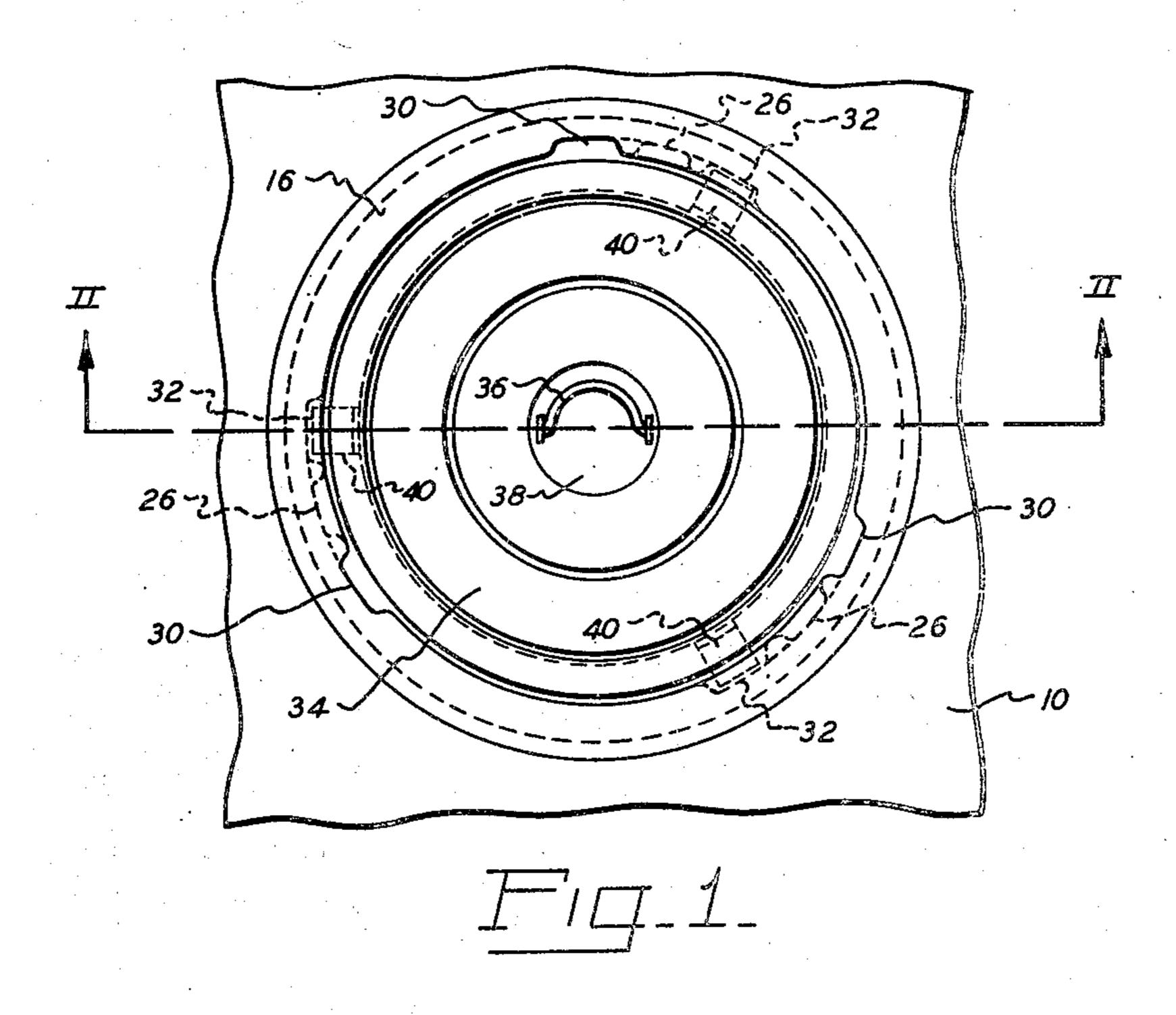
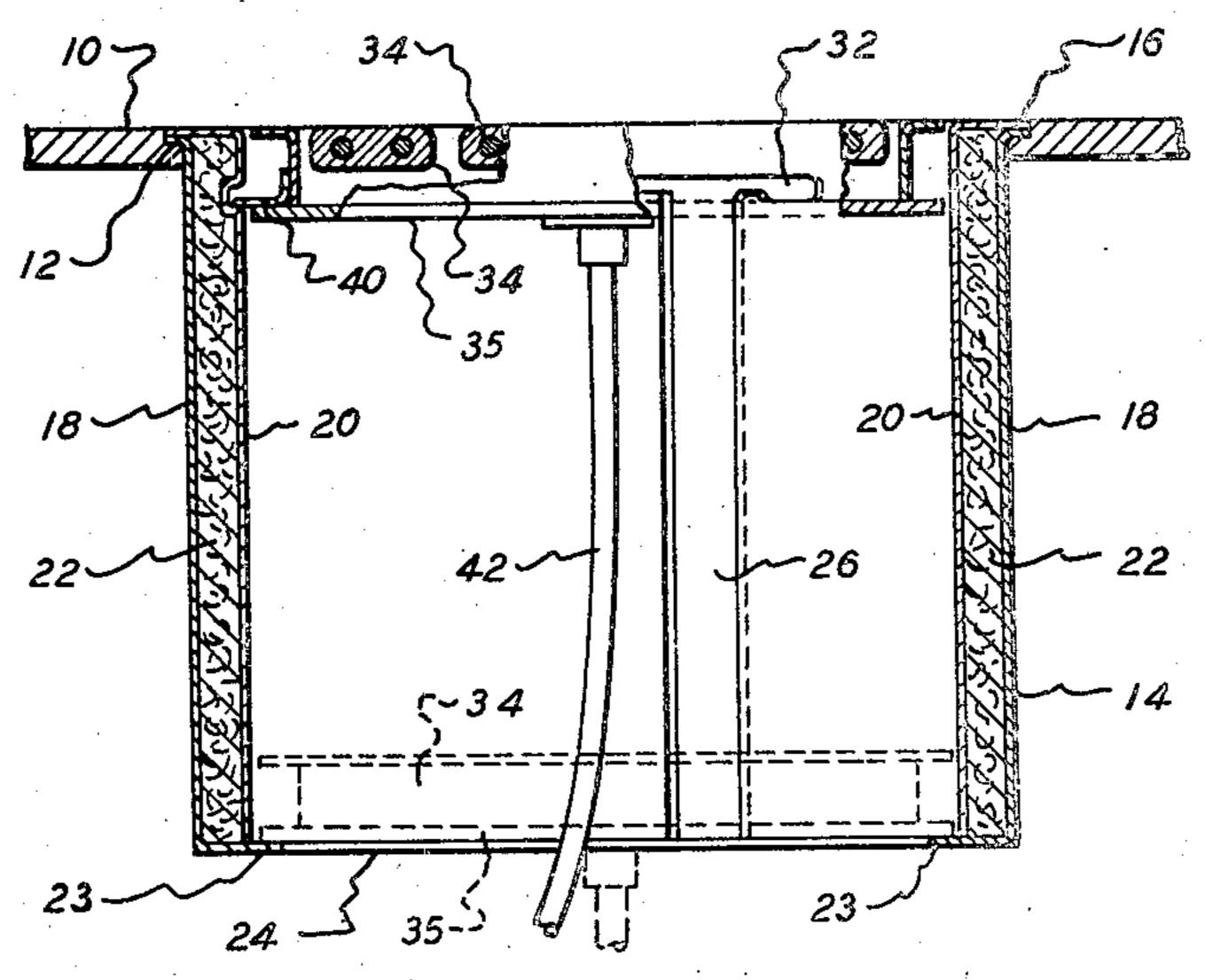
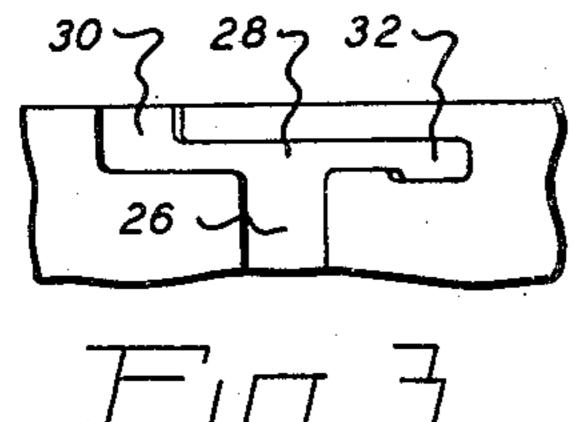
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K. H. SNOW DEEP WELL COOKER FOR ELECTRIC STOVES HAVING ELEVATABLE HEATING ELEMENT Filed July 3, 1944







