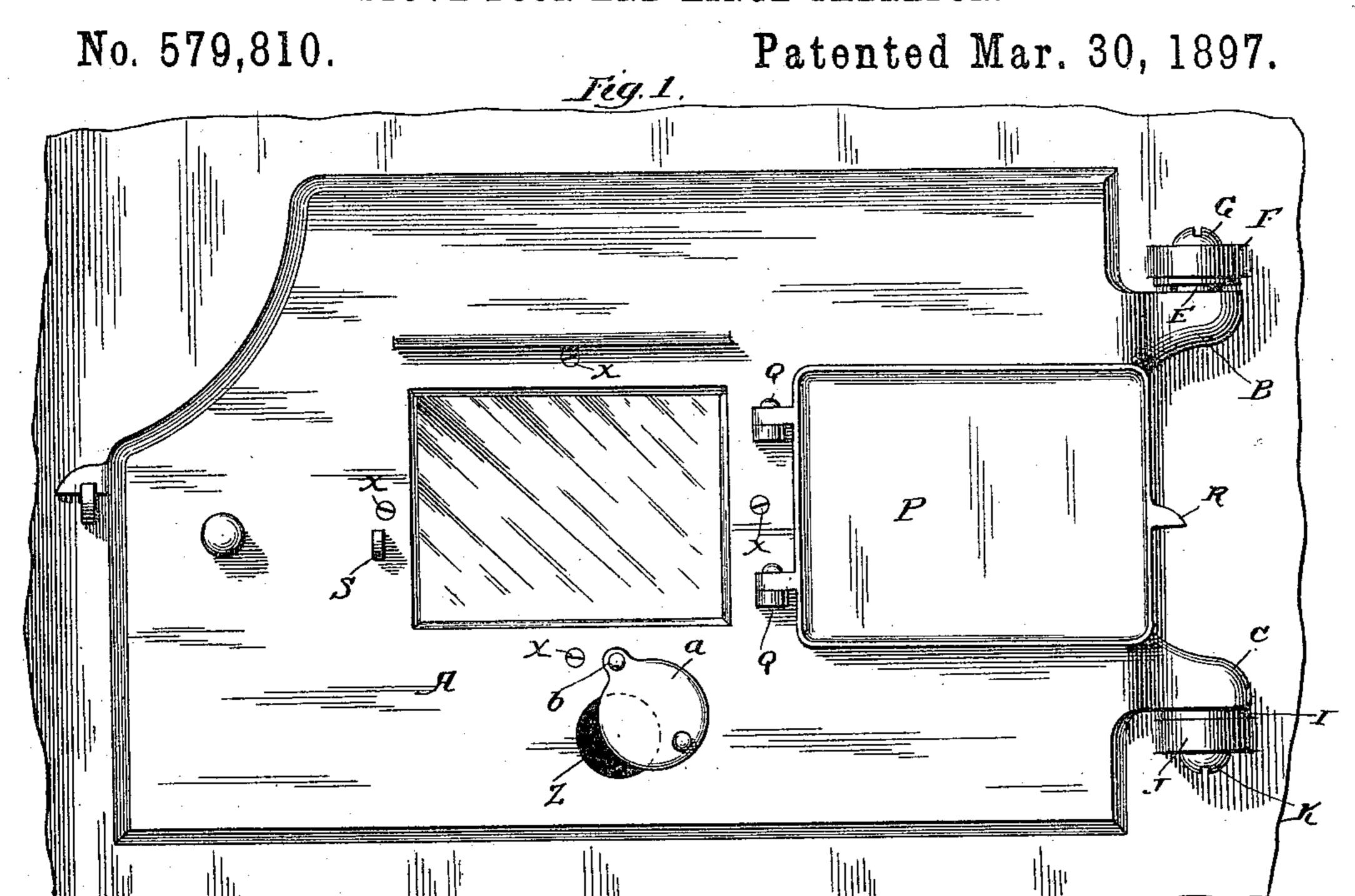
J. H. SPOHN. STOVE DOOR AND HINGE THEREFOR.



