(No Model.)

A. KLEMT.

LIGHT FOR BAKERS' OVENS.

No. 271,714. Patented Feb. 6, 1883.

Fig: 1.

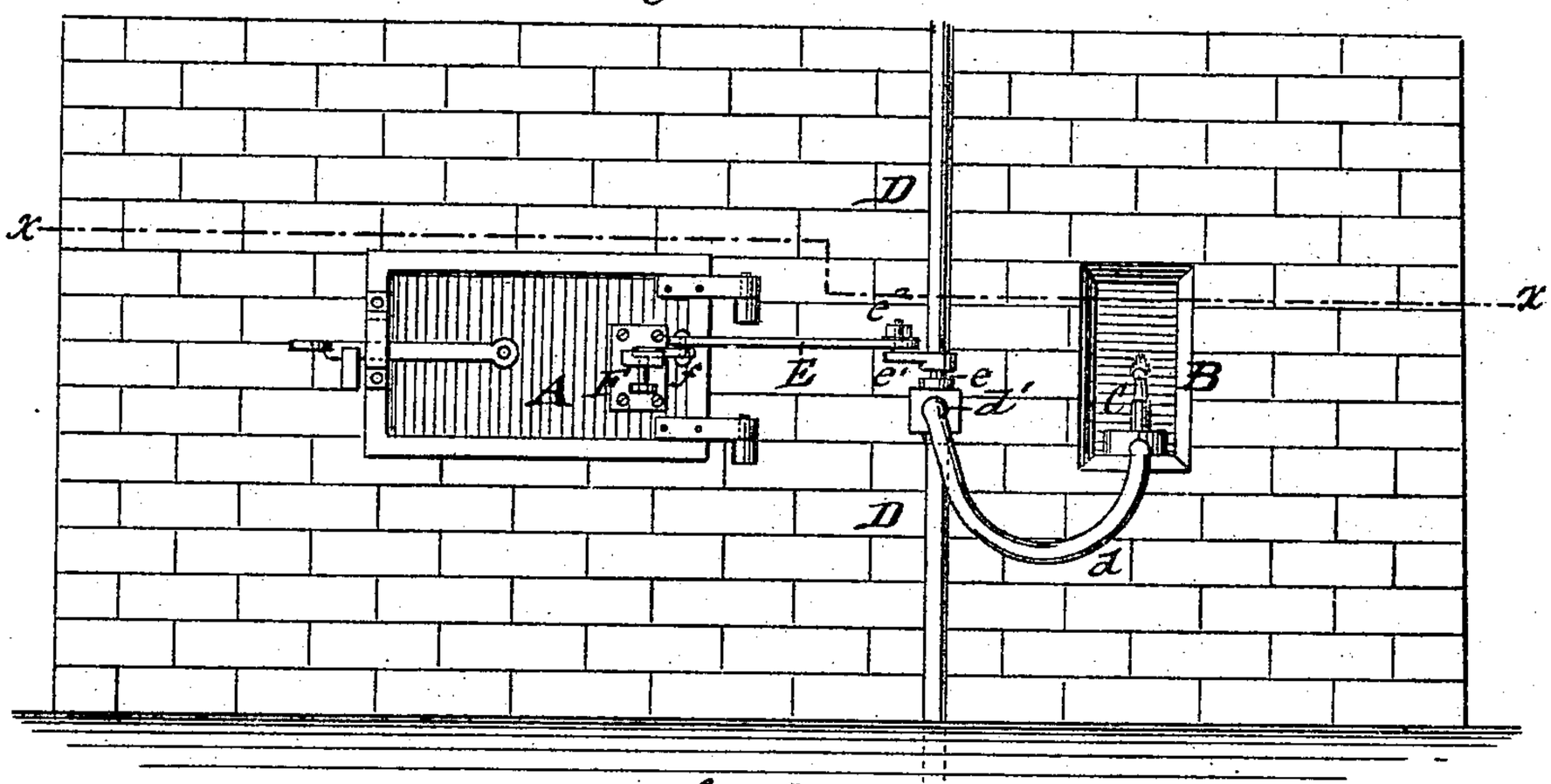


Fig: 2.

