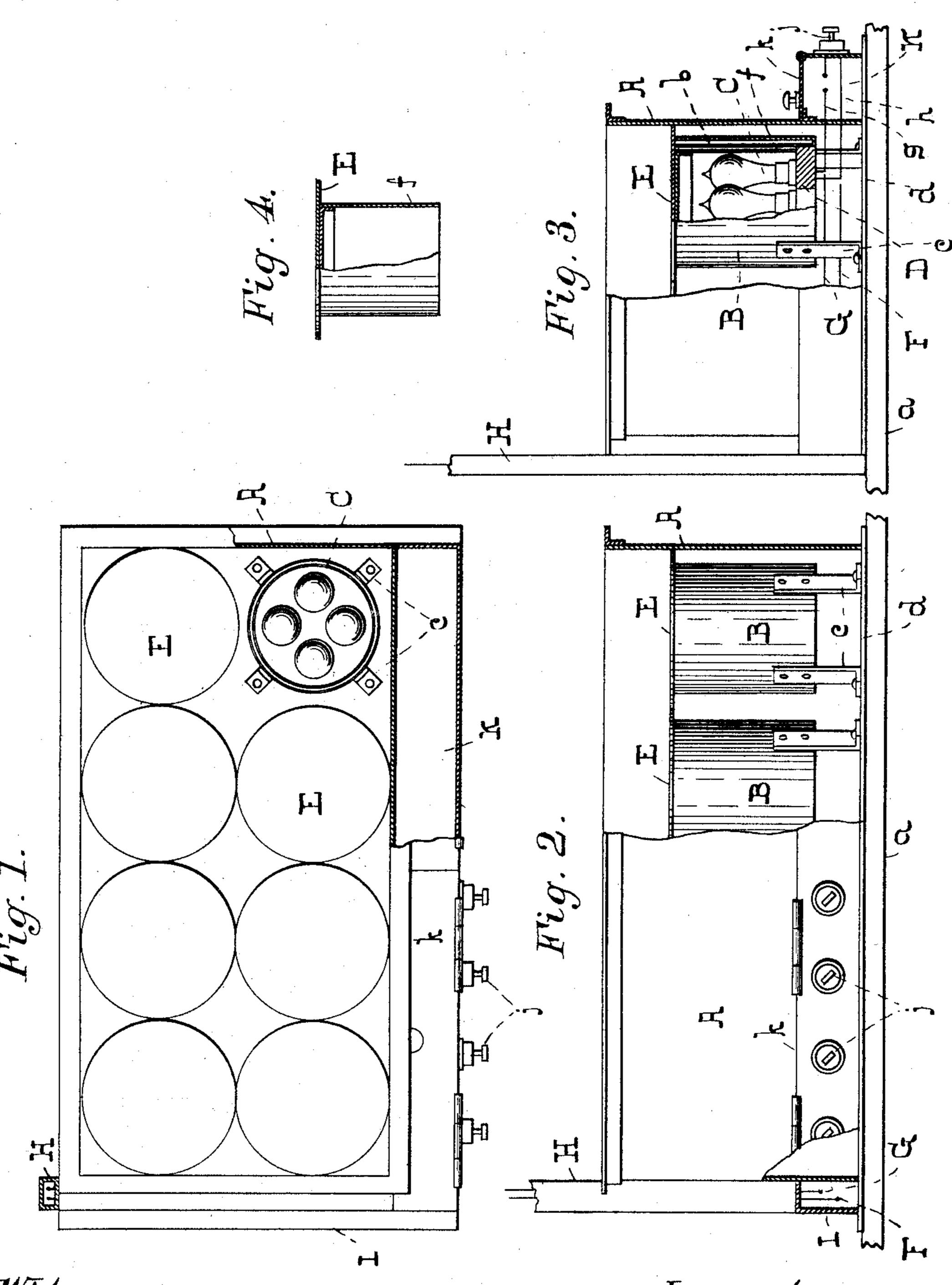
J. B. CARY.

ELECTRICAL COOKING APPARATUS.

(Application filed Mar. 10, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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United States Patent Office.

JOHN B. CARY, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ELECTRICAL COOKING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,695, dated July 11, 1899.

Application filed March 10, 1899. Serial No. 708,512. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John B. Cary, of the city of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain Improvements in Electrical Cooking Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

In the description of the said apparatus which follows reference is made to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and

10 in which—

Figure 1 is a top view or plan of the apparatus with a part of the casing thereof broken away to show the interior. Fig. 2 is a partly-sectional front view. Fig. 3 is a partly-sectional side view. Fig. 4 is a partly-sectional

side view of a part of the apparatus. Referring now to the drawings, A is the casing of the apparatus, constructed, preferably, of sheet-iron and adapted to stand on a 20 table, a part of the top of which is shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Within this casing are vertical cylinders B, containing each, say, four incandescent lamps C. In order that the heat from the said lamps may be fully utilized and 25 not wasted by radiation, the walls of the cylinders B are made heat-retaining or non-conductors of heat. If the cylinders are formed of sheet-iron, the wall is made double and the intervening space b filled with some non-heat-30 conducting substance, such as asbestos. The same effect would be produced, however, by forming the said cylinders of porcelain or earthenware or some other material having heat-retaining and non-conducting proper-35 ties.

The cylinders are supported by legs c from

the bottom d of the casing A.

The electric lamps C in the cylinders are seated on and secured to non-electricity conducting-rings D, fastened within the cylinders, as shown in Fig. 3. These rings may be made of porcelain.

The cylinders B are each provided with an

inner cylinder f of sheet metal, which is heat-conducting, and with a sheet-metal plate E, 45 which serves as a cover for the cylinder and a support for a saucepan or other cooking vessel. Heat radiated from the lamps passes directly to the covering-plates E and indirectly to them through the medium of the inner metallic cylinders f, to which they are united. Consequently nearly all the heat developed by the lamps is utilized.

The plates E, with their cylinders f, are made removable for the purpose of renewing the 55 lamps when they become inoperative from

long use and for cleaning purposes.

F and G are the main electric wires, which pass down the vertical conduit H to the box I at the side of the apparatus, and pass thence 60 to the second box K at the front, where they connect with the branch wires g and h, leading to the lamps. The front wall of the box K contains the switches j and is provided with hinged doors or lids k, which give access 65 to the wires.

I claim as my invention—

1. In an electrical cooking apparatus, the combination of a casing, a series of heat-retaining cylinders within the casing, electric 70 lamps within the said cylinders in an electric circuit, and heat-conducting plates situated on the cylinders upon which cooking vessels may be placed, substantially as specified.

2. In an electrical cooking apparatus, the 75 combination of a casing, a series of heat-retaining cylinders within the casing, heat-conducting cylinders within the heat-retaining cylinders and heat-conducting plates secured to the said inner cylinders adapted to support cooking utensils, substantially as specified.

JOHN B. CARY.

Witnesses:

S. L. BAILEY, JEAN BAPTISTE GUTTIN.