

COOKER.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

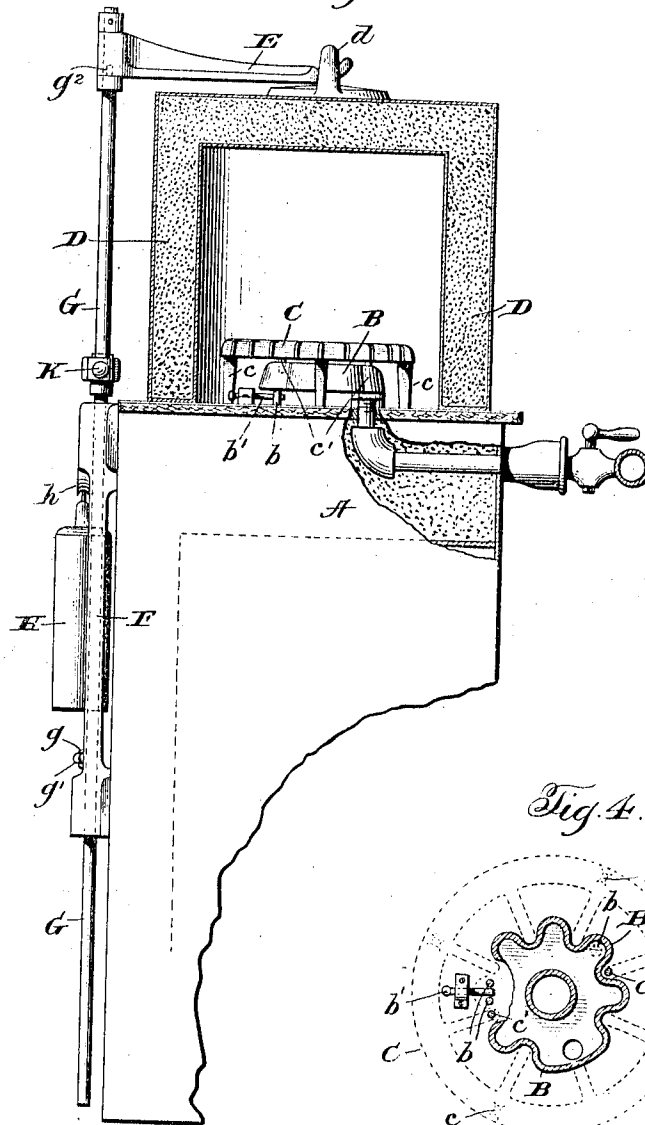
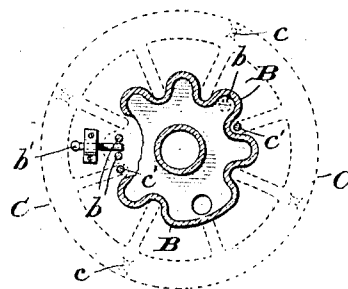


Fig. 4.



By *Macdonald's* Attorneys:

J. E. CHAMBERS.
COOKER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 10, 1909.

1,041,022.

Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

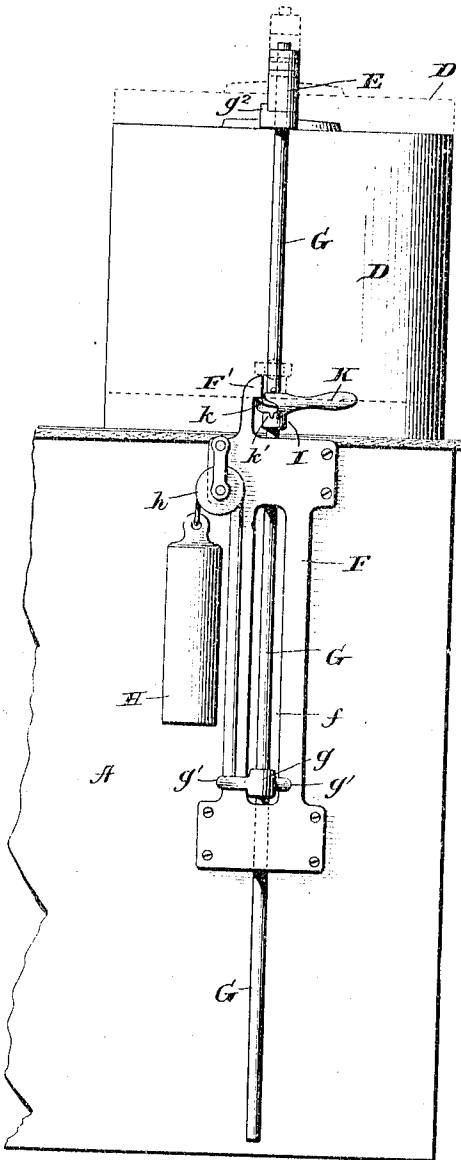


Fig. 3.

