June 24, 1941. A. P. SCHULZ 2,247,178

GAS RANGE

Filed Aug. 24, 1938 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

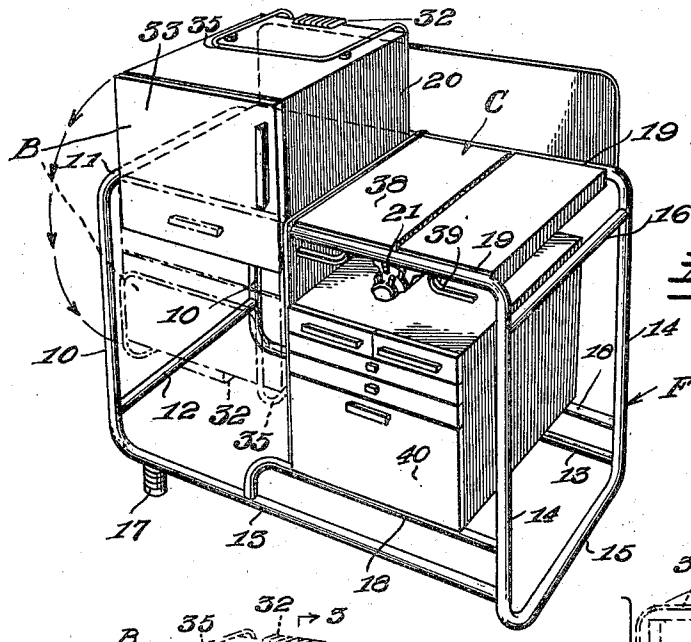


Fig. 1.

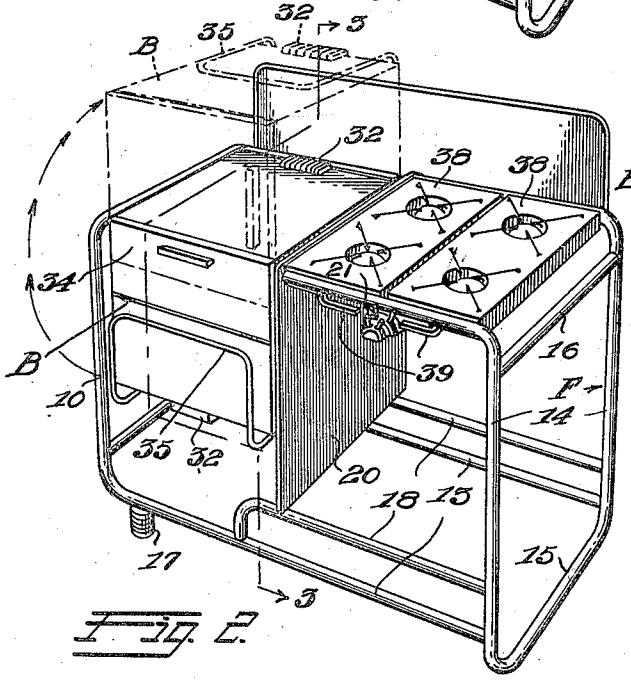


Fig. 2.

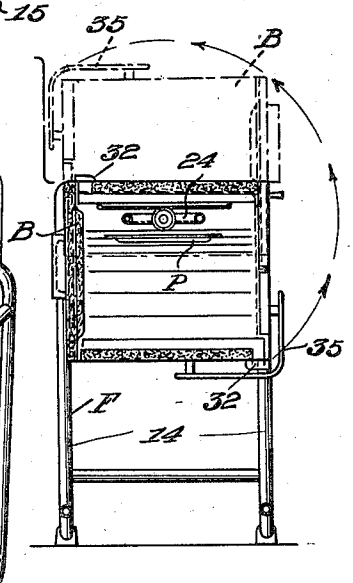


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR.

Arthur P. Schulz.

BY

ATTORNEY.

June 24, 1941. A. P. SCHULZ 2,247,178

GAS RANGE

Filed Aug. 24, 1938 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

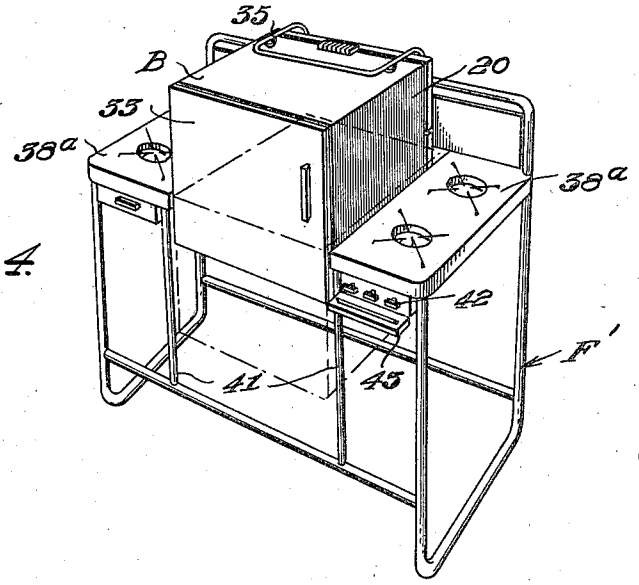


Fig. 4.

