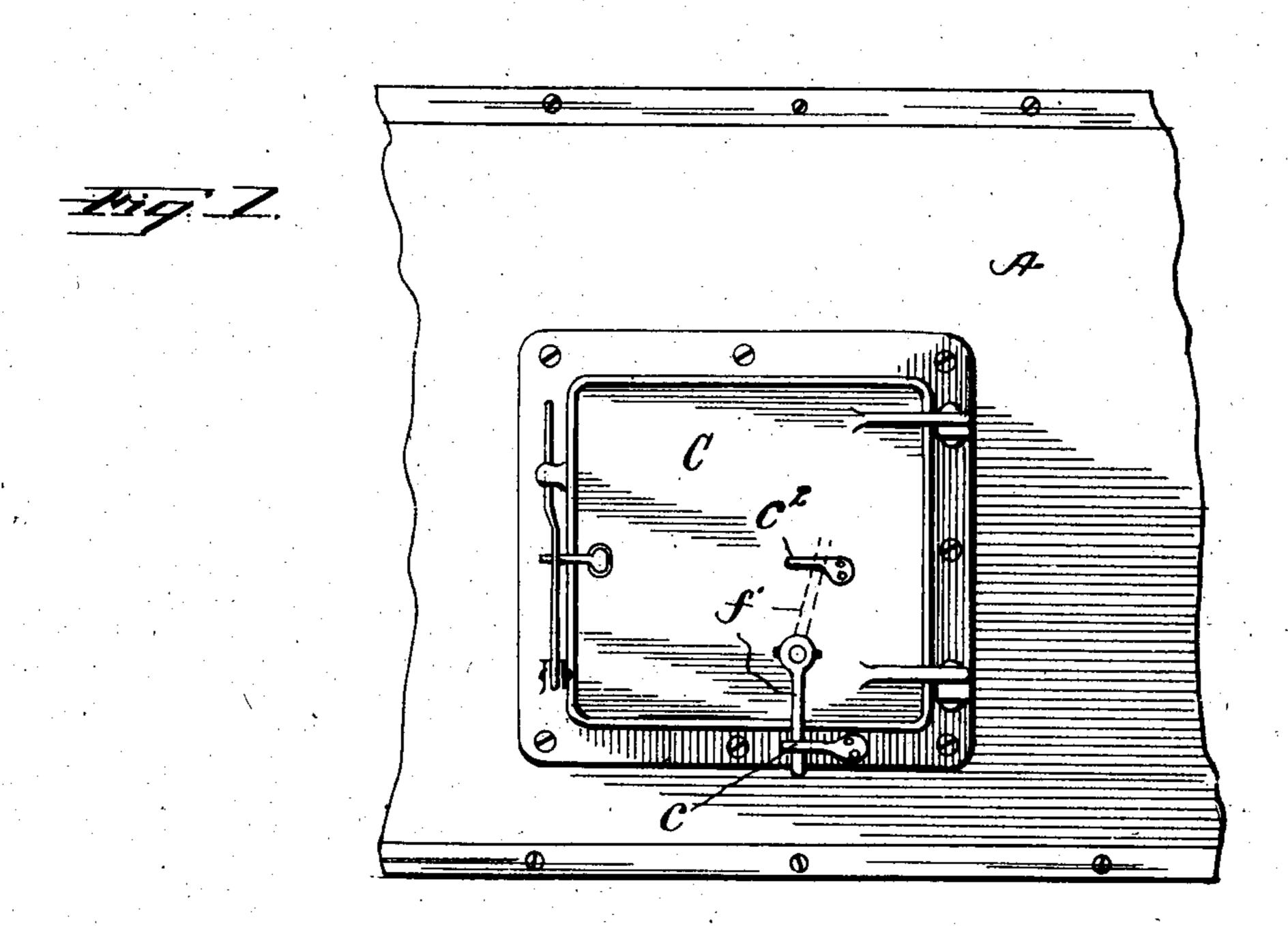
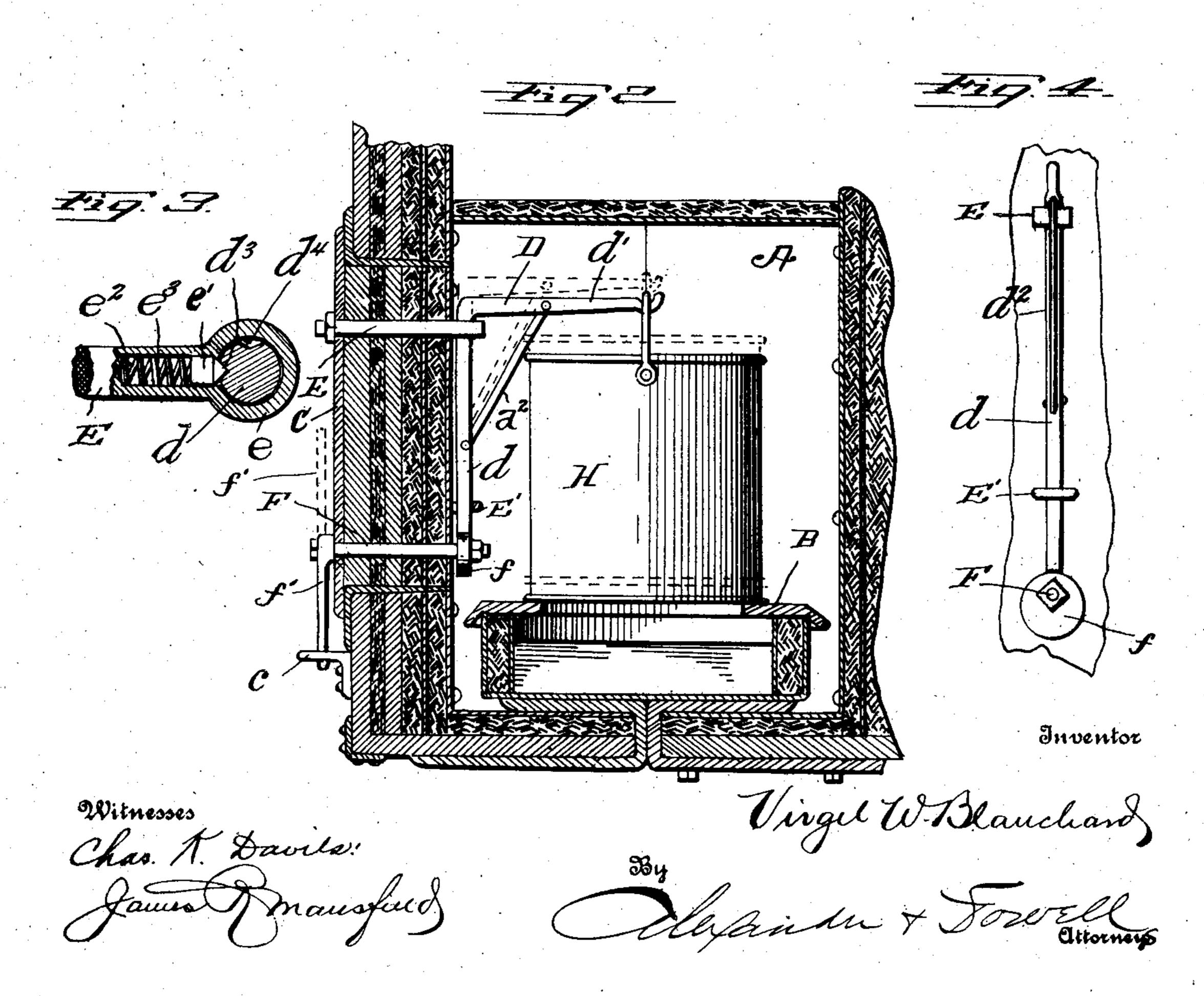
V. W. BLANCHARD. COOKING APPARATUS. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 22, 1906.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VIRGIL W. BLANCHARD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COOKING APPARATUS.

