

No. 764,581.

PATENTED JULY 12, 1904.

R. GROVE.
HEATING OR COOKING UTENSIL.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 3, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

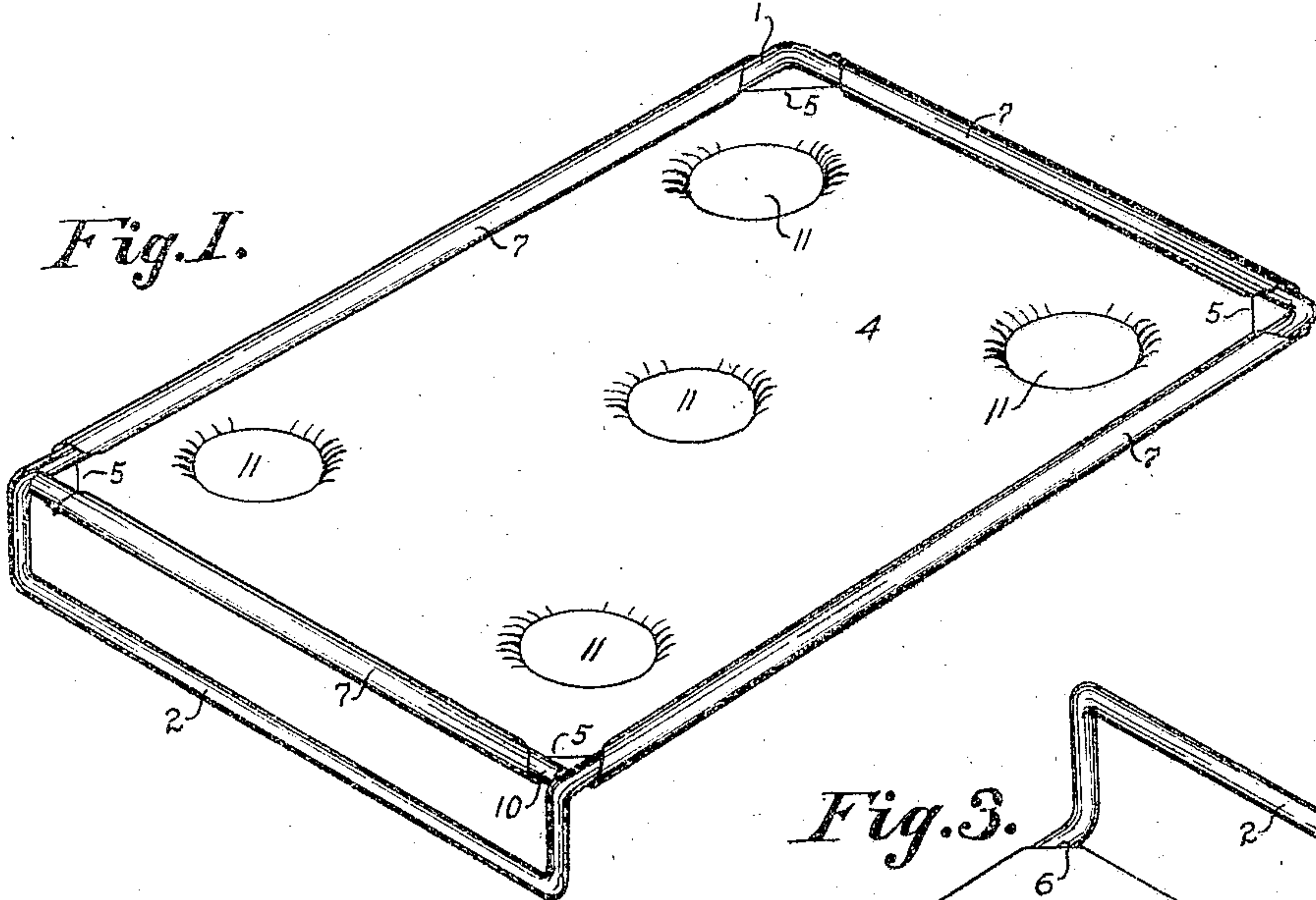


Fig. 2.