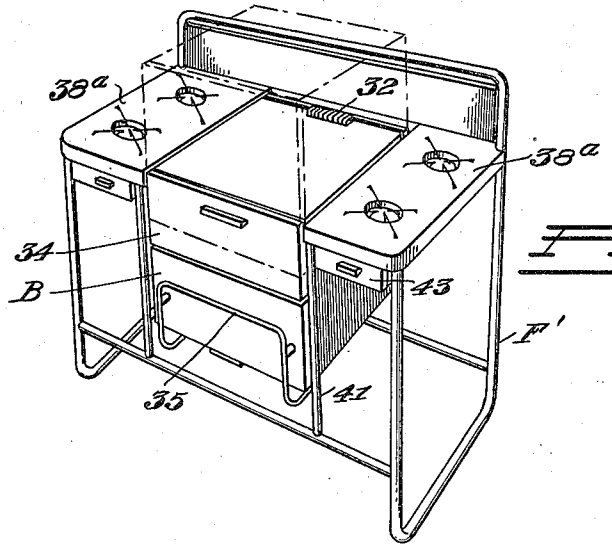


Fig. 5.

INVENTOR.

Arthur P. Schulz

BY

ATTORNEY.

June 24, 1941. A. P. SCHULZ 2,247,178

GAS RANGE

Filed Aug. 24, 1938 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

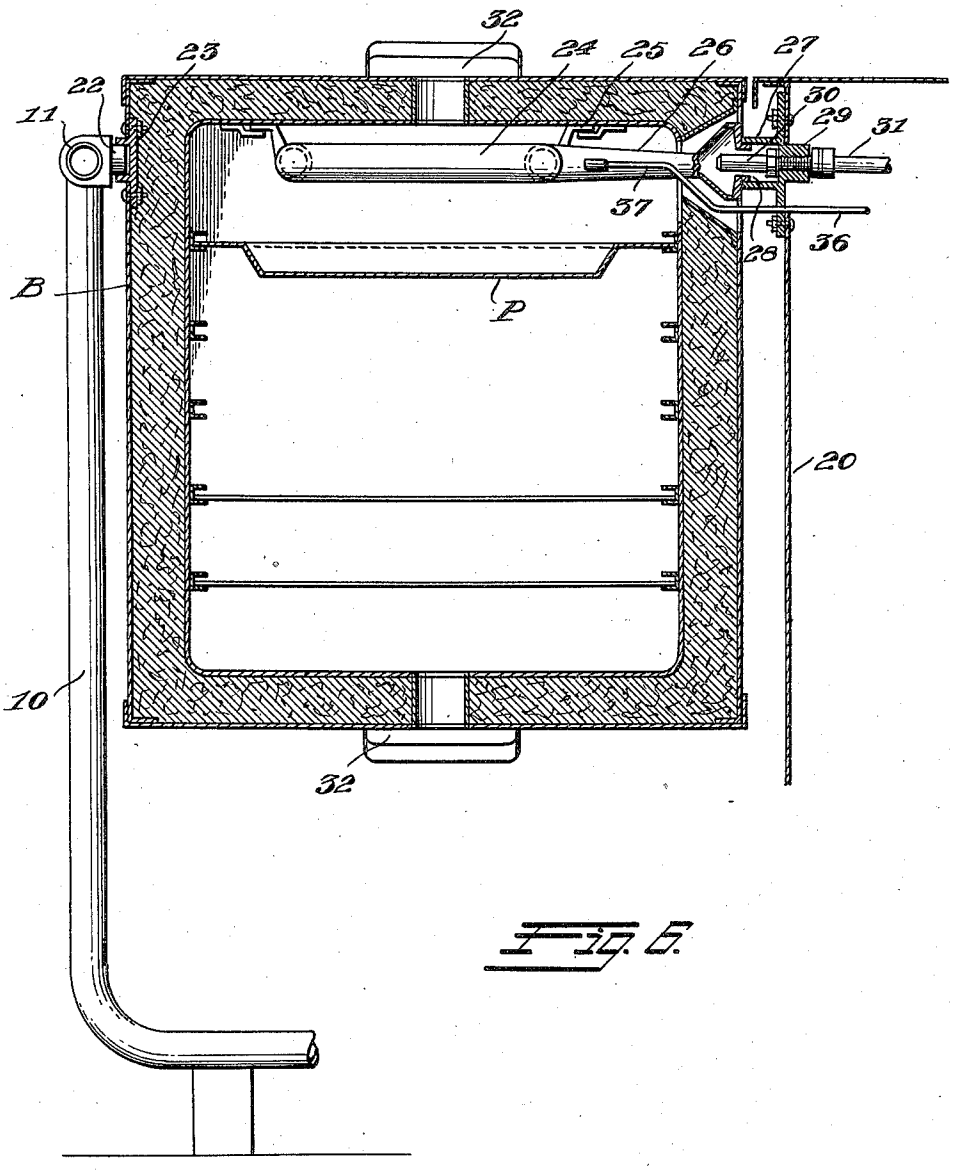


FIG. 6.

Inventor
Arthur P. Schulz.
E. E. Keare.

By

Attorney

Patented June 24, 1941

2,247,178

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,247,178

GAS RANGE

Arthur P. Schulz, Hinsdale, Ill., assignor to G. & J. Teller, Chicago, Ill., a partnership composed of Grace Teller and Jacob Teller

Application August 24, 1938, Serial No. 226,530

2 Claims. (Cl. 126—39)

This invention relates to gas ranges. Gas ranges as now constructed are of two general types, viz; the console type, or one having a high oven, and the table-top type, or one in which the top of the oven is on a level with the cooking top.

Each of these two types of ranges possess marked advantages and it is the primary aim of this invention to provide a gas range wherein the advantage of both of the above mentioned types are obtained in a single range.

A more specific object of the invention is the provision of an improved and novel frame for gas ranges of the above mentioned character.

For a more complete understanding of the nature and objects of the invention, reference should be had to the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view disclosing the range in a preferred embodiment thereof, the view illustrating the combined oven and broiler in a console position wherein the single burner is properly positioned for baking, the view further illustrating an accessory in the form of a chest of drawers.

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but illustrating the combined baking and broiling compartment in a table top position and wherein the single burner is properly positioned for broiling, this figure, as well as Figure 1, indicating the alternative position of the compartment in dot and dash lines.

Fig. 3 is a transverse section more or less diagrammatic in character and taken in planes substantially as represented by the broken line 3—3 in Fig. 2.

Figs. 4 and 5 are views similar to Figs. 1 and 2 respectively disclosing a modified arrangement.

Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view of the combined baking and broiling compartment and disclosing the pivotal mounting thereof.

Referring now to the drawings by reference characters, wherein like characters designate like parts, and referring first to Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive, F designates a frame which is preferably constructed of tubing and which comprises an inverted U-shaped member at the left end and a U-shaped member at the right end, the first member comprising laterally disposed uprights 10 connected at the top by a transverse member 11, the uprights 10 adjacent their lower ends being interconnected by a transverse member 12.

The uprights 10 at their lower ends merge into horizontal members 13 whose ends are suitably connected to the lower ends of uprights 14 included in the U-shaped member at the right of the frame.

The uprights 14 at their lower ends merge into a transverse horizontal foot member 15 and are interconnected adjacent their upper ends by a transverse member 16.

The horizontal members 13 adjacent their left ends are provided with suitable feet 17 and a pair of horizontal members 18 are provided which are disposed in parallel relation to and above the members 13 with the left curved ends thereof secured to members 13 and the right hand ends secured to the uprights 14.

The uprights 14 at their upper ends merge into horizontal members 19 whose ends are suitably connected to a vertical plate 20 adjacent the upper edge thereof, the lower edge of the plate resting upon and suitably secured to members 18 adjacent their left curved ends.

The range is preferably provided with gas supply and control means similar to that disclosed in the co-pending application of Arthur P. Schulz, Serial No. 220,298, filed July 20, 1938, such means broadly comprising a manifold at the rear of the range having burner control valves operated by rods extending transversely of the range and separately operated by a centrally disposed group of handles 21 at the front of the range.

The combined baking and broiling compartment B is disposed between the frame members 10 and 11 and the plate 20 and is pivotally mounted on an axis located adjacent the plane of the cooking top C and centrally of the compartment transversely of the range.