No. 834,224.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 23, 1906.

Application filed January 22, 1906. Serial No. 297,258.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Virgil W. Blanchard, of New York, in the county of New York and 5 new and useful Improvements in Cooking Apparatus; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this 10 specification.

This invention is an improvement in cooking apparatus and designed for use in large

cooking-ranges.

The object of this invention is to enable 15 large or weighty utensils to be easily placed in the heating-chambers and removed therefrom, which it would ordinarily be quite difficalt to do on account of the size and weight of such utensils.

To this end the invention consists in providing the doors of the cooking-chambers with a crane or suspending device whereon the utensil containing the food to be cooked can be hung while the doors are open and 25 then swung into position into the oven by closing the door, the door forming a movable

support for the crane.

The invention further provides novel means for raising and lowering the crane on the door, whereby after the door is closed the crane can be lowered, so as to rest the utensil directly upon the top of the heating-range, and when the cooking operation is completed the crane can be raised before the door 35 is opened, so as to lift the utensil into position for ready withdrawal from the oven by opening the door.

The invention also provides means whereby the door cannot be opened until the crane 40 has been shifted, so as to raise the utensil off

of the range or heating-plate.

I will describe the invention as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which show one form thereof and will enable the same to 45 be readily comprehended; but I do not confine myself to the particular construction of parts illustrated in said drawings.

