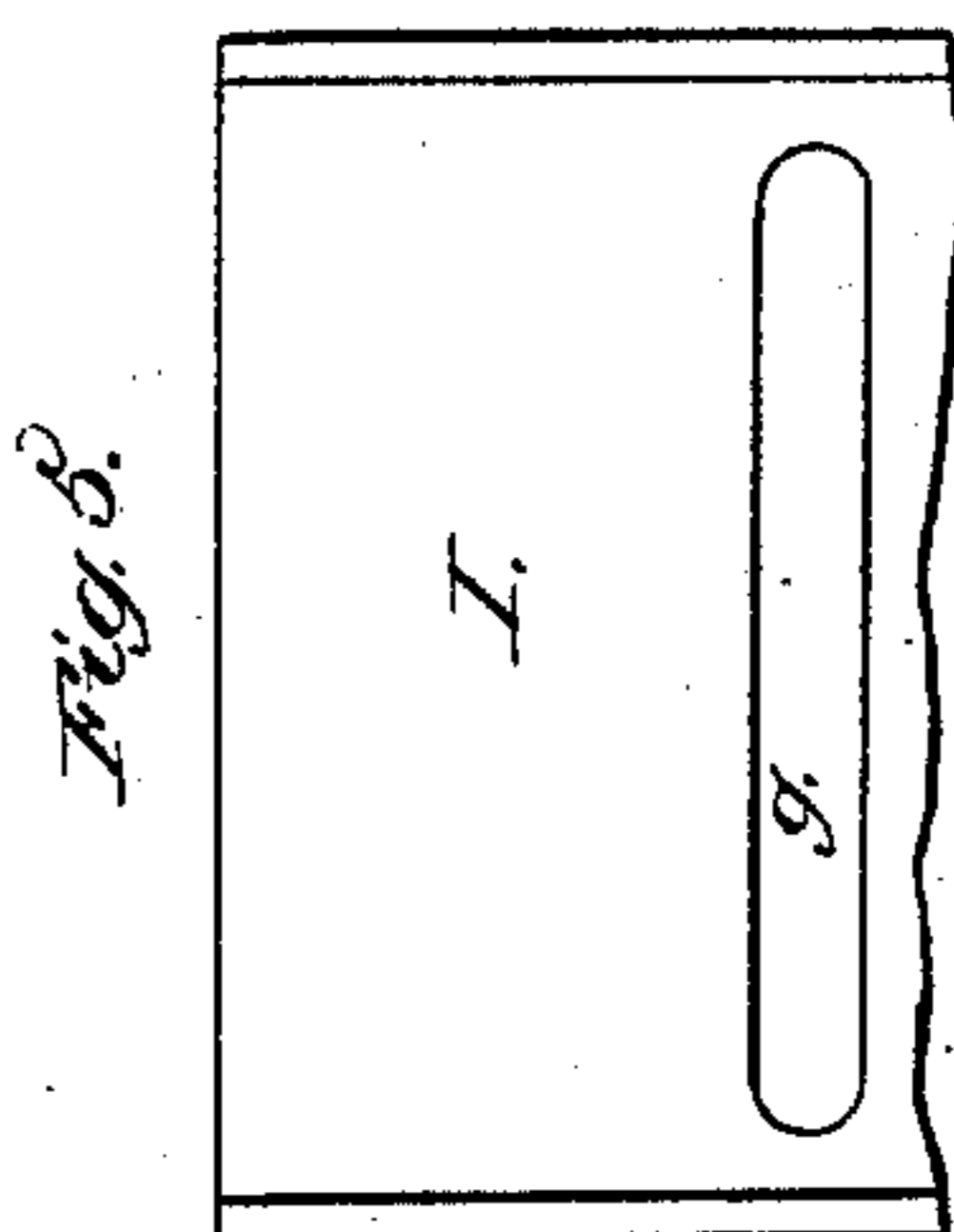