Witnesses Harthallock. Milliamson Inventor:
James H. Spotn

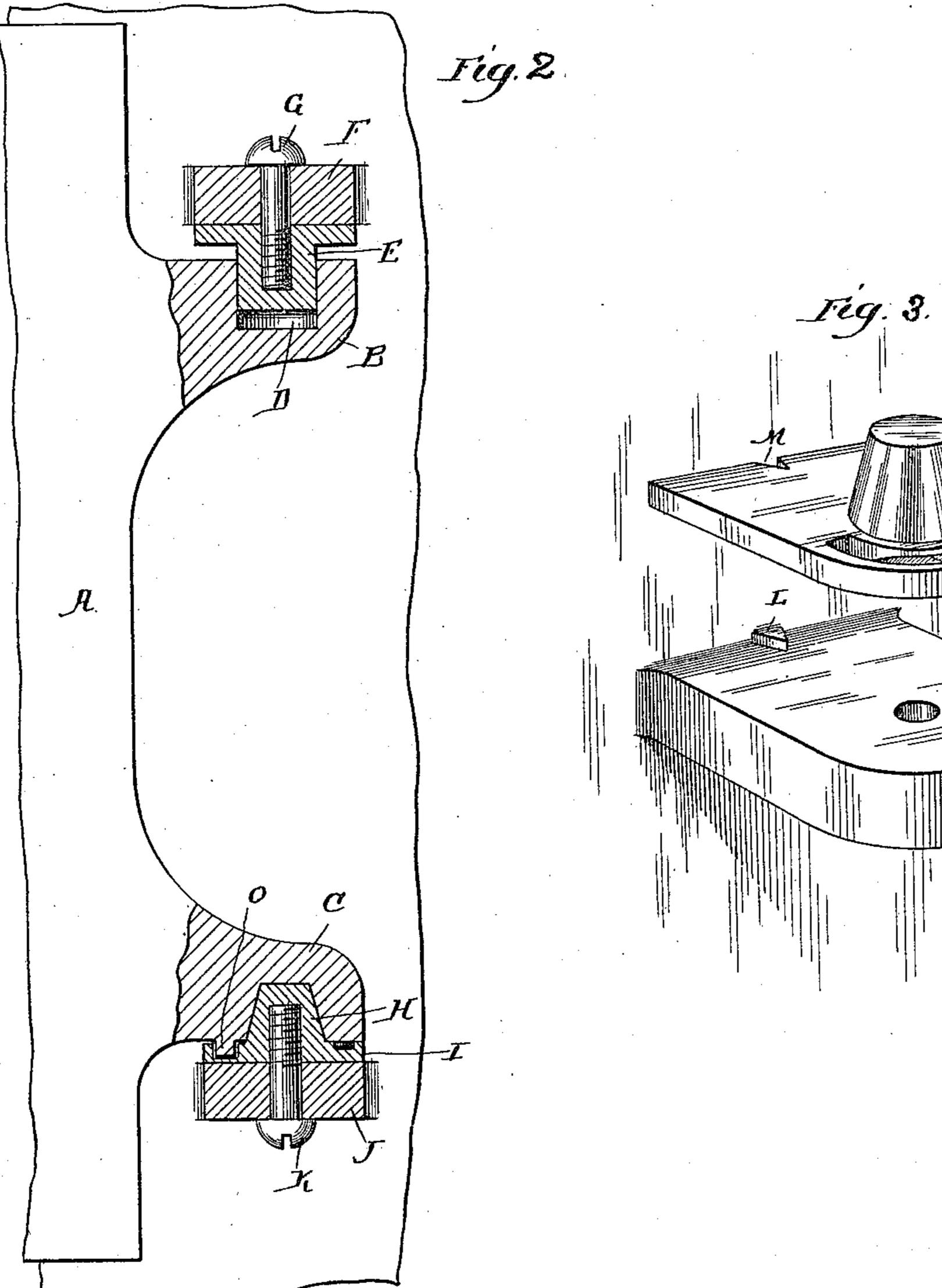
By JENHHolgate

Altorney.