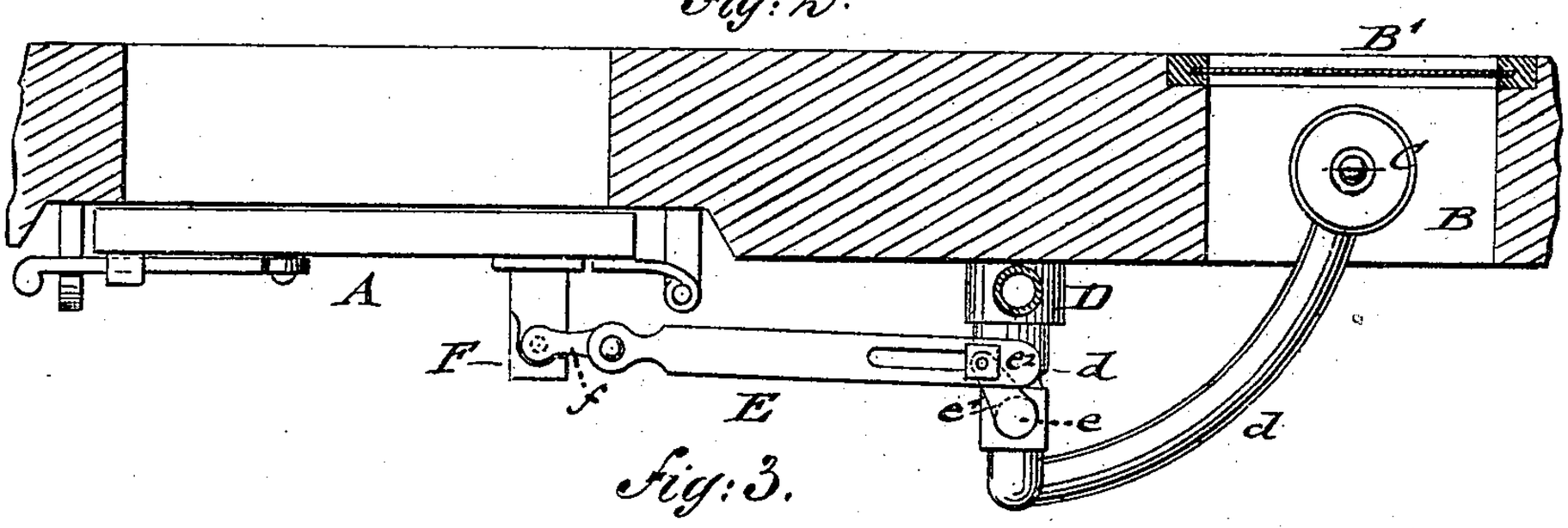


Fig: 3.