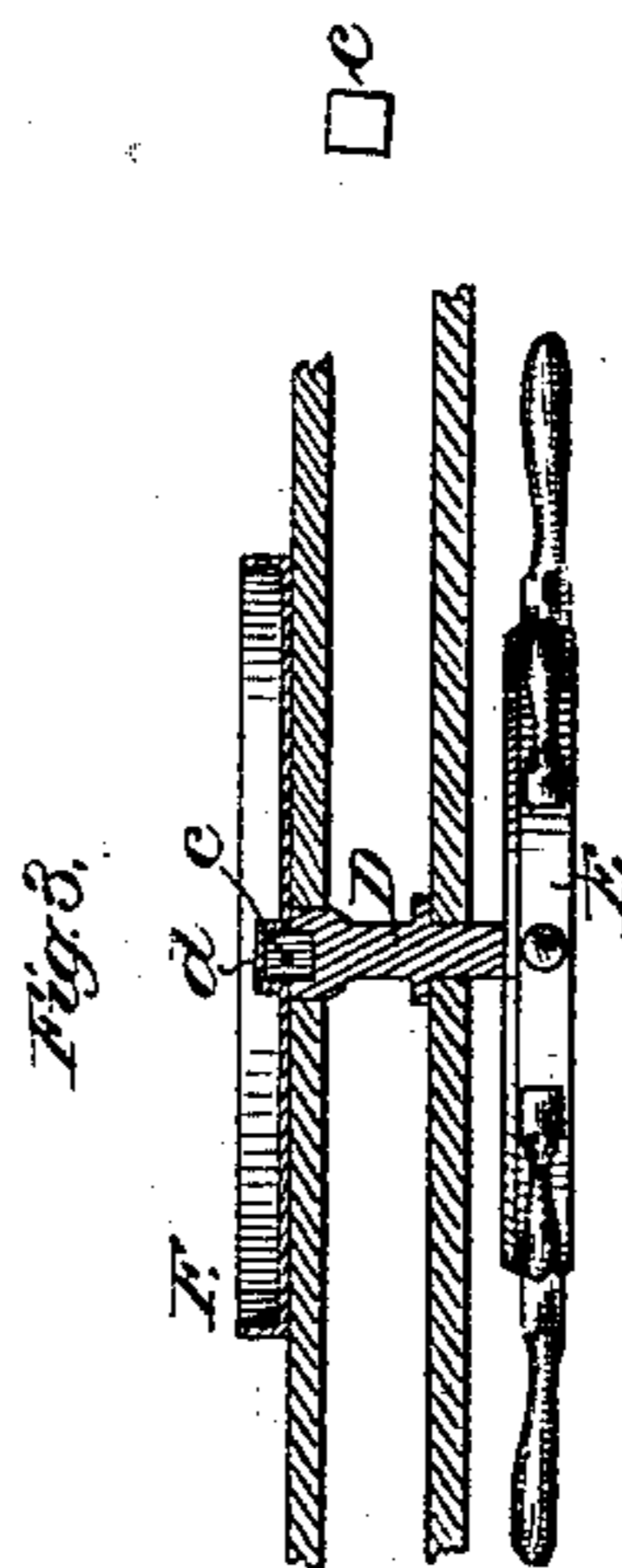
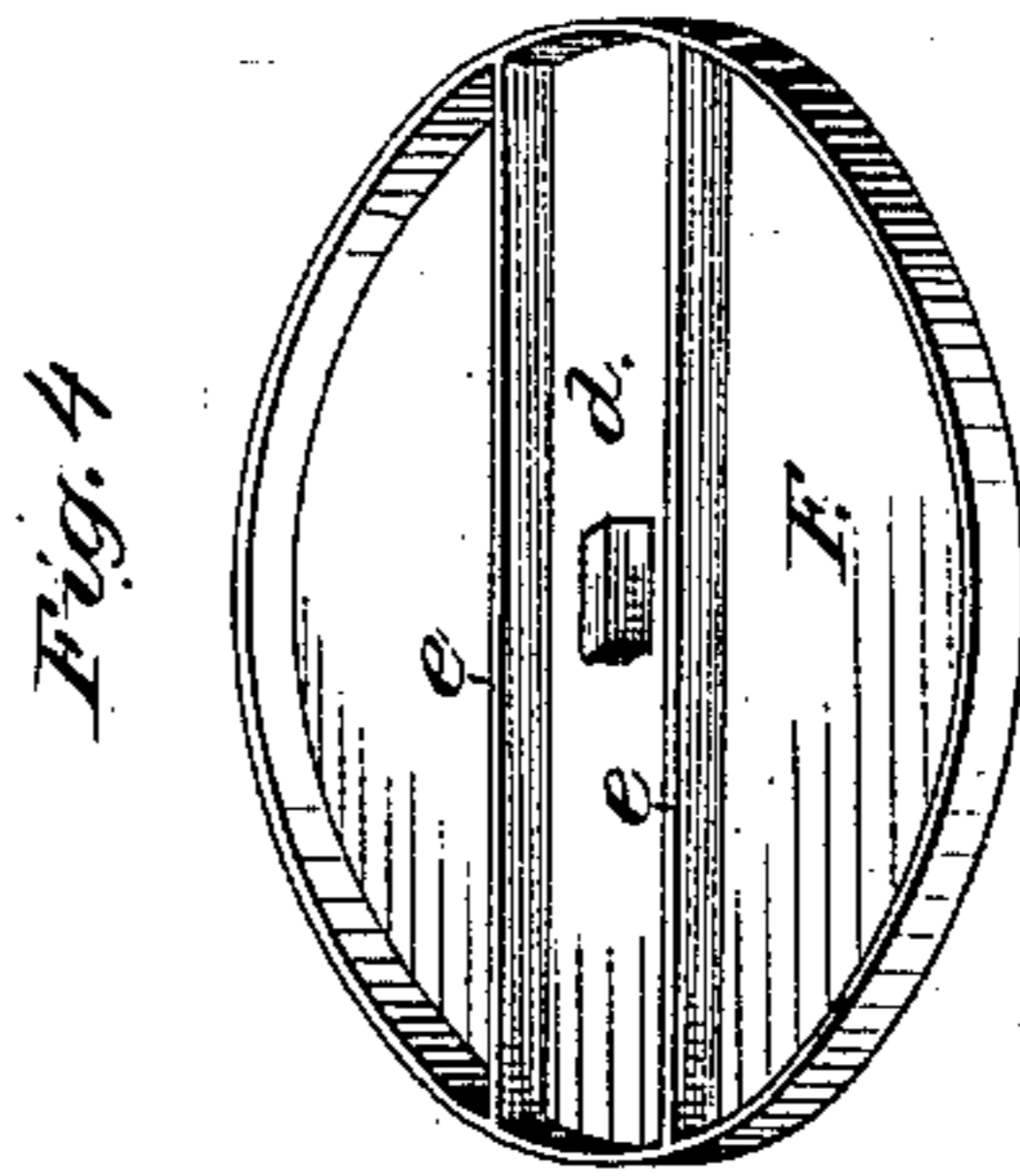
