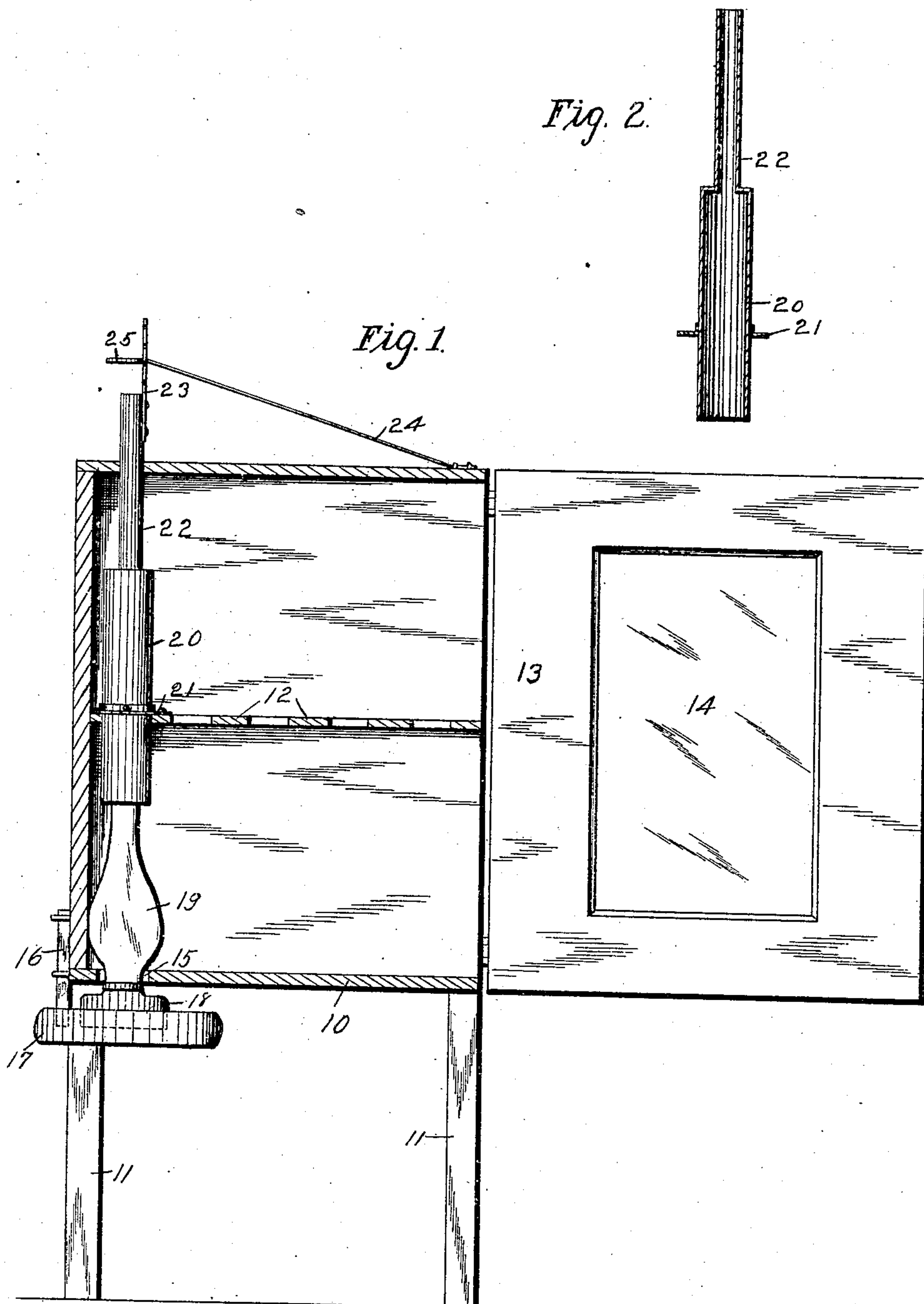


No. 879,395.

PATENTED FEB. 18, 1908.

W. P. MAGNER.
DOUGH RAISING CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1907.



Witnesses.