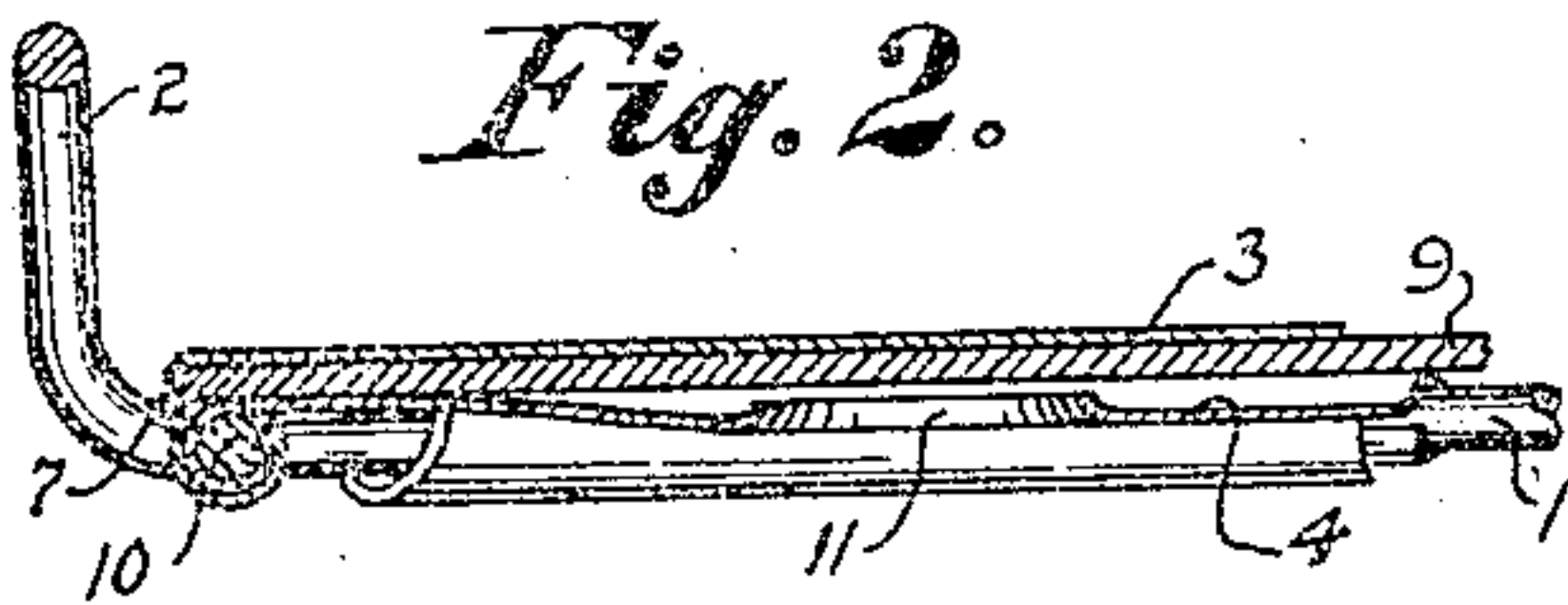


Fig. 3.