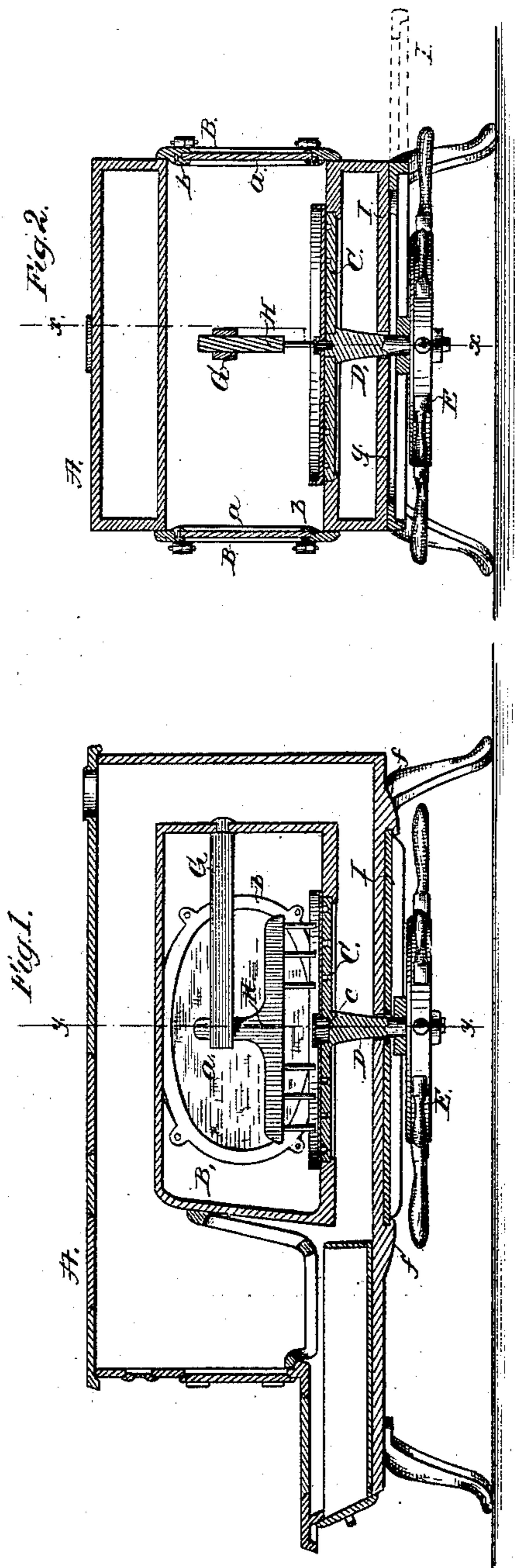