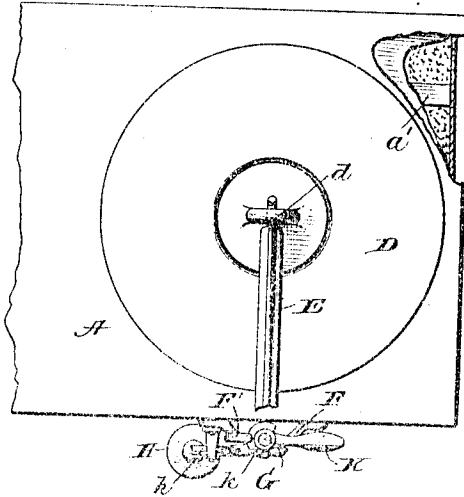


Fig. 5.

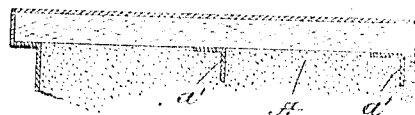
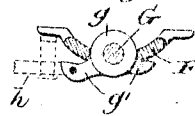


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

Jas. E. Hutchinson
Thos. R. Stark.

Inventor:

John E. Chambers,
By Wm. W. Adams Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. CHAMBERS, OF SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA.

COOKER.

1,041,022.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

Application filed November 10, 1909. Serial No. 527,340.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. CHAMBERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shelbyville, in the county of Shelby and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cookers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to an improvement in cookers and more particularly to a cooker in which a gas or vapor burner is utilized and which is so constructed that it may be used either as an ordinary gas stove or the gas burner may be utilized to merely furnish an initial heat and the device subsequently used as a fireless cooker.

The present invention relates more particularly to the burners ordinarily positioned at the top of the stoves and one of the primary objects of the invention is the provision in connection with such a burner of a hood which may be so positioned as to constitute together with the top of the stove an airtight heat insulated chamber within which the burner is positioned.

A further object of the invention is the provision of improved means for supporting the hood so that it may be adjusted to any desired position relative to the burner and may be swung out of the way when it is not desired to use the same.

A further object of the invention is the provision of means for clamping the hood firmly against the top of the stove so as to form an air tight joint therebetween.

Other objects of the invention will be apparent from the detailed description herein-after when read in connection with the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein a convenient embodiment of the invention is illustrated and wherein like numerals of reference refer to similar parts in the several views.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevation of the improved cooker, partly in section the hood being shown in its lowered position. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary rear elevation of the cooker, Fig. 3 is a fragmentary top plan view, parts being broken away, and Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are detail views.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings A designates the body of the stove which is provided with a suitable oven therein, which may be of any convenient construction,

as it forms no part of the present invention. The body of the stove is formed throughout with double walls, which may be of sheet metal between which is positioned a packing of any suitable insulated material. The upper edges of the outer walls of the stove body are connected by a plurality of transverse steel angle-bars *a'*, the downwardly extending flanges of which are embedded in the packing in the stove body. Supported upon the angle-bars *a'* is a plate of asbestos board, or other suitable heat insulated material, the outer surface of which is covered by a layer of thin sheet metal which constitutes the top of the stove. From this construction it will be seen that a top is provided which has all of the advantages of a metallic top and which will at the same time absorb a comparatively small amount of heat.

B designates a gas burner which may be of any well known type and is supported upon the top of the stove by legs *b* depending therefrom, which serve to hold the burner slightly away from the upper surface of the stove. The body of said burner has a threaded connection with the upper end of a gas supply pipe which projects through the top of the stove, the body of said supply pipe being embedded in the packing at the top of the stove and projecting through one side thereof to permit its connection with a suitable feed pipe. To prevent twisting of the burner around the supply pipe, one of the legs thereof is made in the form of two separated pins between which is adapted to be projected a bolt *b'* which is slidably mounted in any suitable bearing upon the stove top. When it is desired to detach the burner for any reason, this can be readily accomplished by retracting the bolt and unscrewing the burner from the supply pipe.

