

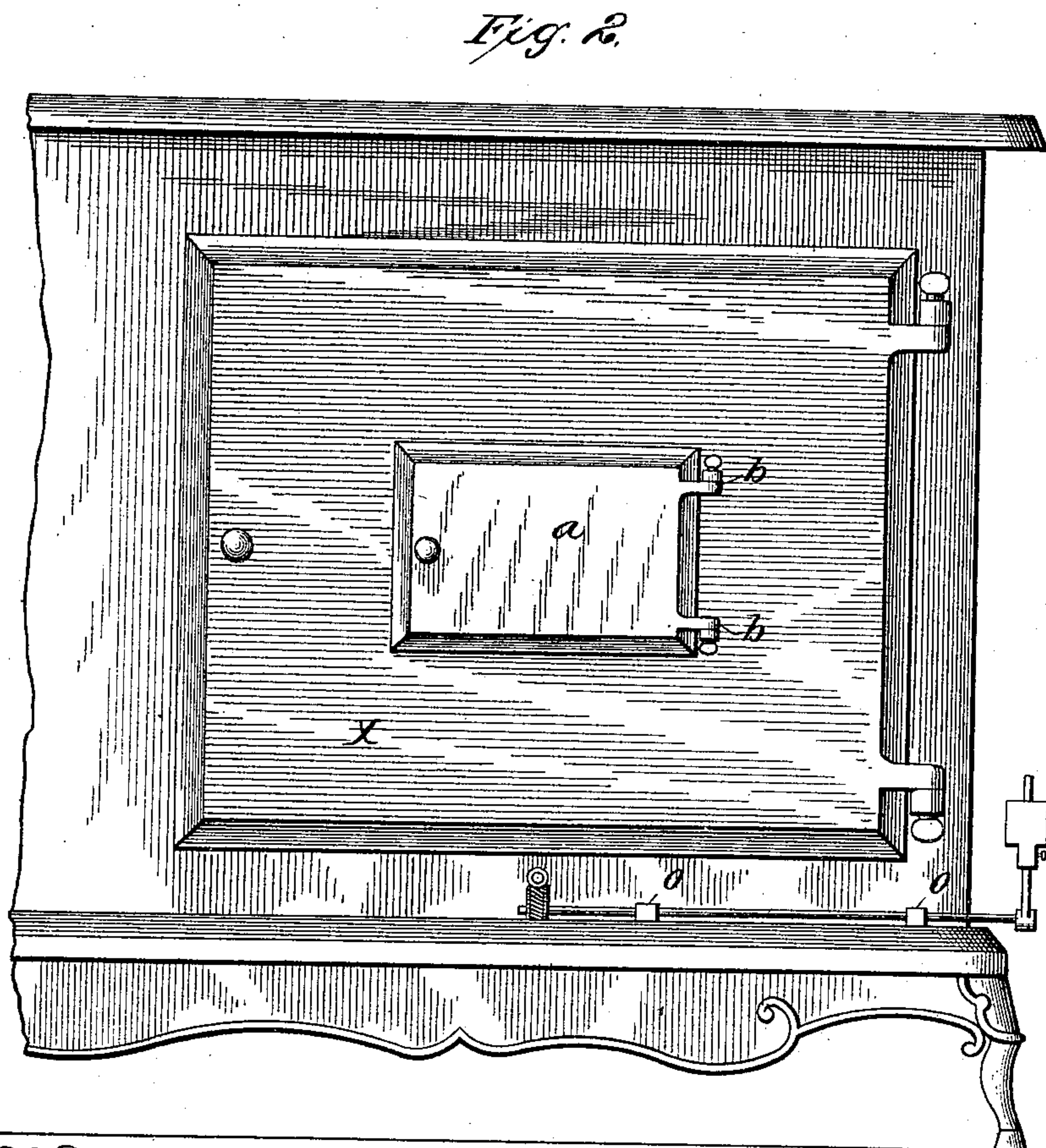
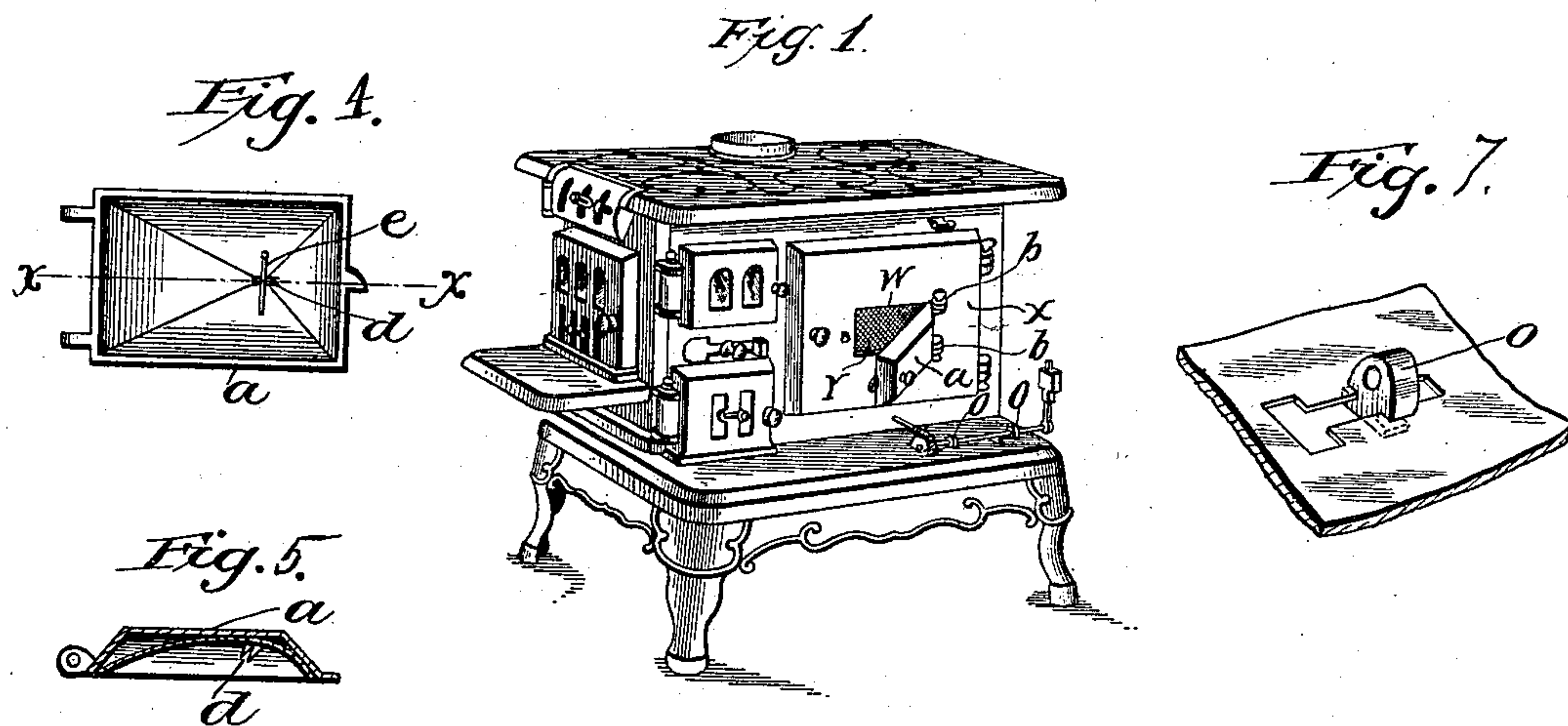
No. 618,914.

