

No. 670,336.

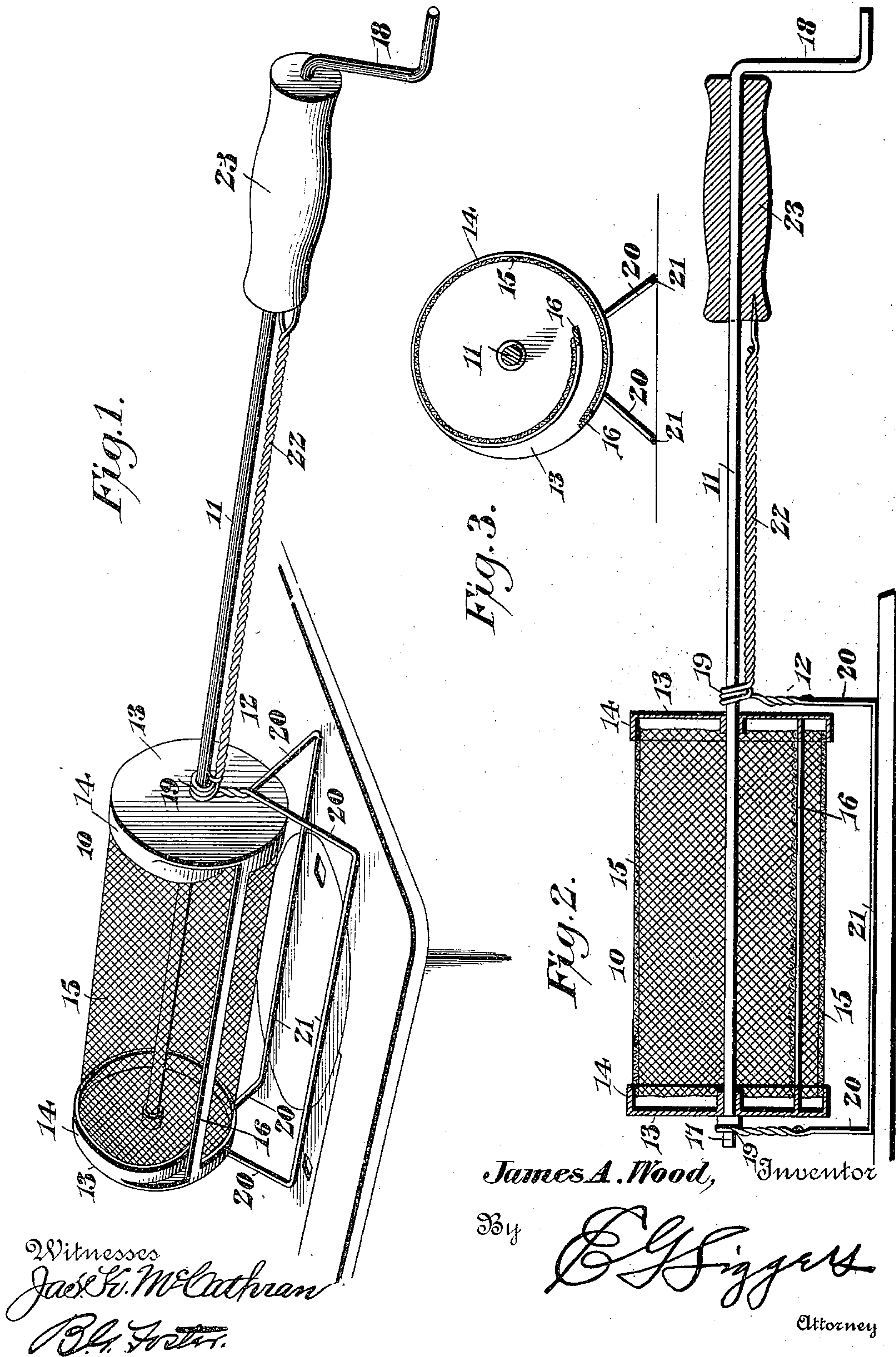
Patented Mar. 19, 1901.

J. A. WOOD.

ROASTER.

(Application filed Oct. 16, 1800.)

(No Model.)