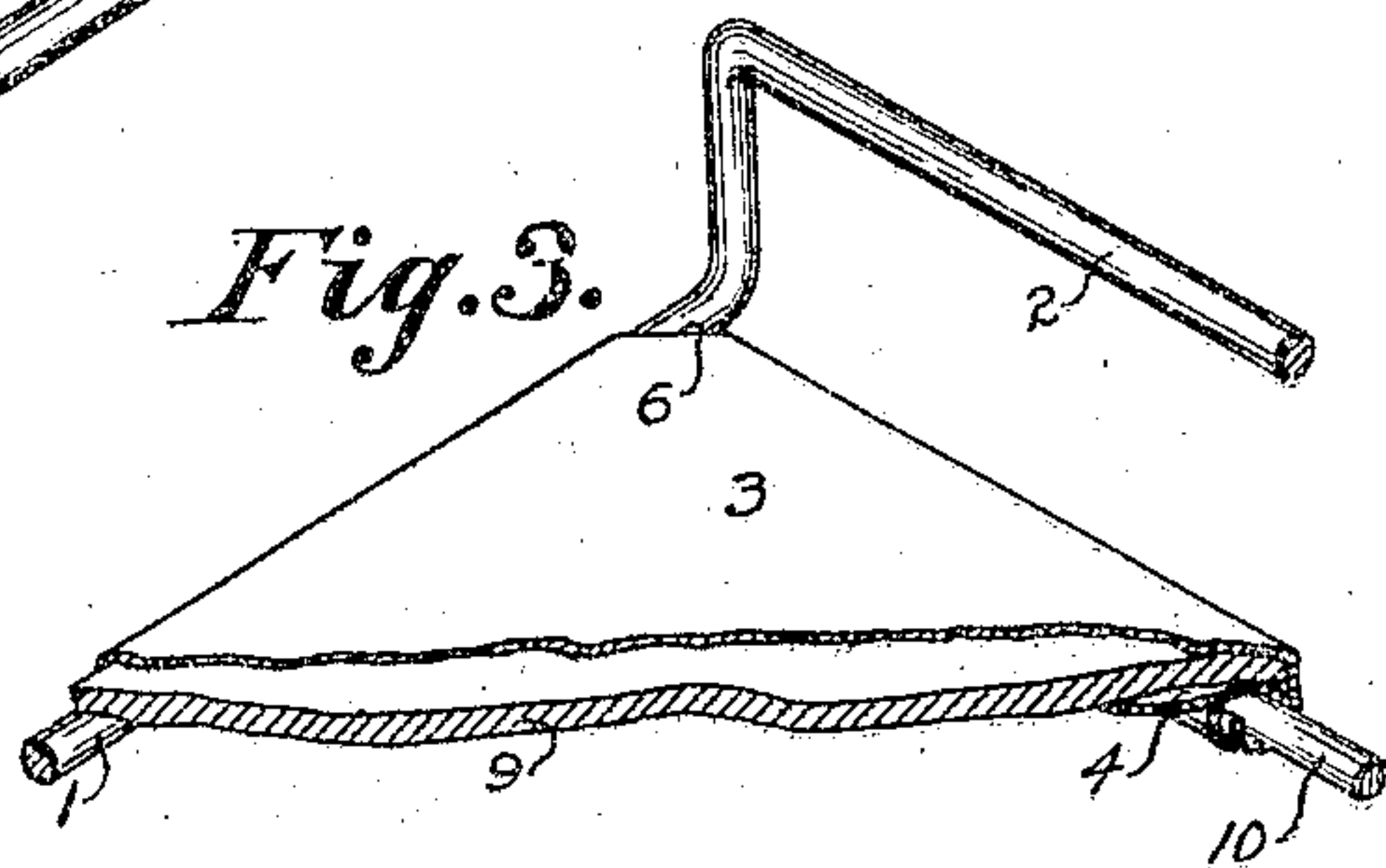
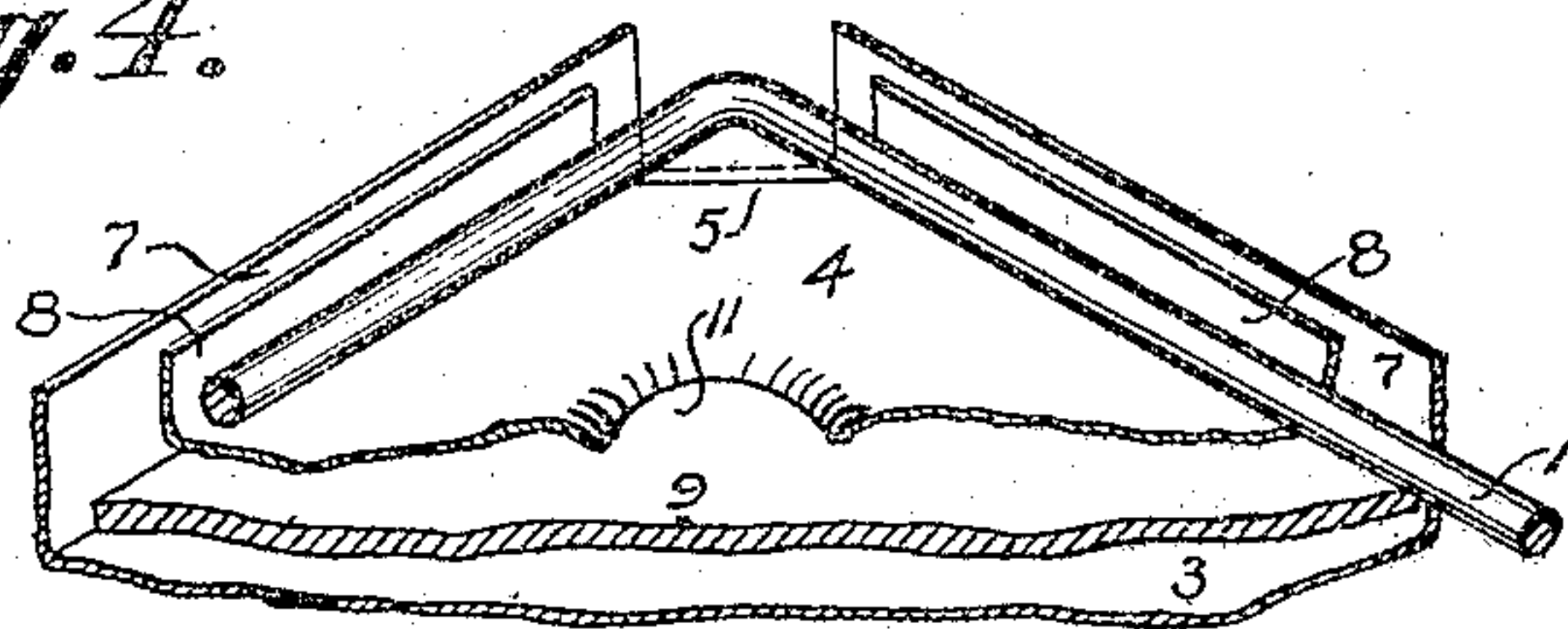


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD GROVE, OF SALEM, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN STARKEY, OF MINERVA, OHIO.