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DEEP WELL COOKER FOR ELECTRIC STOVES HAVING ELEVATABLE HEATING ELEMENT

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1 Claim. (Cl. 219—37)

The present invention relates to improvements in electric stove and cooker constructions having particular reference to a simple and inexpensive method for providing electric stoves with a combination deep well cooker and top electric burner.

One object of the present invention is to provide a device of the character described which may selectively function either as a deep well cooker or top burner of an electric stove or the construction, operation and cleanability.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved deep well cooker having a manually vertically adjustable burner which may be either cooker or in an upper position to function as the top burner.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a combination deep well cooker and top burner construction in which the heating ele- 20 ment may be manually raised and lowered as desired and supported in diffeernt positions of vertical adjustment.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described which may be readily cleaned and the operating parts of which will not be detrimentally affected in their operation by customary usage.

The above and other objects and advantages residing in the specific construction and arrange- 30ment of parts will become more apparent from a consideration of the following specification and claim.

In the drawing,

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the device with the heat-35ing element in the top position,

Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-sectional view taken on line II—II of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary elevational view of a vertical guide slot and support.

Referring to the drawing the top surface of a conventional electric stove is indicated at 10. It is the surface 10 in which the electric burners are conventionally supported. As shown, the surface 10 is provided with a flanged opening 12 in 45which the deep well burner unit 14 is supported through the annular flange 16. The unit 14 may be constructed from nested sheet metal sleeves 18 and 20 spaced to provide a chamber 22 which may be filled with some suitable insulating ma- 50 terial. A lower burner supporting flange is indicated at 22 which defines the central opening 24. Suitably formed in the inside sleeve 20 are vertical guide slots 26 which are preferably three or more in number. The slots 26 merge into a cross slot 55

28, the latter having a vertical branch 30 at one end and at its other end having a slightly depressed portion 32.

The electric burner may be of any suitable construction and is preferably equipped with a hinged central bale or handle 36 for raising and lowering the burner 34 manually within the deep well. In order that the top of the burner 34 may be free of all obstruction, the bale 36 is preferably housed like, which is characterized by its simplicity of 10 in a slight depression 38. Equally spaced around the outside of the burner 34 are supporting lugs 40 which project into and are guided within the slots 26. The electrical conductors 42 for the burner 34 extend up through the central opening supported in the well to function as a deep well 15 24 and are connected to the underside of the burner 34 in the usual manner with sufficient slack to permit raising and lowering of the burner 34.

> When functioning as a conventional top burner, the electrical unit 34 is supported as shown in full lines in Figs. 1 and 2. In this position the top of the burner 34 is flush with the top of the stove 10, with the supporting lugs 40 positioned in the depressed portion 32 of the cross groove 28. To lower the burner 34 to the dotted line position shown in Fig. 2, the burner 34 is slightly rotated through the bale 36 to bring the supporting lug out of the depressed portion 32 and into vertical alignment with the vertical guide slots 26. The burner 34 may then be lowered into the dotted line position shown in Fig. 2. In this position the burner 34 functions as a cover plate for the opening 24 to insulate the bottom portion of the deep well cooker. To assist in the cleaning of the deep well cooker provisions are made for completely removing the burner unit 34 by raising the burner to its upper position and slightly rotating the same to bring the supporting lugs 40 to vertical alignment with the portion 30, which then permits bodily removal of the burner 34.

> It will be understood the essence of the present invention is found in its simplicity of construction and the ease with which the burner may be supported either as a top burner or as a deep well burner, and its construction which facilitates cleaning of the device in use.

> Having thus described my invention, what I consider as new and desire to cover with Letters Patent is:

> A combination deep well cooker and electric stove construction comprising, a walled deep well structure open at its top, an electric burner element movable within the deep well adjustable to lower and upper positions of use in the bottom of the well and the top of the well respectively and removable through the open top of the well, said

deep well structure having a vertical guide slot and being provided with a laterally extending cross slot below the top of wall of the well structure and substantially at the upper position of the burner element whereby the vertical and cross slots present a substantially T-shaped formation at the upper end, a supporting lug on the burner received and movable within the slots, a vertical branch at one end of the cross slot opening at the top of the well for passage of the lug to allow 10 removal of the burner, a depression portion at the other end of the cross slot to receive and retain the lug when the burner is supported in its upper position, and means supporting said burner in its lower position.

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KILBOURN H. SNOW.

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