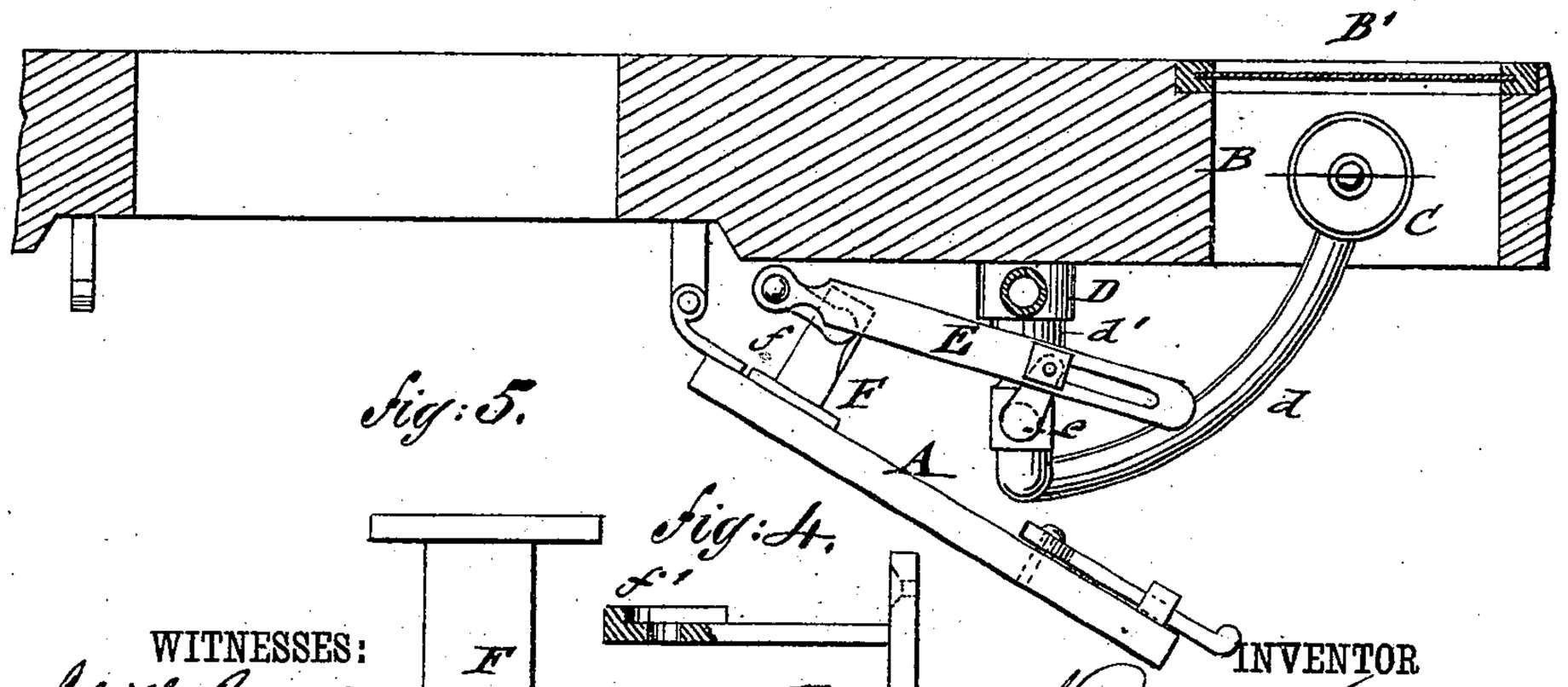
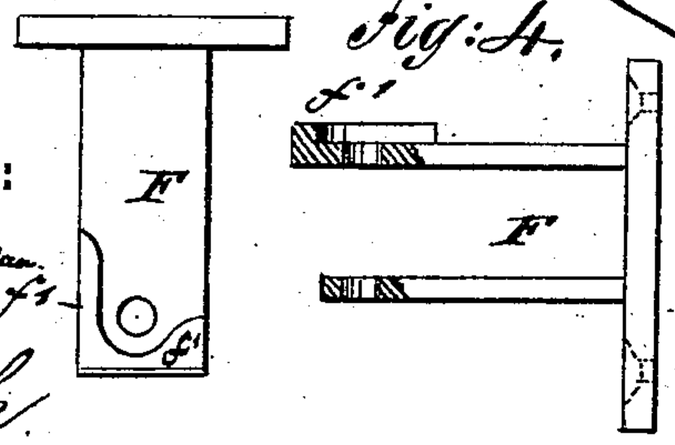


Fig: 5.

Fig: 4.



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LIGHT FOR BAKERS' OVENS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,714, dated February 6, 1883.

Application filed April 29, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLF KLEMT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lights for Bakers' Ovens, of which the following is a specification.

