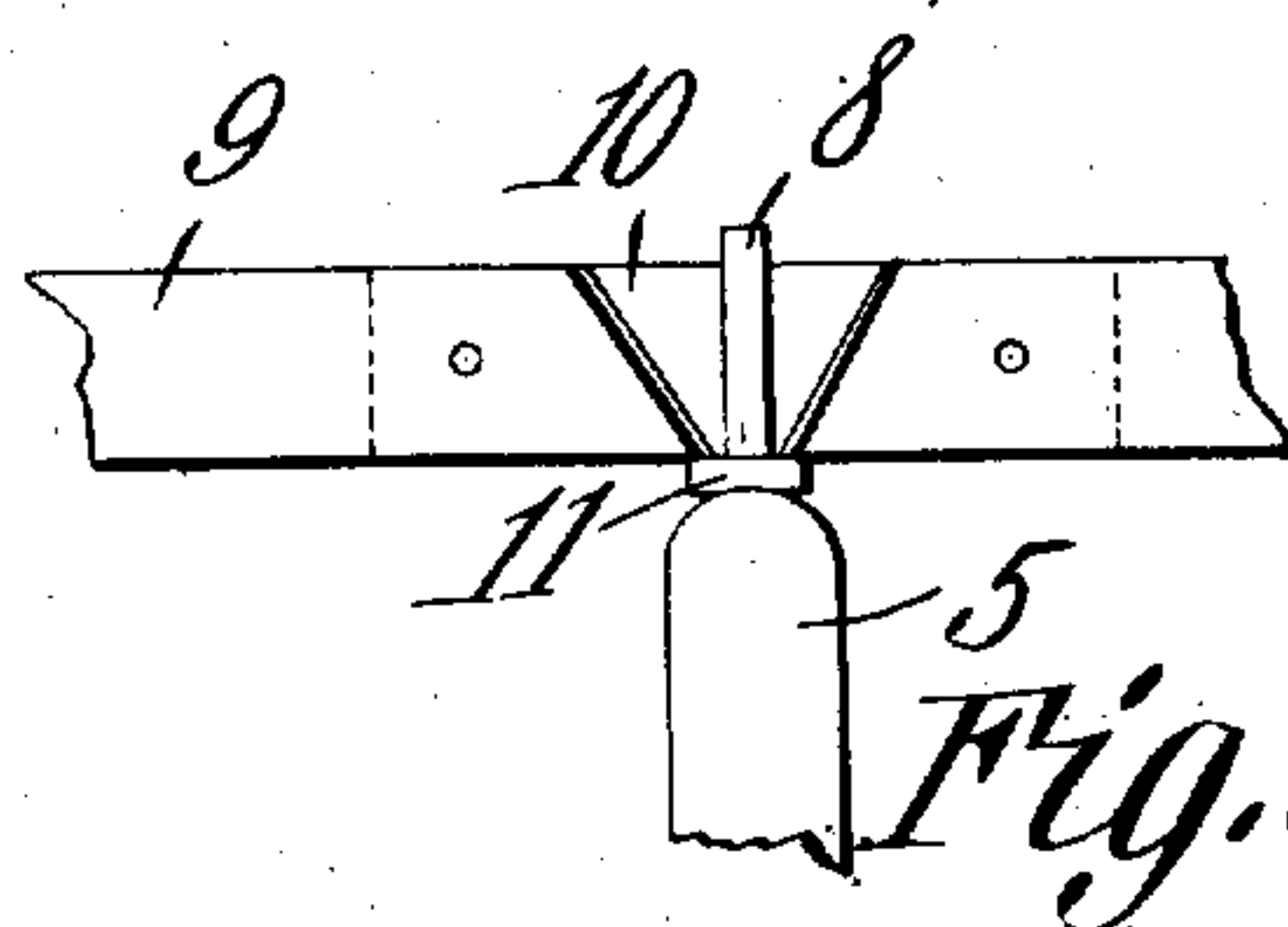
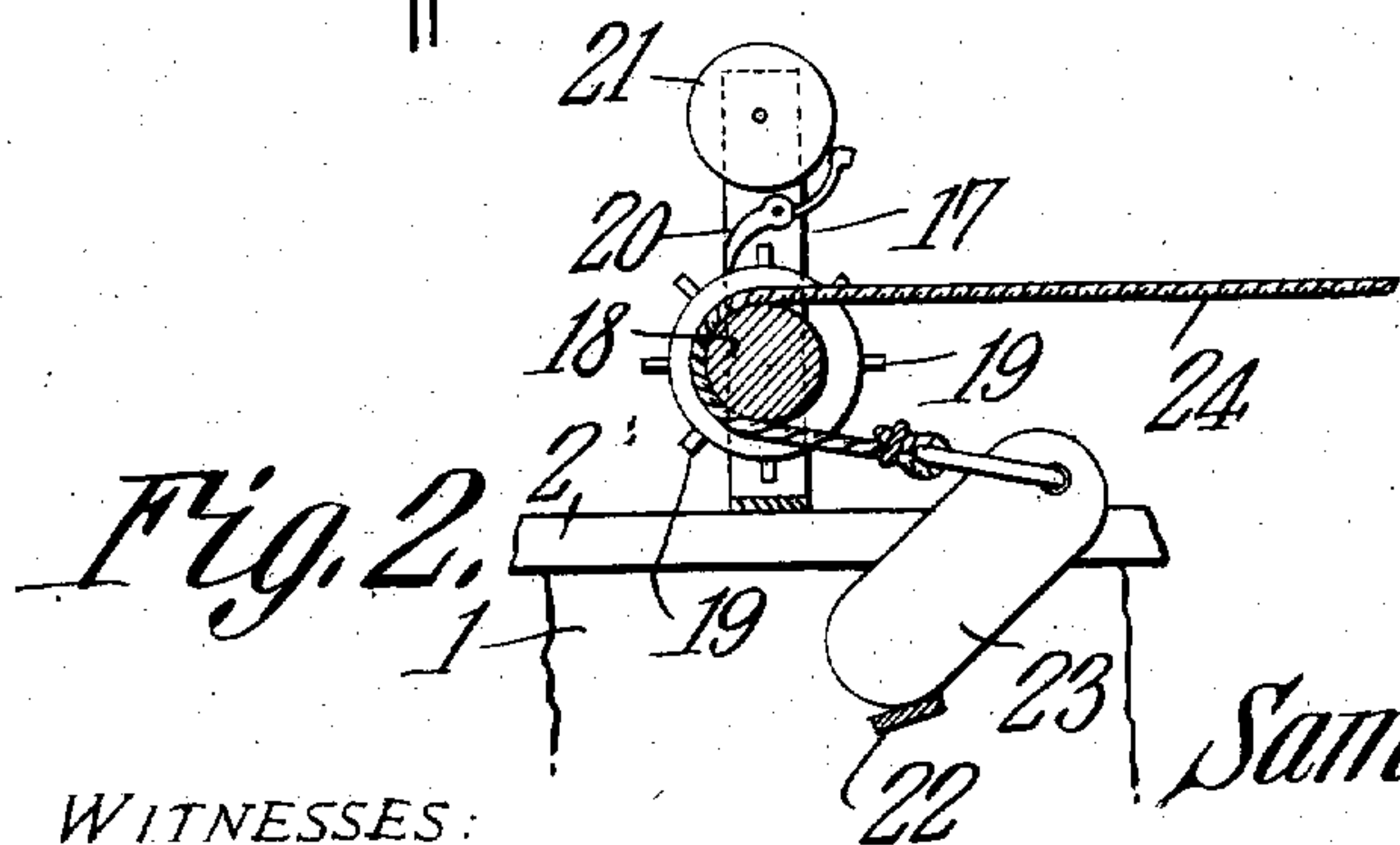
