No. 693,144.

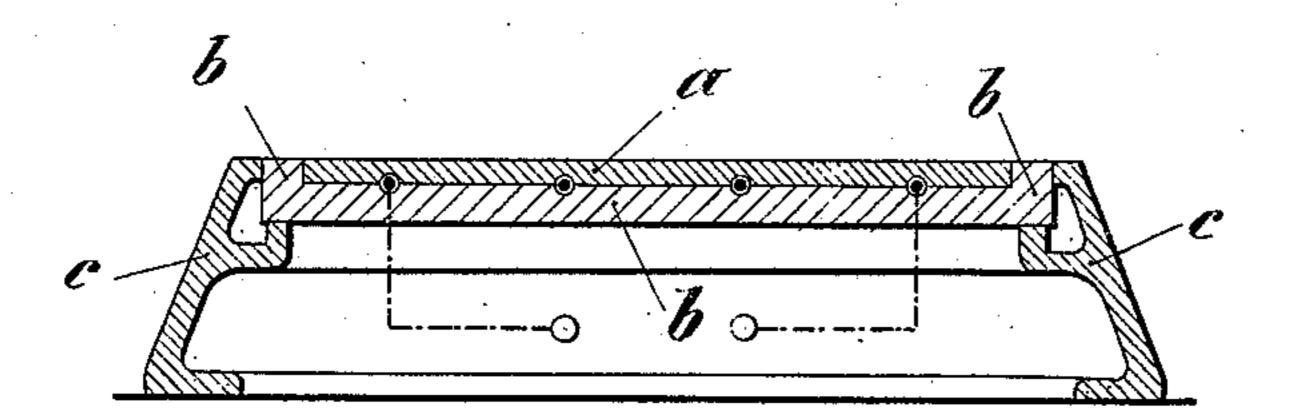
Patented Feb. 11, 1902.

V. MONATH.

ELECTRICALLY HEATED APPARATUS.

(Application filed Apr. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Watssow

United States Patent Office.

VICTOR MONATH, OF VIENNA, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

ELECTRICALLY-HEATED APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,144, dated February 11, 1902.

Application filed April 16, 1901. Serial No. 56,122. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR MONATH, a citizen of the Empire of Austria-Hungary, residing at Vienna, in the Empire of Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrically-Heated Apparatus; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of the present invention is an improvement in electrically-heated cooking-stoves, heaters, hair-curling irons, soldering-irons, and the like, which consists in insulating the body forming the heating-surface proper from the other parts of the mentioned apparatus by a poor conductor of heat, so that the passage of heat upon the non-acting parts of the apparatus is prevented as much as possible.

In the accompanying drawing as an example a cooking-stove is shown in cross-section to illustrate the present invention.

The heating-surface proper, a, is, as the figure shows, not in direct contact with the frame c of the apparatus; but interposed between a and c is a material b, which consists of any non-heating insulating substance. The frame c as shown in this instance is provided with an inner ledge or support d inside the vertical plane of the upper inner wall of the frame, and a non-heating insulating slab or block b

rests on this ledge and fits between said inner upper walls of the frame. The upper 35 face of the body b is hollowed out and contains the plate or body a to be heated. In the opposing upper faces of slab b and plate a are registering grooves, which together form receptacles for the resisting-bodies e, 40 through which the electrical current is passed.

By this arrangement the transmission of heat upon the parts of the apparatus not being designed to give heat is reduced to a minimum, and thus a considerable economy 45 of energy is obtained over the known constructions of similar apparatus.

I claim—

An electrically-heated apparatus comprising a frame c having inner ledges d below the 50 upper edges of its walls, a non-heat-conducting slab b resting upon said ledges and between said walls and hollowed out on its upper surface, and a plate a to be heated resting in the hollow of the slab b, the said slab 55 and plate being provided in their meeting faces, with registering grooves forming receptacles to receive the resisting-bodies e through which to pass the electric current, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

VICTOR MONATH.
Witnesses:

C. B. HURST, ALVESTO S. HOGUE.