Bakers' ovens are constructed with mica-covered openings, through which, by means of a gas-burner, light is thrown to the interior of the oven. The bakers never take the trouble to turn down the light when the oven-door is closed, and thus the gas burns all the time, even when not required for lighting up the interior of the oven.

The invention has reference to an improved light for bakers' ovens, which is automatically lowered when the door of the oven is closed by the attendant, and turned on to its full extent when the door is opened, so as to throw the full light of the flame to the interior of the oven.

The invention consists of certain novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a baker's oven with my improved light arrangement. Figs. 2 and 3 are horizontal sections of the same on line *x x*, Fig. 1, respectively showing the door in closed and open position and the light turned off or on. Figs. 4 and 5 are respectively a sectional side view and a detail top view of a bracket applied to the door, to which bracket the operating-lever of the gas-cock of the burner is pivoted.

Similar letters of reference indicate the corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a door of a baker's oven, and B the light-opening of the same, which is closed by a mica window, B′, in the usual manner. In the light-opening B is arranged a small gas-burner, C, which is connected by a rubber tube, *d*, with a short gas-arm, *d′*, of a gas-tube, D. The short gas-arm *d′* is arranged with a cock, *e*, of such a construction that the gas can never be cut off entirely, but that always a small quantity of gas is furnished to the burner, so that a small flame is continually burning. The spindle of the gas-cock *e* is connected by a crank-arm, *e′*, and retaining-screw e^2 with the slotted end of the lever E, which is pivoted at its opposite end to a crank, *f*, that is hinged to a bracket, F, of the oven-door A. The upper part of the bracket F is provided near the pintle-holes of the crank with a curved cheek, *f′*, by which the crank is stopped when the door is thrown into closed or open position, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, respectively. The relative proportions of the lever and cranks that connect the gas-cock with the oven-door are dependent on the distance of the gas-tube from the oven-door, and are constructed in such a manner that when the oven-door is closed the lever E and crank *f* of the bracket F are thrown into line with each other, so as to engage by its slotted end the crank of the gas-cock and swing it over in that position in which a small flame only is obtained, while when the door is opened the lever is pushed by the action of the door-bracket and its crank along the crank of the gas-cock to the other end of its slotted portion, whereby the gas-flame is turned on to its full extent, so as to light up the interior of the oven.

The different positions of the oven-door and its connecting-lever mechanism, with the gas-cock of the burner, are clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3, Fig. 2 showing the oven-door closed and the light turned down, and Fig. 3 the oven-door open and the light turned on to its full capacity, so as to illuminate the interior of the stove. By this arrangement the attendant turns on or shuts off the gas by the simple opening and closing of the oven-door, so that the result is a considerable saving in gas, which will soon pay for the comparatively small expense of the attachment.

I am aware that ovens are lighted by lanterns carried by a door which is connected to the oven-door, and that the jet is raised and lowered by opening and closing the lantern-carrying door; but this device is different from mine in construction and inconvenient in its operation.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. An apparatus for lighting a baker's oven, consisting of a side chamber in the oven wall, containing a gas burner and pipe, the oven-door and connecting mechanism between the door and gas-cock, whereby the gas-jet is lowered when the oven-door is closed and the gas turned on when the door is thrown into an open position, substantially as described.

2. In an apparatus for lighting a baker's oven, a side chamber containing a gas-jet, in combination with the oven-door and mechanism between the door and chamber, consisting of a fixed bracket carrying a hinged crank, a slotted lever, a gas-supply tube, regulating gas-cock, and the crank of the gas-cock, substantially as described.

3. An apparatus for lighting a baker's oven, consisting of a gas-jet, an oven-door, and mechanism between the door and gas-jet, comprising a fixed bracket carrying a hinged crank, a slotted lever, a gas-supply tube, a regulating gas-cock, and the crank of the gas-cock, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADOLF KLEMT.

Witnesses:
PAUL GOEPEL,
SIDNEY MANN.