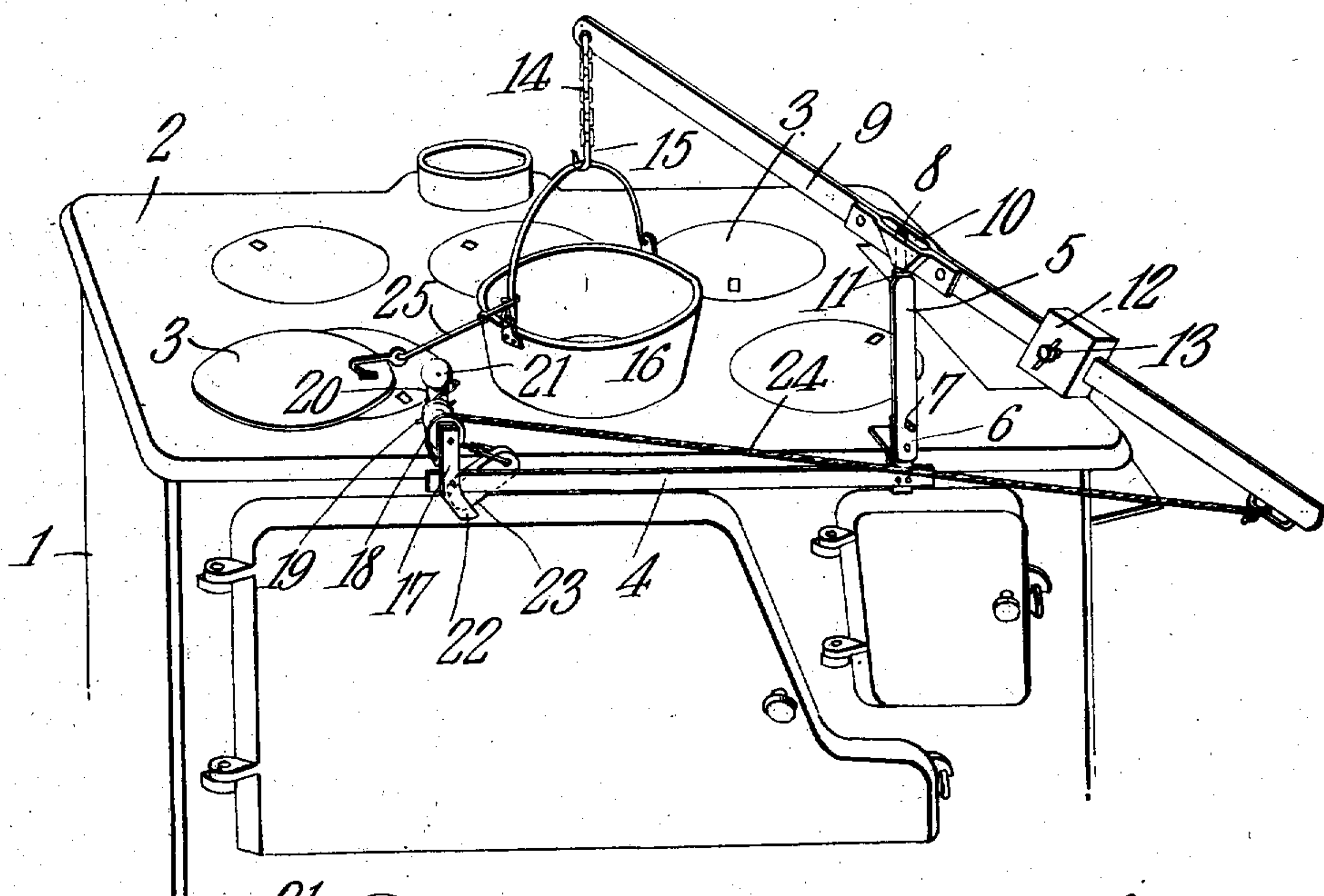