HEATING OR COOKING UTENSIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,581, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed February 3, 1904. Serial No. 191,778. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD GROVE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heating or Cooking Utensils; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the bottom or under side of the cooking and heating utensil. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section showing a portion of the utensil only. Fig. 3 is a top view showing a portion of the utensil. Fig. 4 is a bottom or under side view showing a portion of the utensil and illustrating all of the parts placed in proper relative position with reference to each other and the metal plates in position to be folded at their edges around the frame.

The present invention has relation to cooking and heating utensils; and it consists in the novel arrangement hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 represents the frame, which is preferably formed rectangular, and one end may be provided with the handle portion 2. The top plate 3 and the bottom plate 4 are cut at their corners, as indicated at 5 and 6, and the edges of the upper and lower plates 3 and 4 bent at right angles to the bodies of said plates, or substantially so, thereby providing the flanges 7 and 8. It will be understood that by cutting the corners of the upper and lower plates, as illustrated, the flanges 7 and 8 can be folded around the frame 1 without danger of buckling the sheets, owing to the fact that there are no curved portions of the flanges, owing to the fact that the corners of the sheets are cut away, thereby leaving spaces between the ends of all of the flanges 7 and 8.

In assembling the different parts the top

plate 3 is first placed in relative position, and upon which top plate is located or placed an asbestos sheet 9, and upon the asbestos sheet 9 is placed the bottom plate 4, and upon the bottom plate 4 is placed the metal frame 1, which brings the parts into the position illustrated in Fig. 4, after which the flanges 7 and 8 are folded around the frame 1, as illustrated in Fig. 1, except in Fig. 1 one end of the top and bottom plates, having the flanges 7 and 8, instead of said flanges being folded around the frame 1 said flanges are folded around the bar 10, which bar is formed of a length to correspond substantially with the distance between the inner edges of the side members of the frame 1, and when the flanges have been properly folded around the bar 10 said bar will be held in proper position, owing to the fact that the remaining flanges 7 and 8 are folded around the frame proper.

In use the utensil is to be placed upon a heating-stove of any desired kind or style, and of course the metal frame, together with the flanges folded around said frame, will hold the under side of the bottom plate 4 out of contact with the surface of the stove, but at the same time allow said bottom plate to be brought into such relation with the stove as to properly heat the utensil, as hereinafter described.

The bottom plate 4 is provided with any desired number of apertures 11, which apertures expose the asbestos directly opposite said apertures and at the same time allow heated air to find its way between the asbestos and the bottom or lower plate, and of course more or less of the heated air will find its way between the top of the asbestos sheet 9 and the bottom or under side of the top plate, thereby heating the upper plate to a sufficient degree to cook or heat anything desired to be heated or cooked. In use when the lower plate becomes heated it will become expanded more or less, thereby causing the plate to bend downward or bow away from the asbestos sheet, by which arrangement the heated air is free to circulate between the upper and lower plates.

It will be understood that the frame 1 will

in a sense prevent the lower plate from moving outward at its sides, thereby causing the sheet to bend downward and away from the asbestos sheet.

5 The handle 2 is of course convenient for removing the utensil and also for handling the same at any time.

The apertures 11 may be varied as to form and location without departing from the nature of the present invention, as it will be understood that the only object is to provide apertures of some kind, and their size, location, and arrangement will not vary or change the object in any way whatsoever.

15 I do not desire to be limited to apertures in the lower plate, but prefer to provide apertures of some kind in the lower plate.

I have described the sheet 9 as formed of asbestos; but I do not desire to be limited to asbestos, as it will be understood that any non-combustible fibrous substance will answer the purpose of the asbestos above described.

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

25 1. In a cooking and heating utensil of the class described, a frame provided with a handle portion at one end thereof, metal plates provided with flanges and cut corners, one of said plates being also provided with apertures and said plates spaced from each other, said flanges adapted to be bent or folded upon the

members of the frame, and a non-combustible fibrous substance located between the inner faces of the plates, all arranged, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 35

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a heating or cooking utensil consisting of a metal frame, a bar located between the side members of the frame and near the ends of said side members, sheets provided with flanges and the flanges adapted to be folded around the members of the frame and bar, and a non-combustible fibrous substance located between the plates, all arranged, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 45

3. In a cooking and heating utensil of the class described, a frame provided with a handle portion at one end thereof, metal plates spaced from each other, flanges formed upon the metal plates, said flanges adapted to be bent or folded upon the members of the frame, apertures formed in one of the plates, and a non-combustible substance located between the inner faces of the plates all arranged, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 55

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD GROVE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE LILLARD,
ELLSWORTH SHAFFER.