C designates a pot or kettle rest which is positioned just above and around the exterior of the burner and is maintained in such position by legs *c* which depend therefrom and engage the top of the stove. The kettle rest C is prevented from shifting around on the top of the stove by providing the upper portion thereof with a plurality of depending projections *c'* which fit in recesses formed in the periphery of the burner.

D designates a hood which is open at its bottom only and is of a size to inclose the

burner and kettle rest when positioned there-
 over. The hood is formed of an inner and
 outer wall conveniently of sheet metal, be-
 tween which is secured a packing of heat in-
 5 sulated material, so that when the same is
 positioned over the burner with the bottom
 thereof in contact with the top of the stove,
 an airtight heat insulated chamber is formed
 within which the burner is positioned. The
 10 top of the hood D is provided centrally
 thereof with an eye *d* which is adapted to
 detachably engage the hooked end of a
 bracket E, the other end of which is pivot-
 15 ally mounted upon a suitable support so that
 the hood may be swung out of the way when
 not in use. In the form of the invention
 illustrated in the accompanying drawings,
 the means employed for supporting the hood
 so that it may be readily raised and lowered
 20 and swung into and out of position com-
 prises a casting in the form of a transversely
 curved plate, which is secured in any suit-
 able manner to the back of the stove and is
 provided in the front thereof with a longi-
 25 tudinally arranged slot *f* and in the upper
 and lower portions thereof with vertically
 alined openings in which is slidably mount-
 ed an elongated vertically disposed rod G.
 Secured to the rod G and lying within the
 30 slot *f* in the plate F is a collar *g* which is
 provided with lateral projections *g'* which
 overlie the front of the plate F and serve to
 prevent rotation of the rod G. Rigidly se-
 35 cured to the rod G adjacent the top thereof
 are two spaced collars between which is con-
 fined the inner end of the bracket E hereto-
 fore referred to, said bracket loosely encir-
 cling the rod G so that it may readily be
 40 swung thereon. The collar immediately be-
 low the bracket E is provided with an up-
 ward projection *g''*, which is so positioned
 that when the bracket E is swung a sufficient
 extent to contact therewith, the hood will be
 45 positioned directly over the burner. Any
 suitable means may be utilized to raise and
 lower the rod G and the hood carried there-
 by and to hold the same in various positions
 of adjustment. In the present embodiment
 of the invention a pulley *h* is secured to the
 50 upper end of the plate F and a cable passes
 over said pulley and has its ends connected
 respectively to the collar *g* secured on the
 rod G and to a weight H. The weight H is
 55 sufficiently heavy to hold the rod G and the
 hood D carried thereby in any position to
 which they may be adjusted.

In the use of the device as thus described
 the hood is ordinarily suspended over the
 cooking utensil or vessel with its lower edge
 60 just out of contact with the top of the stove
 so that it will confine the heat around such
 vessel but will not interfere with the proper
 operation of the burner. As soon as the
 food which is being cooked has been brought
 65 to the proper temperature the burner may

be extinguished and the hood lowered until
 it is brought into contact with the top of
 the stove, thereby forming an airtight heat
 insulated compartment in which the cook-
 ing will be continued, in a manner well un-
 derstood.

While the weight H will serve to hold the
 hood in any position to which it may be ad-
 justed, it may be found desirable to provide
 means for clamping the hood tightly against
 75 the top of the stove to prevent any possibi-
 lity of air passing under the lower edge
 thereof and in the drawings means are shown
 for accomplishing this purpose. The upper
 portion of the plate F is formed with an
 inwardly extending hook F'. Secured to
 the shaft G below the hook F' is a collar I
 and rotatably supported upon the shaft G
 and resting upon the collar I is a lever K
 80 which is provided with a cam surface *k*
 which extends partially around the pivotal
 portion thereof. Depending from the lever
 K is a lug *k'* which is adapted to coöperate
 with suitable stops carried by the collar I.
 Vertical movement of the lever K on the
 90 shaft G is prevented by means of a pin
 which is secured in said rod directly above the
 lever. The arrangement of the stops is such
 that when the lever is moved to its extreme
 position in one direction, the cam surface *k*
 95 will be moved out from under the hook F'
 and the hood may then be adjusted to any de-
 sired position. With the lever in this position
 and the hood lowered, if the lever is shifted,
 the cam surface *k* will be brought into en-
 100 gagement with the underside of the hook F'
 and the lower edge of the hood D will be
 forced tightly into engagement with the top
 of the stove so as to form an airtight joint
 therewith. The thickness of the cam sur-
 105 face *k* is such that if such cam surface is
 permitted to rest on the top of the hook F',
 the lower edge of the hood will be held a
 sufficient distance from the top of the stove
 to permit the proper operation of the burner
 110 and at the same time to retain and absorb
 practically all of the heat that is generated.

