J. D. FLANSBURGH.

Cooking Stove.

No. 40,465. Patented Nov. 3, 1863.

Fig: 1.

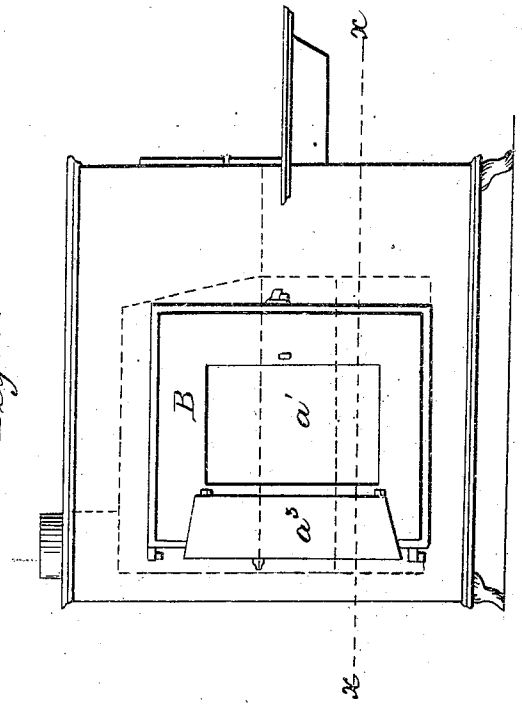
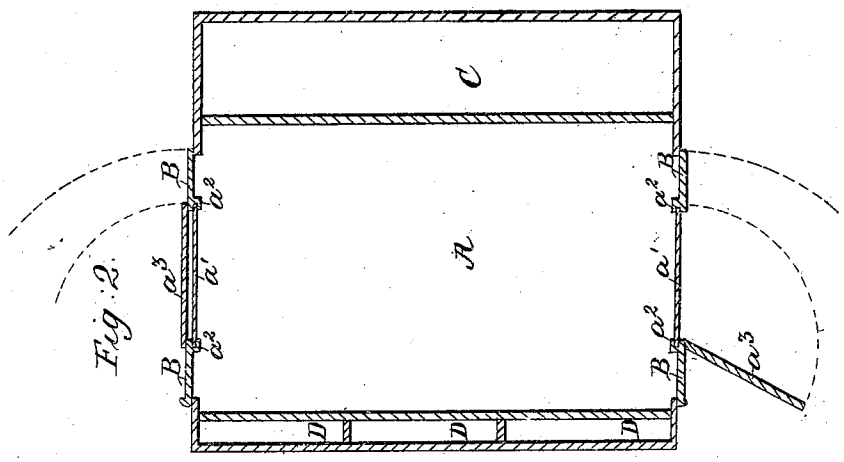


Fig: 2.



Witnesses.

Inventor.

John D Flansburgh

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. FLANSBURGH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **40,465**, dated November 3, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. FLANSBURGH, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cooking-Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a common flat top cooking-stove having the improvement applied thereto, and Fig. 2 a horizontal section through the line *x* of Fig. 1, like letters indicating the same parts when in both figures.

The object of this invention is to admit light into the oven of a cooking-stove at any time during the baking operation without admitting the cold external air into the same, and thus enabling the attendant to inspect the operation of baking without retarding or checking the same as heretofore by frequently opening the oven-door for that purpose.

It consists simply in making the usual doors or the sides of the oven of a cooking-stove each with a capacious opening through it, and then closing the same permanently by means of a glass plate or other suitable transparent material, protected by an outside close shutter, so that sufficient light may pass into the oven to illuminate it without requiring the door to be opened for the purpose of inspecting the condition of the contents.

In the drawings, A is the usual oven, and B B the doors of the same. C is the ash-chamber, and D D D the back flues, the dotted lines in Fig. 1 indicating the general boundaries of the oven and the fire-chamber. The stove may, however, be of any suitable form or construction having an oven; but, instead of making the doors or sides of the oven as heretofore, I make them to have, respectively, a large opening through the plate, and then close the same by means of a glass or mica plate, a' a', secured by means of cleats or grooves a^2 a^2, cast on the inner side of the said door or plate, as shown in Fig. 2, or in any other suitable manner.

In the present instance the transparent plates are applied to the doors, and a close shutter, a^3, is hinged to the outer side of each door, so that the same may be closed over the transparent plate to darken the oven, if required, and also to protect the transparent plate from external causes of injury when the oven is not in use for baking.

It will readily be seen that by means of this improvement the interior of the oven can be thoroughly lighted during the operation of baking without permitting the cold external air to enter, and that this is an advantage of considerable importance in baking loaves of risen dough, because in certain stages of the operation the admission of cold air causes a falling or saddening of the loaves.

Having thus fully described my improvement in cooking-stoves, and pointed out its utility, I do not desire to claim, broadly, the application of glass or other transparent material to the panels of oven-doors; but

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

The application to the oven of a cooking-stove of a transparent plate, a', in combination with a protecting outside shutter, a^3, the same being arranged to operate in the manner described for the purposes specified.

JOHN D. FLANSBURGH.

Witnesses:

BENJ. MORRISON,

B. F. SHATTUCK.