J. W. STEELE.

Culinary Utensil.

No. 200,102. Patented Feb. 5, 1878.

Fig. 1.

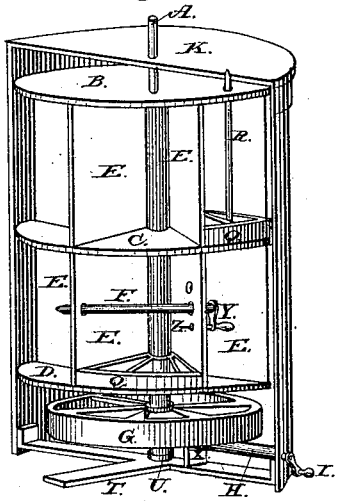

Fig. 2.

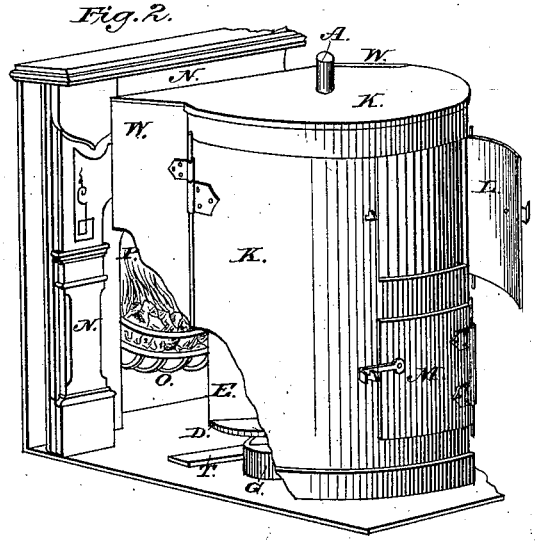

Fig. 3.

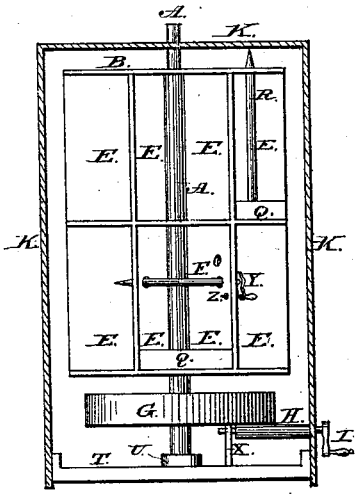

Fig. 4.

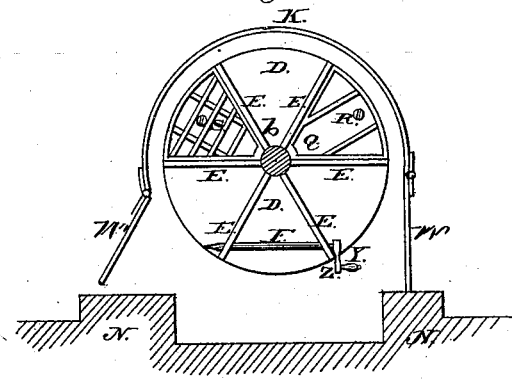

Fig. 5.

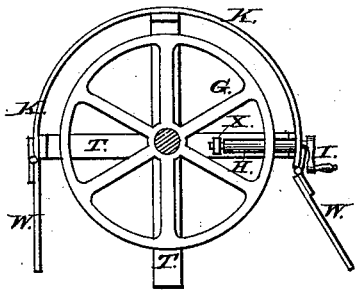

Fig. 7.

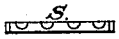

Fig. 6.

Attest:

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Johnathan W. Steele

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHNATHAN W. STEELE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CULINARY UTENSILS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,102**, dated February 5, 1878; application filed September 13, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHNATHAN W. STEELE, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Culinary Utensils, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and acccompanying drawing.

My invention relates to a class of culinary utensils that might be denominated "roasters;" and consists, in a general way, of an upright shaft, to which is attached a series of shelves, the shaft being revolved by some motor power before an open fire-place or grate, the entire apparatus being surrounded by a case on all sides and the top, excepting on the side next to the fire-place, which is open. This case hooks against the jamb of the fire-place on either side and above the fire, so as to retain all the heat within said case and about the roaster. These circular shelves are supported by arms reaching out horizontally from the upright revolving shaft. There may be as many of these shelves as desired, or as the circumstances of the case demand. This space between any two of these shelves is a complete department, entirely distinct from the space or department between any other two shelves. These departments are further divided by vertical partitions reaching from one shelf to another. Thus the apparatus may be divided into as many compartments as desired, each one being distinct and separate from each other one. In some of these compartments may be placed pans, dripping-pans, broilers, grates, or spits, horizontal and vertical, and any other suitable cooking utensil desired.