Patented Feb. 7, 1899.

J. H. SPOHN.  
COOKING STOVE OR RANGE.

(Application filed Aug. 13, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. SPOHN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## COOKING STOVE OR RANGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,914, dated February 7, 1899.

Application filed August 13, 1897. Serial No. 648,100. (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 Cooking Stoves or Ranges, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in cooking stoves and ranges, and has for its object to provide a simple and effective means by which the condition of the articles contained within the oven may be observed at all times without the necessity of opening the oven-door, which, as is well known, quickly lowers the temperature of the oven and often injures the articles being cooked.

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 a perspective of a stove made in accordance with my improvement; Fig. 2, an enlarged front view of the oven portion of the stove, showing the automatic mechanism for bringing about the revolving of the pan-section; Fig. 3, a detail perspective of the bearings and connection therebetween and the base-plate; Fig. 4, a detail inner elevation of the reflector-door, showing a match held therein for the casting of a direct light within the oven; and Fig. 5, a section at the line *xx* of Fig. 4.

When cooking is in progress, it is often necessary to observe the results, and in order that the contents of the oven may be observed without releasing the heat I provide the following construction.

An opening *W* is formed in approximately the center of the door *X* and has secured thereover the wire-netting *Y*, the mesh of which is sufficiently fine to prevent the undue outflow

of heat therethrough, while at the same time it is sufficiently coarse to not obstruct the clear observation of articles contained within the oven. A small subdoor *a* is hinged to the door proper, as indicated at *b*, and this subdoor is concave-convexo to a sufficient extent to form a recess therebetween and the wire-netting when the subdoor is closed. Now the inner surface of this subdoor is polished or lined with some material which will act as a reflector, so that by placing a light immediately in front of this concave surface and holding the door at the position shown in Fig. 1 the rays of this light will be reflected within the oven through the wire-gauze, and at the same time sufficient clearness will be allowed for a person to also look within the oven through this wire-gauze, and as the light will be shielded from the eyes of said person and the rays thereof concentrated within the oven it is obvious that perfect observation will be had.

For convenience in placing a light within the recess of the subdoor I form the projection *d* upon the inner surface of this door, and said projection has a tapering notch therein, by means of which an ordinary match, as indicated at *e*, may be held, from which it will be seen that it is only necessary to take such a match, ignite the same, force it in the notch, and turn the subdoor to the proper position to cause the rays of the burning match to shine within the oven through the wire-gauze, when the articles therein may be observed, as before set forth. I do not wish to be limited to the use of a match in connection with this subdoor and the reflector thereof, since a candle or electric light may with equal facility be utilized for this purpose, it being only necessary that a sufficiently powerful light be placed in front of the concave surface of this door for casting its rays within the oven.

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

1. In a stove, a door, a supplemental door hinged to the first-named door, said door having a concaved reflecting-surface and means for holding a match in front thereof, as and for the purpose described.

2. In a stove, a door, a supplemental door  
hinged to the first-named, said door having a  
concaved reflecting-surface, and a projection  
having a tapered notch formed therein se-  
5 cured on the inner surface of said supple-  
mental door, as and for the purpose described.

3. In combination with an oven-door of the  
character described having an opening there-  
in, a wire-gauze secured over said opening, a  
10 subdoor hinged thereto, said subdoor having  
a concaved surface adapted to act as a re-

flector, and a lug projecting from said surface  
for the securement of a match, substantially  
as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto af- 15  
fixed my signature in the presence of two sub-  
scribing witnesses.

JAMES H. SPOHN.

Witnesses:

S. S. WILLIAMSON,  
R. M. PIERCE.