Figure 1 is an exterior view of the ovendoor to which the crane is attached. Fig. 2 50 is an enlarged vertical section showing the crane in side elevation. Fig. 3 is a detailed section of the crane-latching devices, and Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the crane.

A designates a heating chamber or oven of 55 any suitable construction, into which heat is

connected with a gas-burning stove. shown.) Access can be had to the oven through an opening closed by a door C, which State of New York, have invented certain is hinged at one side in the usual manner, so 60 that it can be swung into opened or closed position. The particular construction of the heating-oven, the door, or the stove or range is not claimed herein, as these constitute no part of the present invention.

Attached to the inner side of the door C is a crane D, preferably provided with a horizontal arm d', a vertical leg d, and a brace d^2 . The vertical leg d is connected to the inner side of the door, so as to be capable of verti- 70 cal movement by means of the loop E' and bolt E, which has a perforated head e, through which the leg d passes. The leg d is supported at bottom on an eccentric f, attached to the end of a rod F, which extends through 75 the door and has a lever-handle f' on its outer end by which the rod and eccentric can be turned.

Obviously when the eccentric is turned the crane will be raised or lowered, because the 80 lower end of crane D is supported on said eccentric, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The crane may be prevented from swinging, if desired, by means of a double-beveled dog e', mounted in a socket e² in bolt E adjacent 85 eye e and pushed forward against the leg d by a spring e^3 . Said dog is adapted to engage beveled notches d^3 or d^4 in leg d, as indicated in Fig. 3. When engaged with notch d^3 , the crane will be held at right angles to the door 90 C, as indicated in Fig. 2, which is its operative position, and when the crane is not to be used it can be swung against the door and held there by engagement of the dog e' with notch d^4 in leg d.

When the crane is in use, after the door is closed the crane is lowered by turning handle f' into the position shown in full lines, Figs. 1 and 2, in which position the free end of the lever f' engages a catch c, attached to the 100 door-frame, so that the door cannot be opened until the lever is swung clear of the catch, and in order to swing the lever clear of the catch the crane must be raised so as to lift any vessel suspended on the crane off of 105 the range B. When the crane is entirely raised, the lever f' slightly passes the vertical center above shaft F and engages with a $\log c^2$ on the door, so that the crane cannot accidentally drop.

Operation: The door being open the crane admitted from a flue or range B, preferably is swung into operative position at right

angles to the door and then the utensil containing the articles to be cooked is suspended therefrom. As an example, I have illustrated a vessel H, suspended from the crane 5 in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The crane should be in elevated position, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 2, when the utensils are hung thereon. The door is then closed. By so doing the crane and utensil are swung into the oven, and when the door is fully closed the utensil is suspended over the range B. Then by turning handle f' to lowest position (indicated in Figs. 1 and 2) the vessel is lowered directly onto the range B and there re-15 mains during the cooking operation. The lever f' engaging the catch c prevents opening of the door while the vessel is resting on the range, and when it is desired to remove the vessel the lever f is first raised into the 20 position shown in dotted lines, Figs. 1 and 2, thereby raising the vessel off the range, whereupon the door can be swung open, thereby withdrawing the crane and vessel from the oven.

Having thus described my invention, what I therefore claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent thereon, is—

1. The combination of a door, a crane attached to one side of said door and movable of therewith, and means for raising and lowering said crane relatively to the door.

2. The combination with a swinging door, of a crane connected to the inner side thereof, an eccentric supporting said crane, and means for operating said eccentric from the outside of the door.

3. The combination with an oven-door, of a crane connected to the inner side of said door; means for raising and lowering said crane, and means for locking the door when

the crane is in lowered position and the door closed.

4. In combination with an oven-door, a vertically-movable crane connected to the inner side of said door, an eccentric for rais- 45 ing and lowering said crane operative from the other side of the door, and means for locking the door when the crane is in lowered position and the door closed.

5. The combination with a door, a mov- 50 able crane attached to the inner side thereof, an eccentric supporting the crane, a rod connected with said eccentric and extending through the door, and a lever on the outer end of said rod.

6. The combination of a swinging door, a crane attached to the inner side thereof, and movable to and from the door, and means for locking said crane in either position; with an eccentric supporting the crane, a rod for 60 operating the eccentric extending through the door, and a lever on the outer end of said rod.

7. The combination with a door, a vertically-movable crane attached to the inner 65 side thereof, an eccentric supporting the crane a rod connected to said eccentric and extending through the door, a lever on the outer end of said rod, and a catch on the door-frame adapted to be engaged by said lever 70 when the door is closed and the crane is lowered.

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

VIRGIL W. BLANCHARD.

In presence of—
James R. Mansfield,
L. E. Witham.