

G. F. COBB.
Stove.

No. 209,550.

Patented Nov. 5, 1878.

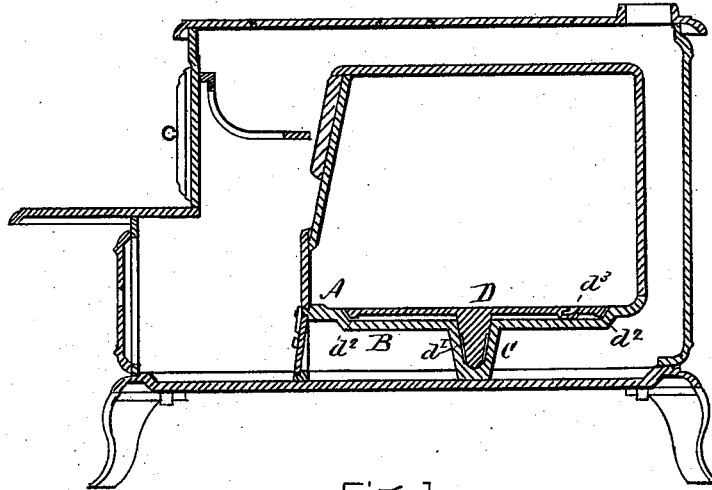


Fig. 1.

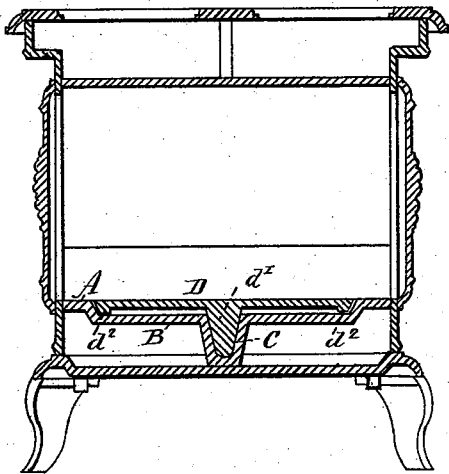


Fig. 2.

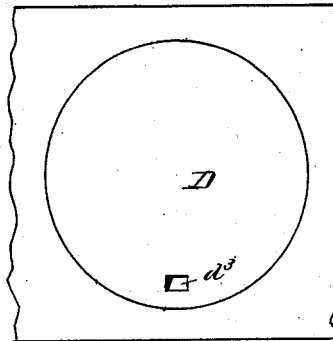


Fig. 3.

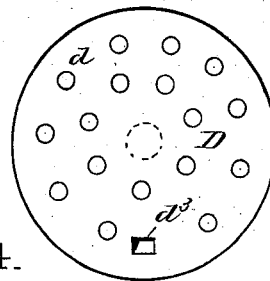


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES.

A. J. Oettinger.
George J. Wallner

G. F. Cobb INVENTOR.
by his Attys
Clark & Raymond.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. COBB, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 209,550, dated November 5, 1878; application filed June 8, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. COBB, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Stoves, of which the following is a specification:

This invention has for its object a revolving oven-bottom for cooking-stoves, ranges, &c., in which the plate forming the bottom of the oven, but not forming the base-plate of the stove, is recessed, as shown, and provided with a revolving plate, with or without perforations, arranged to fit within said recess and not to project above the top of the plate forming the bottom of the oven.

Reference is made to the accompanying drawing, forming part of the specification, in explaining the nature of my invention, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section. Fig. 2 is a central section at right angle, to Fig. 1; and Figs. 3 and 4 are plans of the oven-bottom.

It is very desirable in the ovens of stoves and ranges to provide means whereby a change in position of anything in the oven can be readily effected without lifting the same from the floor of the oven.

Numerous devices have been invented looking in this direction. Sliding plates or shelves supported above the bottom of the oven have been provided, and the inner sides of oven-doors have been supplied with hinged plates or brackets which let down upon the opening of the door, and a sliding plate has been arranged to be drawn out from underneath the bottom of an oven for the purpose of receiving an article when taken from the oven for the purpose of turning or basting the same. It may also be said that devices have been patented which show revolving plates elevated above the bottom of the oven. Among these may be mentioned the patent to R. C. Whitehouse, No. 85,194, December 22, 1868; also the patent granted H. Blanchard, No. 2,069, April 29, 1841; also, the patent to M. W. Long, No. 80,751, granted August 4, 1868. These contrivances approach, perhaps, the invention I have made.

My improvement consists, however, in providing the floor itself of the oven with means whereby it can be revolved, so that an article once placed upon said floor can be turned and changed in position in relation to the sides of the oven without being removed from the floor until it is ready to be taken from the oven. For this purpose I form the plate A with a circular or other shaped recess, B, preferably provided with the pivotal hole C at its center. This recess is furnished with the plate D, having the perforations *d*, when desired, and having a pivot, *d*¹, which fits into the pivotal hole C. The edge of this plate D is supplied with the downwardly-projecting flange *d*², so that the plate when in position rests upon the pivot and upon the edge of the flange. Various other ways may be suggested for supporting this plate and for providing it with means for revolution which need not be enumerated.

I consider the construction described as perhaps the simplest and the best. Of course I do not confine myself to the size or shape of that portion of the oven-bottom which revolves, and it may be circular, as shown, or it may be the full size of the oven, as desired.

I prefer in some instances to provide the revolving bottom with a recess, *d*³, into which a lifter or suitable handle can be inserted to assist in turning the plate.

The advantages of this invention are too obvious for further comment.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

In combination with a plate, A, forming the bottom of the oven, but not forming the base-plate of the stove, recessed, as shown, the revolving plate D, with or without perforations, arranged to fit within said recesses and not to project above the top of plate A, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

GEORGE F. COBB.

Witnesses:

JAS. H. WENTWORTH,
F. F. RAYMOND, 2d.