J. H. SPOHN.
STOVE DOOR AND HINGE THEREFOR.

No. 579,810.

Patented Mar. 30, 1897.



Witnesses: ABHallock. Milliamson Inventor.
Tames H. Spotn.
By GEVH. Holgate
Altorney

United States Patent Office.

JAMES H. SPOHN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

STOVE-DOOR AND HINGE THEREFOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,810, dated March 30, 1897.

Application filed August 22, 1896. Serial No. 603,655. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James H. Spohn, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Stove-Doors and Hinges Therefor, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in stove-doors and hinges therefor, and has for its object to so construct the hinges for such a door as to increase their wearing capacity and permit the removal of the pintles and the substitution of others therefor when they have become worn.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a door built in accordance with my improvement, showing the subdoor open; Fig. 2, an enlarged view showing the hinges in section, and Fig. 3 a detailed perspective of the lower hinged lug

and the pintle therefor.

In the drawings, A represents the door of the oven, which is provided with hinged lugs B and C, the former having a recess D there-35 in for the reception of the pintle E. This pintle is in the form of a hardened plug and is secured to the stationary lug F by means of the screw G. The lower hinged lug C has a recess formed therein, adapted to receive 40 the pintle H, of truncated-cone shape, and this pintle has formed therewith the flange I and is secured to the stationary lug J by the screw K. A small lug L is cast with the lug | J and is adapted to engage the notch M in the flange I, so as to prevent the latter from turning when friction is brought to bear thereon by the movements of the door. An incline surface N is formed upon the flange I concentric with the pintle H, and a shoe O, 50 which depends from the hinged lug C, is arranged to ride upon this surface, in order that when the door is closed it will hold the latter

in this position against accidental displacement, but when the door is open the shoe will ride upon the incline surface until reaching 55 the level portion thereof, where the weight of the door will retain it, thus preventing the door from closing when released.

An opening of considerable size is formed through the central portion of the door and 60 is covered by a transparent material, and a subdoor P is hinged at Q to the door A, so as close this opening when occasion may require, and a latch R will then enter into engagement with the latch-lug S and hold the sub-65 door in its closed position.

A flange or bead I is located above the subdoor, so as to prevent any accidental downflowing liquid from entering the opening

closed by said door.

A hole Z is formed through the lower portion of the door, preferably beneath the observation-opening, and is adapted to be closed by the swinging cover a, which is pivoted at b, by which arrangement a rod having a hook 75 upon the end thereof may be inserted through the hole Z and engage the baking-pan for its rearrangement within the oven. Thus it will be seen that when the bread or other articles being cooked within the pan has been sub- 80 jected to sufficient heat upon the side which lies next the fire-box it is only necessary to determine this by looking through the observation-opening, after which the pan may be turned, thereby bringing the portion least 85 cooked into proper position to receive the greatest amount of heat.

It is an established principle that bread will raise and crack or burn upon the side next the fire-box if left undisturbed for too go great a length of time, but, as just described, this difficulty will be overcome by the use of my improvement, since the attendant has a clear view of articles placed within the oven without the necessity of opening the door, 95 and when such articles require attention this may be given by the use of the rod, and this arangement will not only avoid the necessity of chilling the oven by permitting air to enter through the oven-door, but produces a 100 better quality of cooking on account of the even heat to which the articles being cooked are subjected.

I am aware that slight modifications might

be made in the construction here shown and described without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I therefore do not wish to be limited to these exact details.

Having thus fully described this invention, what is claimed as new and useful is—

1. In combination a stove-door as described, a hinged device at the top of the door, a lug having a recess at the bottom of the door a shoe depending from the lower lug, a pintle having a flange and an inclined surface formed on the flange on which the shoe rides, substantially as described.

2. In combination, a stove-door having an upper hinged device, a lower lug having a 15 recess, a shoe formed on the lower lug, a pintle having a flange and incline, a lug for supporting the pintle, and means for holding the pintle rigid, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto af- 20 fixed my signature in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

JAMES H. SPOHN.

Witnesses:

S. S. WILLIAMSON, T. M. STEVENSON.