In the drawing I have shown the apparatus divided into twelve compartments—six on the lower horizontal shelf and six on the next horizontal shelf above the lower one. I have represented also a dripping-pan in one compartment, and in another compartment I have represented a dripping-pan with a broiler resting on the same. In another compartment I have represented a horizontal spit, and in another a vertical spit. The horizontal spit is secured by simply passing the same through holes in two upright partitions. The vertical spit is secured by letting the bottom of the same rest on a concave bearing, though any suitable bearing may be used. Beneath the lower shelf of this apparatus, and on the vertical shaft, is a horizontal friction-wheel, one side of which impinges on a friction-roller resting underneath one side of the same. One end of this friction-roller reaches outside of the outer case, and to this end is attached a crank or other suitable apparatus for applying power to the same. This friction-roller being revolved, it causes the shaft supporting the shelves to also revolve horizontally before the fire, thus bringing all the compartments successively and directly in front of the fire, so as to receive its full heat.

In the drawing the same letters designate the same parts in the different figures.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my roaster, showing the interior of the same. In this Fig. 1, A is the vertical shaft that supports the horizontal shelves B C D. E are the vertical partitions dividing the compartment between the shelves into still other compartments. F is a horizontal spit. One end of this spit is bent in the form of a crank, Y, so that it can be turned horizontally. This spit is held in any position by the point Z, which may be placed in any one of the series of holes in the upright partition E.

G is the horizontal friction-wheel on the lower part of the shaft, which works in conjunction with the friction-roller H. This friction-roller H is revolved by the crank I, attached to the outer end of the same.

K is the outside case that surrounds the vertical shaft A, with its appurtenances, and buttons up against the jamb, so as to retain the heat from the fire-place. Q is a dripping-pan. R is a vertical spit, supported by a proper bearing on the shelf. This spit can be readily put into place by lifting it vertically upward through a hole in the shelf above it until the bottom of the same is above the bearing, when it can be brought down in the proper position. To remove it is simply to reverse the above operation. U is the bearing that supports the central shaft A.

Fig. 2 is a perspective exterior view, showing the apparatus in position in front of the fire, with a part of the outer case broken away so as to show the fire in the fire-place. In this Fig. 2, K is the outer case. L is a door (open) opening into the upper tier of shelves. M is

a door (closed) opening into the lower tier of shelves. N represents the jamb of the fire-place. W are wings of the case K that hook to the jamb N. These wings are represented closed. O is the fire-grate. P is the fire in the same.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section of my roaster. In this Fig. 3, S is the bottom of the case K, on which the bearing U rests. X is a bearing, on which one end of the friction-roller H rests.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of my roaster. In this Fig. 4, S is the grate or broiler resting on the dripping-pan Q. W are the wings of the outer case that hook onto the jamb of the fire-place.

Fig. 5 is a horizontal view of my roaster, showing the manner in which the friction-wheel G works on the friction-roller H. Fig. 6 is a grate or broiler that rests on the dripping-pan, or otherwise properly disposed in the roaster. Fig. 7 is a dripping-pan.

This apparatus can be operated as follows: By opening one of the wings or doors W, I can build a fire in the fire-place O, and, through the doors L and M, I can place the articles to be roasted on the shelves inside of the case K. The series of shelves is then revolved, as shown and described above, by means of the crank I, which can work by any motor power desired.

I do not wish to confine myself to the exact form or arrangement of the shelves shown in the drawings, but claim any suitable arrangement that will answer the purpose. Neither do I wish to confine myself to the exact form of case, as shown by letter K, but claim any case for the purpose that may be suitable. Neither do I wish to limit myself to a friction-wheel, as shown at G, as a cog-wheel may be used equally as well as a friction-wheel. Neither do I wish to confine myself to the friction-roller lettered H, as the same may be a cog-pinion working in a cog-wheel, G.

What I claim as new and as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The vertical shaft A, with the series of shelves and partitions attached to the same, in the manner set forth, in combination with the case K, doors or wings W, and fire-place O, in the manner shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The vertical shaft A, with the series of shelves and partitions attached to the same, in the manner set forth, in combination with the case K, fire-place O, jamb N, friction-wheel G, and friction-roller H, in the manner shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

JOHNATHAN W. STEELE.

Witnesses:
FREDERICK J. SEYBOLD,
JESSIE E. PHELPS.