The pivotal mounting for the compartment B is more clearly disclosed in Fig. 6 and comprises at the left side of the compartment a stud 22 carried by frame member 11 and rotatably received in a socket member 23 suitably secured to the outer wall of the compartment.

The burner 24 is supported by cooperating lugs 25 adjacent one wall of the compartment and is provided with a mixer tube 26 which is co-axial with stud 22 and a second socket member 27 suitably secured to the plate 20, the mixer tube 26 being provided with a circular extension 28 rotatably journalled within the socket member 27.

The socket member 27 includes an internally threaded boss 29 for removably receiving the stud 30 and gas supply pipe 31 suitably connected with the manifold at the rear of the range and controlled by one of the handles 21 at the front of the range.

The compartment B is provided with a pair of

flues 32, one of which will be above the burner 24 in either position of the compartment.

The compartment is further provided with a door 33 at one side and a door 34 at the opposite side, the door 33 providing access to the compartment when in console or baking position and the door 34 providing access when in table-top or broiling position.

The compartment is further provided with a pair of handles 35 by which the compartment may be rotated from one position to the other. Any suitable counter-balancing means may be provided for maintaining the compartment B in either of its alternate positions. Thus it will be appreciated from the foregoing that the improved construction of the combined baking and broiling compartment provides for readily shifting same from a console to a table top position or vice-versa.

Fig. 6 discloses the compartment in table top or broiling position. When it is desired to shift the compartment from this position to a baking or console position as indicated in Fig. 1, the handle 35 is grasped and the compartment rotated through an angle of 180°, as indicated by the arrows after which the broiler pan P is removed and a plate which may be stored between the burner and flue is inserted directly over the oven burner.

In order that the pilot may be properly located relative to the burner 24 in either position of the compartment B, the pilot tube 36 is mounted as indicated in Fig. 6 with the horizontal extension 37 thereof in a horizontal plane containing the axis of the compartment mounting.

The cooking top C preferably comprises a pair of burner plates 38 which are pivotally mounted on axes centrally of their longitudinal dimensions similar to the tilt top range construction disclosed in the co-pending application of J. Teller et al., Serial No. 234,008, filed Oct. 8, 1938.

The plates 38 are each pivotally connected at the front to member 19 of the frame similar to the oven connection 22—23 except that a handle 39 is provided with swinging the plate into the alternate positions indicated in Figs. 1 and 2.

The plates 38 are mounted at their rear ends similar to the right hand oven mounting disclosed in Fig. 6. By the provision of the tiltable cooking top plates 38 a smooth uninterrupted table top may be provided when the compartment is in table top position. The frame members 18 may suitably support a chest or the like 40.

In Figs. 4 and 5 is illustrated a range similar to that of Figs. 1 and 2 except that the combined baking and broiling compartment B is centrally located instead of being at one end of the range as in Figs. 1 and 2.

In this form of the invention a cooking top plate 38a is arranged at each side of the compartment B and while the plates 38a are disclosed as being stationary they may be tiltably mounted as in Figs. 1 and 2.

Also in this form of the invention, the frame F' is modified mainly by the provision of intermediate uprights 41 and the control valve 42 are normally concealed by doors 43.

While I have disclosed certain specific embodiments of the invention, same are to be considered as illustrative only, and not restrictive, the scope of the invention being defined in the subjoined claims.

What I claim and desire to secure by U. S. Letters Patent is:

1. A range construction comprising a frame including a pair of vertical members at each end thereof, a horizontal member interconnecting the upper ends of the vertical members at one end of the frame, a pair of horizontal members extending from the upper ends of the vertical members at the opposite end of the frame and terminating short of the first mentioned horizontal member, a vertical plate secured to the ends of the pair of horizontal members and defining with the vertical members at one end of the frame a space, a baking and broiling compartment supported within said space and connected with the first mentioned horizontal member and said plate.

2. A range construction comprising a skeleton frame having at one end a pair of vertical members and a pair of parallel members extending from the upper ends of the vertical members toward the center of the frame, said vertical members being extended at their lower ends to form a transverse bottom member, a transverse top member connecting the upper portion of said vertical members, lower longitudinal members extending from the lower ends of the vertical members and upturned at the ends remote from the vertical members to form a second pair of vertical members and connected by upper and lower transverse members, a second pair of longitudinal members spaced above said lower longitudinal members and having their ends connected respectively to the lower longitudinal members and the first pair of vertical members, and a vertical partition supported on the second pair of longitudinal members.

ARTHUR P. SCHULZ.