F. O. Dahlberg.
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Inventor.

W. P. Wagner.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. MAGNER, OF PATON, IOWA.

DOUGH-RAISING CABINET.

No. 879,395.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 18, 1908.

Application filed May 13, 1907. Serial No. 373,385.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. MAGNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paton, in the county of Greene and State of Iowa, have invented a certain new and useful Dough-Raising Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a dough raising cabinet of simple, durable and inexpensive construction, in which heat is supplied to the interior of the cabinet by means of a lamp which may be readily and quickly attached to or detached from the cabinet, which lamp is arranged in the rear of the cabinet to supply light, so that an operator may at any time see the contents of the cabinet, and thus determine whether the dough has been sufficiently raised.

A further object is to provide improved radiating means for distributing the heat of the lamp throughout the cabinet, for conducting the products of combustion from the lamp to a point outside of the cabinet, and further to provide improved means for controlling the heat within the cabinet.

My invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of the device whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a vertical, central sectional view through the cabinet, with the door open, and Fig. 2 shows a central sectional view through the heat radiating device.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the cabinet proper is composed of the rectangular box 10, open at its front and supported upon the legs 11. Near its central portion is a slatted partition 12. The front 13 is hinged to the cabinet, and is provided with a glass 14, through which the interior of the cabinet may be seen. In the bottom of the cabinet, near its rear end, is an opening 15 for a lamp chimney. Pivoted to the rear of the cabinet is an upright rod 16 having a lamp supporting bracket 17 fixed thereto. The lamp body 18 is designed to rest upon the bracket 17 and to stand wholly below the bottom of the cabinet. The lamp chimney 19 is designed to be inserted through the interior of the cabinet and the opening 15, and to rest upon the body 18. The heat radiating drum comprises a cylindrical body portion 20, having its lower ends slightly larger than

the top of the chimney and having a collar 21 fixed to its central portion.

At the top of the drum 20 is a chimney 22 of much smaller diameter than the cylinder 20, such chimney projects above the top of the cabinet. Fixed to the top of the chimney is a notched rod 23, and fixed to the forward end of the top of the cabinet is a spring rod 24 having a damper 25 thereon, which damper is designed to stand above the chimney 22, and the rod is designed to rest in the notches on the rod 23 so that the operator may place the damper at any desired point of elevation relative to the chimney, and securely supporting it therein by means of the notched rod.

In practical use, the base of the lamp is placed upon the lamp bracket, when such lamp bracket is extended rearwardly from the cabinet, then the lamp bracket is swung inwardly and the lamp chimney is introduced into the interior of the cabinet, extended up into the drum 20, and then moved downwardly through the opening 15, and placed on top of the body 18. The lamp is lighted and turned comparatively low, and then the pans containing dough are placed in the cabinet, resting upon the bottom thereof, and also upon the slatted partition 12. When the door is shut, the heat from the lamp and from the radiating drum 20, will warm the interior of the cabinet to a sufficient degree to raise the dough. The lamp 19 will furnish light in the rear of the cabinet so that the operator may see through the front of the cabinet and determine whether or not the dough is raised sufficiently, without the necessity of opening the door, and thus permitting heat to escape. I control and regulate the temperature both by adjusting the lamp, or by raising or lowering the damper 25.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, therefor is,

An improved dough raising cabinet, comprising a cabinet body, a hinged door at the front thereof, a slatted partition near the central portion of the cabinet, a pivoted lamp supporting bracket at the rear of the cabinet, capable of swinging under the bottom of the cabinet, a lamp body thereon, a lamp chimney extended through the bottom of the cabinet, and mounted on the bracket, a cylindrical radiating drum fixed to the slatted partition and extended to a point

near the top of the cabinet, a pipe communi-
cating with the top of the drum and extended
to a point above the cabinet a notched rod
fixed to the top of the pipe, a spring wire
5 fixed to the front of the cabinet, and ex-
tended into engagement with the notched
rod, and a damper on said spring rod above

the end of said pipe substantially as and for
the purpose stated.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 15, 1907.

WILLIAM P. MAGNER.

Witnesses:

W. S. GRANT,

W. J. WALKER.