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. WOOD, OF PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

## ROASTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,336, dated March 19, 1901.

Application filed October 16, 1900. Serial No. 33,273. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES A. WOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portsmouth, in the county of Scioto and State of Ohio, have  
5 invented a new and useful Roaster, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in roasters, particularly to that class adapted for use in popping corn, and roasting  
10 peanuts, coffee, or the like.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a rotatable receptacle having a novel supporting-frame whereby it may be placed directly upon a stove or other heater and will  
15 support said receptacle a sufficient distance above the same to prevent burning or scorching of the contents and also relieve the hand of the operator of the weight of the same.

A further object is to provide a receptacle  
20 in which the necessity of doors, lids, and the like is entirely obviated, said receptacle being so constructed that when rotated in one direction the contents will be retained within the same, but when the direction of rotation  
25 is reversed the contents will be emptied therefrom.

In order that a complete understanding of the invention may be obtained, the preferred form of construction has been fully described  
30 in the following specification and illustrated in the drawings which accompany and form a part of the same, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved roaster. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section through the receptacle.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

40 The invention as illustrated comprises a rotatable receptacle 10, having an operating-shaft 11 and a supporting-frame for said receptacle and shaft and designated as a whole by the numeral 12. The receptacle is preferably cylindrical in form and comprises a  
45 pair of circular end plates 13, having on their inner faces flanges 14, to which is secured the end edges of a foraminous convolute wall 15. More particularly, the longitudinal edges of  
50 the foraminous wall 15 pass each other and the contiguous portions maintain a parallel relation and are spaced apart to form a fill-

ing and delivery throat for the cylinder. These edges are preferably protected by stiffening-strips, as 16. This receptacle is se-  
55 cured to the operating-shaft 11, which passes longitudinally through the center of the same, one end of said shaft projecting through the cap-plate to form a journal 17, the opposite portion being extended and having at its end  
60 a crank-handle 18, preferably formed by bending the shaft to proper form.

The supporting-frame comprises a pair of alined journal-bearings 19, arranged at the opposite ends of the body, each having a pair  
65 of outwardly-divergent supporting-legs 20, connected by braces 21. The frame is also provided with an arm extension 22, having at its end a journal-bearing 23 for the shaft, said bearing being in the form of a handle.  
70 This supporting-frame is preferably made of a single rod or wire twisted to form the bearings for the cylinder-journals, the intermediate portions being bent into the shape of loops which are inclined to each other, and thus  
75 form the leg 20 and braces 21 therefor. The end portions of the wire are twisted together and extend parallel with the shaft, being fastened to the handle-block 23, which forms the  
80 journal-bearing for the end of the shaft.

In using the device the supporting-frame is placed on a stove or heater and the bearing-handle 23 is grasped in one hand, while the receptacle is rotated by means of the crank-handle 18. It will be observed that the con-  
85 tents are readily inserted by pouring them through the open throat and that they will be retained within the same as long as the receptacle is rotated in a direction so that the material which gravitates to the lowest point  
90 will drop from the inner edge of the foraminous wall upon the inner face of the adjacent end. Upon reversing the movement it will be seen that the material will gravitate through  
95 the open throat, and thus be discharged.

By this construction it will be seen that the necessity of doors, lids, and the like, which are liable to accidental displacement, is entirely obviated and that the contents will be  
100 securely retained within the same and may be readily removed as desired. Furthermore, by the novel construction of supporting-frame the entire weight is relieved from the hand of the operator.



From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

1. In a device of the class described, a skeleton supporting-frame having spaced sets of legs, alined journal-bearings provided at the upper end portions of said legs, an arm extension projecting from one side of the skeleton frame and having a handle which also forms a journal-bearing that is alined with the bearings of the frame, a shaft journaled in said bearings and provided with an operating-handle, and a receptacle mounted on the shaft between the spaced sets of legs.

2. In a device of the class described, a skeleton frame having depending divergent loops forming supporting-legs and connected at

their ends, journal-bearings arranged at said connected ends, an arm extension provided at one end of the frame and having a journal-bearing in alinement with the bearings of said frame, a shaft journaled in said bearings, and a receptacle mounted upon the shaft between the connected ends of the loops.

3. In a device of the class described, a skeleton frame having depending divergent loops forming supporting-legs and twisted together at their ends, said twisted portions being formed into alined journals, an arm extension provided at one end of the frame and having at its free end a handle forming a journal-bearing which is alined with the bearings of the frame, a shaft journaled in said bearings, and a foraminous receptacle mounted upon the shaft between the connected ends of the loops.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES A. WOOD.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. MATTHEWS,  
A. B. COOK.