No. 889,421.

PATENTED JUNE 2, 1908.

S. S. WOLFE.  
CULINARY TIME INDICATOR.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1907.

*Fig. 1.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL SECTON WOLFE, OF ROBERT LEE, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO JOHN BRADLEY AND ONE-FOURTH TO MARY D. BRADLEY, BOTH OF COLD SPRINGS, OKLAHOMA.

## CULINARY TIME-INDICATOR.

No. 889,421.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed May 27, 1907. Serial No. 376,006.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL SECTON WOLFE, a citizen of the United States; residing at Robert Lee, in the county of Coke and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Culinary Time-Indicator, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a mechanism for automatically removing from a source of heat, a vessel containing liquid after a certain quantity of said liquid has been evaporated.

The object of the invention is to provide a device disposed to be attached to or near a cook-stove, or other heat generator, and connected to a vessel containing food or any other substance to be cooked or heated by immersion in a liquid, such as water, and after a certain quantity of the liquid has been lost by evaporation, to automatically remove the vessel from the source of heat, ring a bell and close the opening in the top of the stove if such form of heat generator is used.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and definitely claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved time indicator applied to a cooking stove. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view of the tripping and alarm mechanism. Fig. 3 is a view, enlarged, of another detail of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference are used for the same parts on all the figures.

In the embodiment of the device illustrated in the drawing, the numeral 1 indicates a cooking stove with a flat top 2 having the usual openings therethrough closed by lids or cover plates 3.

Removably attached by any suitable means to one edge of the stove top 2 is a horizontal bar 4, to one end of which is hinged a standard 5, by means of a pin or bolt 6, and adapted to be turned down from the upright position shown in the drawing, to lie flat on the stove or bar 4. The hinge connection between the bar 4 and the standard 5 will be of any approved construction, but for the purpose of illustration, a pin or bolt 6 is here used for the pivot, and when raised to upright position, the standard is held so by a cotter pin or other fastening 7.

