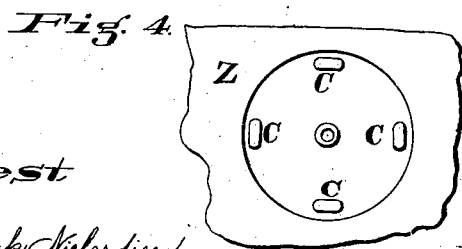
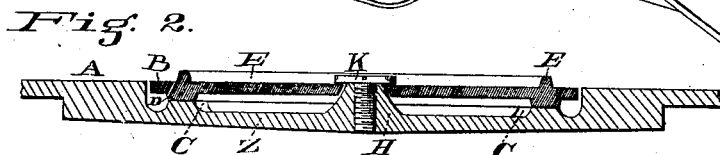
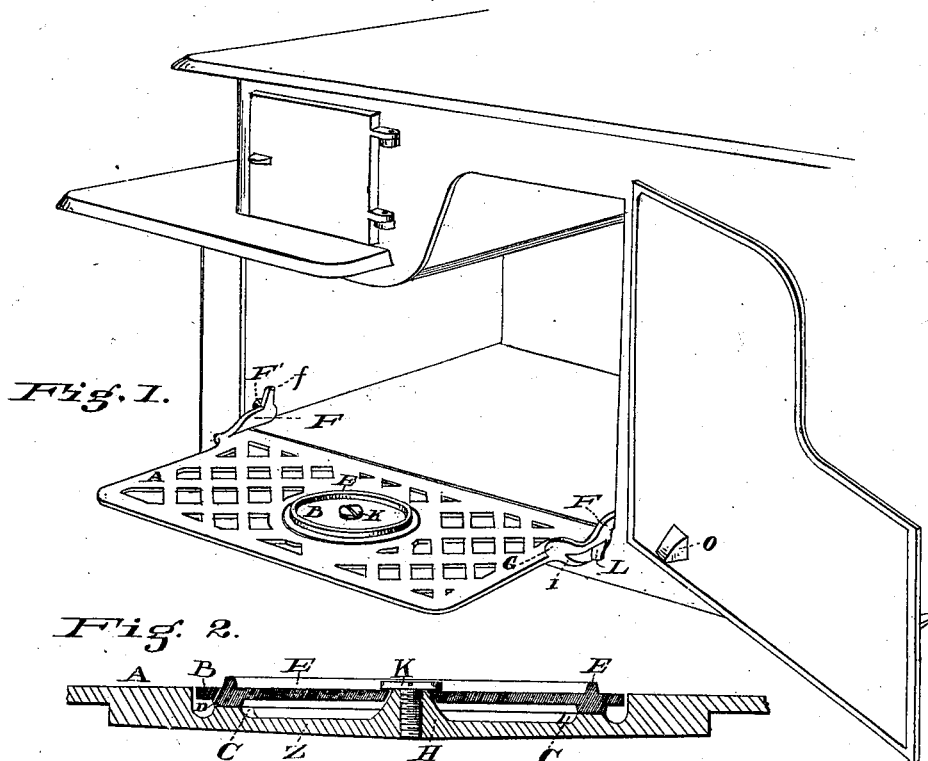


J. T. PEET.
Turn-Table for Stoves.

No. 206,479.

Patented July 30, 1878.



Attest

Frank Niederding

W. S. Christopher

Inventor
John T. Peet per
Wm. Hubbell Fisher
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. PEET, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO REDWAY & BURTON,
OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN TURN-TABLES FOR STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **206,479**, dated July 30, 1878; application filed July 2, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. PEET, of the city of Cincinnati, county of Hamilton, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Turn-Tables for Stoves, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to provide a turn-table for use in any portion of a stove to which a turn-table can be advantageously applied, which shall be cheap in construction, well adapted for convenient use, and shall be especially valuable as operating with the least possible friction.

The first portion of my invention consists in a novel construction, hereinafter set forth, of the turn-table and the adjacent portions of the stove to secure the above results; and the second portion of my invention consists in the combination of this turn-table and a peculiar style of self-closing oven-shelf, hereinafter more particularly set forth, forming a remarkably convenient combination of shelf and turn-table.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the automatic oven-shelf attached to a stove and provided with my improved turn-table. Fig. 2 is a central sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a central sectional elevation of a modification of the turn-table and those adjacent portions of the stove in connection with which it operates; and Fig. 4 is a top view of that portion of the stove in which revolves the turn-table shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

A represents a shelf provided with a circular depression to receive the circular disk B. From the bottom Z of this depression project upwardly three or more bearings, C. These bearings support the disk B. The disk B is provided with two annular ridges, D E, ridge D being located on its under side and ridge E on its upper side. The lower ridge, D, rests upon the bearings C, and thus supports the disk B.