While a convenient embodiment of the in-
 vention is illustrated in the accompanying
 drawings, it will be understood that many
 115 changes may be made to the form and con-
 struction therein shown without in any way
 departing from the spirit and scope of the
 invention.

I claim:

1. In a cooker, a relatively flat base, a
 laterally swinging bracket positioned above
 the base, a hood detachably secured to said
 bracket and adapted to coöperate with the
 125 base to form therewith an airtight cooking
 chamber and means for raising and lowering
 said bracket permitting the hood to be swung
 laterally beyond the base.

2. In a cooker, a stove body provided with
 a flat top, a vertically movable support slid-
 130

ably secured to one side of the stove body, means for vertically adjusting said support, a swinging bracket carried by said support and positioned above the base, and an inverted hood carried by said swinging bracket and adapted to cooperate with the top to form an airtight chamber therewith when the support is lowered.

3. In a cooker, a base, a vertically movable rod mounted at one side of said base, a swinging bracket carried by said rod, a hood carried by said bracket and overlying said base and adapted to cooperate therewith to form an airtight cooking compartment and a counterweight operatively connected to said rod and serving to hold the same in various positions of adjustment.

4. In a cooker, a base, a swinging bracket positioned above said base, an imperforate hood of heat insulating material carried by said bracket, a stop cooperating with said bracket, to limit the lateral movement of the bracket over the base, and means for raising and lowering said bracket to move the hood into and out of air tight engagement with the base.

5. In a cooker, a stove body having a heat insulating top, a plate secured to one side of said stove body, a vertically disposed support slidably mounted in said plate, a swinging bracket secured to said vertically disposed support and positioned above the top of the stove body, and an inverted hood of heat insulating material carried by said bracket and adapted to cooperate with said stove body to form therewith an airtight cooking compartment.

6. In a cooker, a base, a vertically adjustable support positioned at one side of said base, an inverted hood carried by said support, means for raising and lowering said support, and applying pressure to said hood to force the base thereof into air tight engagement with the base of the cooker.

7. In a cooker, a base, a vertically adjustable support positioned at one side of said base, an inverted hood movable with said support, a counterweight operatively connected to said support and serving to hold the same in various positions of adjustment, and means including said support for applying pressure to the hood to clamp the same tightly upon the base.

8. In a cooker, a base, a vertically adjust-

able support positioned at one side of said base, an inverted hood movable with said support, and a clamping lever mounted on said vertically adjustable support and a fixed part arranged to cooperate with said lever to force said hood tightly into engagement with said base.

9. In a cooker, a body, a vertically extending support slidably secured to one side of the body, an inverted hood secured to said support and overlying the top of the body of the cooker, a lever rotatably mounted on said vertical support and provided with a cam surface on the upper part thereof extending partially therearound, and a fixed member carried by the cooker body and arranged to overlie the cam surface of said lever when the hood is lowered onto the top of the cooker body so as to engage therewith when the lever is turned.

10. In a cooker, a supporting base, a vertically adjustable support, an inverted cup-shaped hood carried by said support and overlying the base, a clamping lever and a fixed part adapted to cooperate therewith to force said hood tightly into engagement with said base, said lever and fixed part being secured one to the support and the other to the supporting base.

11. In a cooker, a flat base comprising heat insulated material and a covering of flexible sheet metal, an imperforate hood of heat insulating material, and means for holding said hood under pressure with the lower edge thereof in airtight engagement with the sheet-metal covering of said base.

12. In a cooker, a base, a vertically adjustable support, a hood movable with said support, a fixed member, and a cam lever mounted on the adjustable support, said lever being adapted in one position to rest upon the upper portion of the fixed member to hold the hood above the supporting base and in another position to cooperate with the underside of the fixed member to force the hood in airtight engagement with the base.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN E. CHAMBERS.

Witnesses:

ALBERT S. GUFFEY,
WILLIAMS H. TOMELA.