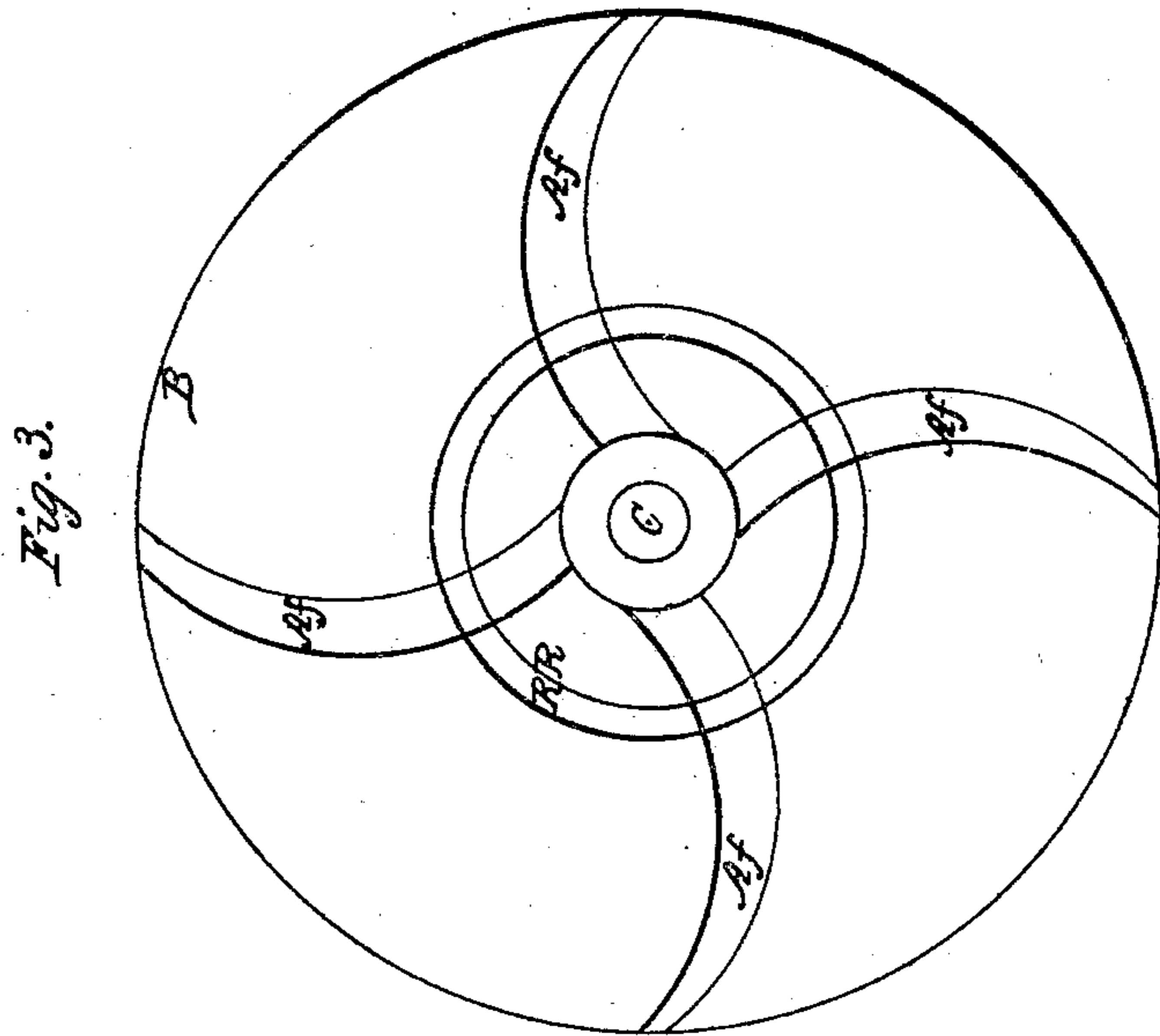


G. W. PITTOCK.

Griddle.

No. 30,028.

Patented Sept. 4, 1860.



Witnesses:  
Joseph Bowman  
H. H. H. H.

Inventor:  
George W. Pitcock

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. PITTOCK, OF UNION MILLS, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO ISAAC BROWN AND JOSEPH BOWMAN, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

## GRIDDLE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 30,028, dated September 11, 1860.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. PITTOCK, of Union Mills, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Cake-Griddle; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in so constructing and arranging arms or cross pieces in connection with a tube or circular ring hereinafter described, so as to form a center or axis, all of which shall contract and expand in equal proportion to the expansion and contraction of the said tube or circular ring and allow any rotating top to easily revolve thereon as well as to prevent the breaking of either of the said arms or cross pieces or any part of the said ring as otherwise would be the case—by reason of an unequal contraction and expansion; also to prevent friction.

I construct my cake griddle with a tube or circular ring as shown at (B), Fig. 1. The lower edge (b) of this ring rests upon the top of the stove, while the upper edge (a) is immediately below, and nearly in connection with the under side of the rotating top (D), as seen at (d) same figure. This ring may extend upward to any desired height and may be of any required thickness. Upon the inside of this ring I construct arms or cross pieces as seen at (A), Fig. 3, which unite at (c) and form a center or axis for the rotating top (D), Figs. 1, and 2, to bear and rotate upon. The said arms or cross pieces are constructed each with an arc of any required size, as shown at (f), Fig. 3. This is for the purpose of preventing the said arms or cross pieces from breaking by reason of the expansion and contraction of the tube or ring (B) it having about three times of the contracting and expanding surface of perfectly straight arms or cross pieces extending from one side of said ring to the other side thereof and through

the center. These arms or cross pieces thus constructed each in the form of an arc, and being between the inside of said ring (B) and the center of the same, as shown at Fig. 3, of the drawings, will contract and expand in proportion to the contraction and expansion of the said ring (B) and thus prevent any part from breaking by reason thereof. Were they straight across, their contraction and expansion would only be about one third as much as that of the said rings (B), consequently would break and of course be useless. Upon the upper surface of the said arms or cross pieces (A) and near to the axis (c) Fig. 3, I construct a small ring or circle (R, R). This is for the purpose of keeping the rotating top (D) in a horizontal position with the said ring (B), also to prevent friction by preventing the outside part of the rotating top (D) from coming in contact with the upper edge of the tube or ring (B) as shown at (d), Fig. 1. This ring or circle (R, R) being near the center of the griddle of course has much less friction surface than it would have did it bear or rest upon the upper edge of the said tube or ring (B). By this arrangement to prevent friction, the said rotating top (D) will more easily revolve or turn upon its central bearing. In this respect, this griddle has an advantage over the griddle patented to Bauford Gilbert Oct. 11th 1853. I need not describe the operation of this griddle for cooking purposes, as that may well be understood upon examination of the article.

I do not claim the formation of hot air chambers upon the top of stoves, nor do I claim the rotating of the griddle top; but

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the arms or cross pieces (A) with the inner ring (R, R) and the tube or ring (B), as and for the purposes herein described and set forth.

GEORGE W. PITTOCK.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH BOWMAN,  
WM. KENNEDY.