The top of disk B is in the same plane as the top of shelf A, and the ridge E of the disk therefore projects above the top surface of shelf A. The disk revolves about a central axis, H, projecting vertically from the bottom Z a sufficient height to pass through and project a slight distance above the upper surface of disk

B. After the disk has been placed in position it is prevented from being moved out of place by a screw, K, screwed into axis H, the head of the screw overlapping the edges of the disk, but not, under ordinary circumstances, touching them.

A bolt or rivet with a broad head may, when preferred, be substituted for screw K. While the sides of axis H are preferably made sloping for convenience in casting, the disk does not rest upon these sides, but upon the pillows C alone.

It will be at once apparent that this turn-table is revolved with the least possible friction.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3 the annular disk-ridge D is diminished or broken up into three or more bearings, *d*, the bearings C on the bottom being dispensed with, and the shaft of the screw K, &c., being substituted for the axis H. This form, however, is not so desirable an anti-friction one as that first described.

The mode of operation of my device is very simple. The kitchen utensil, being placed so that it rests on the disk-ridge E clear of every other portion of the stove, is rotated at will, the disk turning with it, and thus allowing it to be rotated with the least possible friction. When preferred, the ridge E, instead of being continuous, may be broken up into a number of short ridges or points. When preferred, the ridge D may be on the bottom of the shelf, in which event the bottom of the disk will be made smooth, or preferably provided with bearings, as *d*.

In the first form of my device the bearings can be dispensed with; but their presence is deemed necessary for the best operation of my invention.

It is expected that this turn-table will be applied to any desirable part of the stove. One or more of such may be placed in the hearth of the stove, and will be found very convenient.

The second portion of my invention—a very convenient and desirable combination—is as follows, viz: The shelf A is provided with arms F at the ends. From the arms F the lugs F' project, and said lugs fit into corresponding recesses inside of the stove. One or both of lugs F' has a projection, *f*, on its upper surface. The end of shelf A next to the oven-door has

a lip, G, set obliquely to the edges of the shelf and its top surface. This lip G is continuous with a curved flange, I, on the under surface of the shelf, as shown in Fig. 1. The flange I terminates in a stop, L, which rests against the stove, and in conjunction with the lugs F' and their holders, retains the shelf A in a horizontal position. On the bottom of the door of the stove is a tooth, O, which, as the door closes, strikes against the lip G. The turn-table, constituting the first part of my invention, is combined with this shelf, as shown.

The method of operation is as follows: When the stove-door is open the shelf is in the position shown in Fig. 1, and if it is desired to turn a pan in the oven, the pan is brought out onto the turn-table and turned quickly and easily, and without danger of burning the hands or clothing, which is not the case when the turn-table or shelf is wanting. As the door of the stove is closed the tooth O strikes against the lip G, slides down the lip G and along the flange I, gradually raising the shelf as the door closes, so that when the door is closed the shelf stands in an upright position in the oven, leaning against the door. The projection J' prevents the shelf from falling into the oven, and the weight of flange I compels it to drop gradually as the door is opened.

The combination of this automatic shelf and my improved turn-table is very convenient, as the turn-table and shelf are well removed out of the way when the oven-door is closed, and when the door is open the turn-table, as

well as the shelf, is in one of the most convenient of positions for rendering efficient service.

What I claim as new and of my invention is—

1. In a stove turn-table, the disk B, provided with ridge E and ridge D, substantially as set forth.

2. A stove turn-table consisting of disk B, provided with ridges D E, in combination with bottom Z, made smooth, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. A stove turn-table consisting of disk B, provided with ridges D E, in combination with bottom Z, provided with bearings C, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. A stove turn-table consisting of disk B, provided with ridges D E, in combination with bottom Z, bearings C, axis H, and broad-headed screw, &c., substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. In combination with a stove turn-table, the anti-friction axis H and broad-headed screw, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

6. In combination with the automatic oven shelf and door herein described, a turn-table consisting of disk B, provided with ridge E and ridge D, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

JOHN T. PEET.

Attest:

C. WALTON, JR.,
JNO. W. STREHLI.