J. F. APPLEGATE.
Cooking Stove.

No. 232,226.

Patented Sept. 14, 1880.



WITNESSES:

John F. C. Prockert
Edward W. Byrnes

INVENTOR:

Jos. F. Applegate
BY *[Signature]*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH F. APPLGATE, OF JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH OF HIS RIGHT TO JOHN N. APPLGATE, OF SAME PLACE.

COOKING-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,226, dated September 14, 1880.

Application filed December 24, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. APPLGATE, of Jeffersonville, in the county of Clarke and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cooking Stoves and Ranges; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through line *yy* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a detail, showing how my improvements are to be applied to cooking-stoves already in use. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail of the baking-pan. Fig. 5 is a fractional detail view of the sliding shelf beneath the stove.

My invention relates to certain improvements in cooking stoves and ranges; and it consists in certain details of construction therein, as hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, A represents the cooking stove or range, whose body portion may be of any ordinary construction, and B B are its oven-doors, in each of which is arranged a glass panel, *a*, which is set in a rabbet or recess in the edge of either the inner or outer side of the door, in which recess the glass panel is retained by a mat or frame, *b*, on the inside of the door overlapping the edges of the glass and fixed to the door-frame by screws. For these panels any heavy glass, such as plate-glass or window-glass of double thickness, or even isinglass, may be used, the glass being, however, tempered or annealed so as to stand the heat. By making the oven-doors with the transparent panel the contents of the oven may be viewed while being cooked, so that the progress of the baking or roasting may be noted without wasting the heat by opening the door, which is necessary in ordinary stoves to prevent the food from being burned. The glass panel being also a bad conductor of heat, saves much heat, which would otherwise be lost by radiation.

In the bottom part of the oven is formed a circular opening, and in this is placed a circu-

lar turn-table, C, mounted upon the upper end of a short vertical shaft, D, which, after passing through the hot-air chamber below with a tight joint, connects with a hand-wheel, E, or a crank underneath the bottom of the stove, which hand-wheel is arranged in horizontal position and projects sufficiently to come into range of convenient operation for the cook. Now, by turning the hand-wheel, it will be seen that a dish or pan resting upon the turn-table will be also turned, and if one side of the stove be hotter than another, different sides of the article being cooked can be exposed to that heat, and the baking or roasting is rendered uniform.

As there are many stoves of the usual construction already in use which have no turn-table, I have provided means for adapting them to receive my improvement with but little alterations. Thus, in the place of the turn-table I drill through the bottom of the oven, and extend through the hole the upper end of the vertical shaft D, as in Fig. 3, which appears inside the oven and on a level with the oven-floor. This end of this shaft I form with a square or angular socket to receive a detachable bit or key, *c*. For this shaft and bit I make a baking-pan, F, having in its center a raised socket, *d*, corresponding to the shape of the bit *c*, so that when the bit is in the socket in the end of the shaft, and the socket of the pan is fitted over this bit, the rotation of the shaft by the hand-wheel causes the pan also to revolve to secure the same result as the turn-table.

For rigidly connecting the pan to the turn-table the latter may be formed with a socket and be connected to the pan by the key in the same way as seen in Fig. 1. For some reasons this direct connection of the shaft to the pan is to be preferred to the turn-table, as there is a smaller joint between the fire-flue and the oven, and less liability of smoke penetrating the oven.

If desired, the pan F may have ribs *ee* extended across the same, as in Fig. 4, to hold the object to be cooked above the central socket-piece, *d*.

G is an arm socketed rigidly in one of the internal walls of the oven, and provided at its

end with a downwardly-projecting rake or stirrer, H, which latter dips down into the pan F or other receptacle which may be placed on the turn-table or connected with the shaft, so that when said receptacle is rotated the stirrer, by its stationary character, causes the contents of said pan to be stirred. This feature is designed to co-operate with the rotary movement, mainly for the purpose of roasting coffee, thus avoiding the necessity of cooling the same or losing a portion of the aroma incident upon its withdrawal when it is to be stirred.

I is a sliding shelf, which may be pulled out on either side of the oven to constitute a temporary support for the pan containing the cooked article before it is transferred to the dish. This shelf slides in undercut guides *ff* on each side beneath the stove, and has in its center a slot, *g*, (see Fig. 5,) through which extends the shaft D, connecting with the hand-wheel. The ends of this slot act as stops to prevent the shelf from being pulled out too far, the length of said slot still permitting the shelf to be utilized on each side of the stove.

I am aware that a transparent plate has heretofore been applied to an oven-door, and

I therefore lay no claim, broadly, to such invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination, with an oven having a glass panel in its door, of the turn-table C, shaft D, and hand-wheel E, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the shaft D, having an external hand-wheel, or its equivalent, as described, of a detachable pan and a coupling device for connecting the shaft and pan and imparting the motion of the former to the latter, as specified.

3. The combination, in an oven, with the turn-table, of a stationary stirrer arranged substantially as described.

4. The sliding shelf I, having a stop-slot, *g*, in its middle, combined with the stove having guides to receive the edges of said shelf and a projection extending through the slot, substantially as and for the purpose described.

JOSEPH F. APPLGATE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE H. VOIGT,
PHILIP SPECHT.