The top of the standard 5 is provided with a vertical pintle 8 on which a lever 9 is adapt-

ed to swing both in a vertical and a horizontal direction by means of a form of universal joint which, in this case, consists of a vertical, longitudinal, tapered slot 10 in the lever, longer at the top than at the bottom where it rests on a collar 11 at the base of the pintle. The outer end of the lever carries a sliding weight 12 having a thumb screw 13 to secure the weight in any position thereon. Suspended from the inner end of the lever 9 by a chain 14 is a hook 15 on which is hung the bail of a suitable cooking utensil 16.

Fastened to the end of the bar 4 opposite the standard 5 is a frame 17 in which is journaled a grooved wheel or spool 18. Projecting from one of the flanges of said wheel or spool are a number of teeth or pins 19 which, when said wheel or spool is rotated, engage the tail of a striking lever 20, pivoted to the frame 17, and cause it to ring a bell 21. Depending from the frame 17 is an inclined support 22, on which a weight 23 is, at certain times, adapted to rest in unstable equilibrium, being held thereon by a chain, wire, or other flexible connection 24 fastened thereto, and which passes around the grooved wheel or spool 18, and extends to the extreme outer end of the lever 9 to which it is secured.

In using the apparatus, food to be cooked is placed in the vessel 16 and the required amount of water added thereto. The weight 12 on the lever 9 is then adjusted to counter-balance the vessel and its contents. One of the stove lids 3, if necessary, is then removed and the vessel placed over the opening. Should it be desired to close the opening as soon as the vessel is taken away, a chain 25 with a hook at each end is connected to the vessel or to some suitable part of the apparatus, and to the stove lid, the latter so placed that when the vessel is removed the lid will be drawn by the chain over the opening. After adjusting the balance of the vessel 16, there must be added to the water in the vessel, as much more water as will be evaporated in the time required to cook the contained food. This having been accomplished, the weight 23 is placed on its inclined support 22, being held there by the tension of the flexible connection 24. While the food is cooking, the water in the vessel is being gradually reduced in quantity by evaporation, and as soon as a sufficient weight of water escapes in the form of steam, the weight 12 raises the vessel from the stove, lowers the outer end



of the lever 9 and relieves the tension on the flexible connection 24. The weight 23 being now released from restraint, falls, pulling the cord 24 and the lever 9, causing the latter to turn on the pintle 8 and entirely remove the vessel from the stove, and at the same time, through the medium of the chain 25, drawing the lid 3 over the opening in the stove top 2. The descent of the weight 23 rotates the spool 18 and the pins 19 thereon operate the striker and cause it to ring the bell 21 in a manner well understood.

This apparatus is equally applicable for cooking large or small quantities or kinds of food and for a long or short period of time; the whole operation of the invention depending upon the quantity of water evaporated.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:—

1. In apparatus of the character described the combination with a swiveled lever, and a support therefor; of utensil engaging means carried by the lever, adjustable means upon the lever for swinging the lever vertically to raise the utensil and its contents when reduced to a predetermined weight, and normally supported gravity operated means released by said movement of the lever for automatically swinging the lever and utensil horizontally immediately subsequent to the raising of the utensil.

2. In apparatus of the character described the combination with a swiveled lever and a support therefor; of utensil engaging means carried by the lever, means adjustably mounted upon the lever for swinging the lever vertically to raise the utensil and its contents when the weight thereof is reduced to a predetermined amount, normally supported gravity operated means released by said movement of the lever for automatically swinging the lever and utensil horizontally, and a revoluble alarm actuating device op-

erated by said movement of the gravity operated means.

3. An apparatus of the class described comprising a fixed bar, an upright standard, a swiveled lever intermediately supported thereon and carrying a movable weight on one arm, means on the opposite arm for suspending a vessel adapted to hold a liquid, a trip device at the opposite end of the bar for restraining a source of power and a connection between said lever and the source of power.

4. An apparatus of the class described comprising a bar, a hinged standard on one end and a trip device on the opposite end, a lever intermediately supported on said standard carrying an adjustable weight on one arm, and means on the other arm for suspending a vessel adapted to hold a liquid, a weight forming a part of said trip device adapted to be held in unstable equilibrium, and a flexible connection between said lever and said last mentioned weight.

5. An apparatus of the class described comprising a bar, a standard hinged to one end, a lever pivoted to said standard by a swiveled connection intermediate its ends, an adjustable weight carried by one arm of said lever, a suspending means for a vessel adapted to hold liquid attached to the end of the other arm, a weight held in unstable equilibrium on an inclined support, a flexible connection attached to said weight and to the weighted arm of said lever, and an alarm device operated by the fall of said weight.

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

SAMUEL SECTON WOLFE.

Witnesses:

W. P. GRAVES,  
C. W. ESCUE.