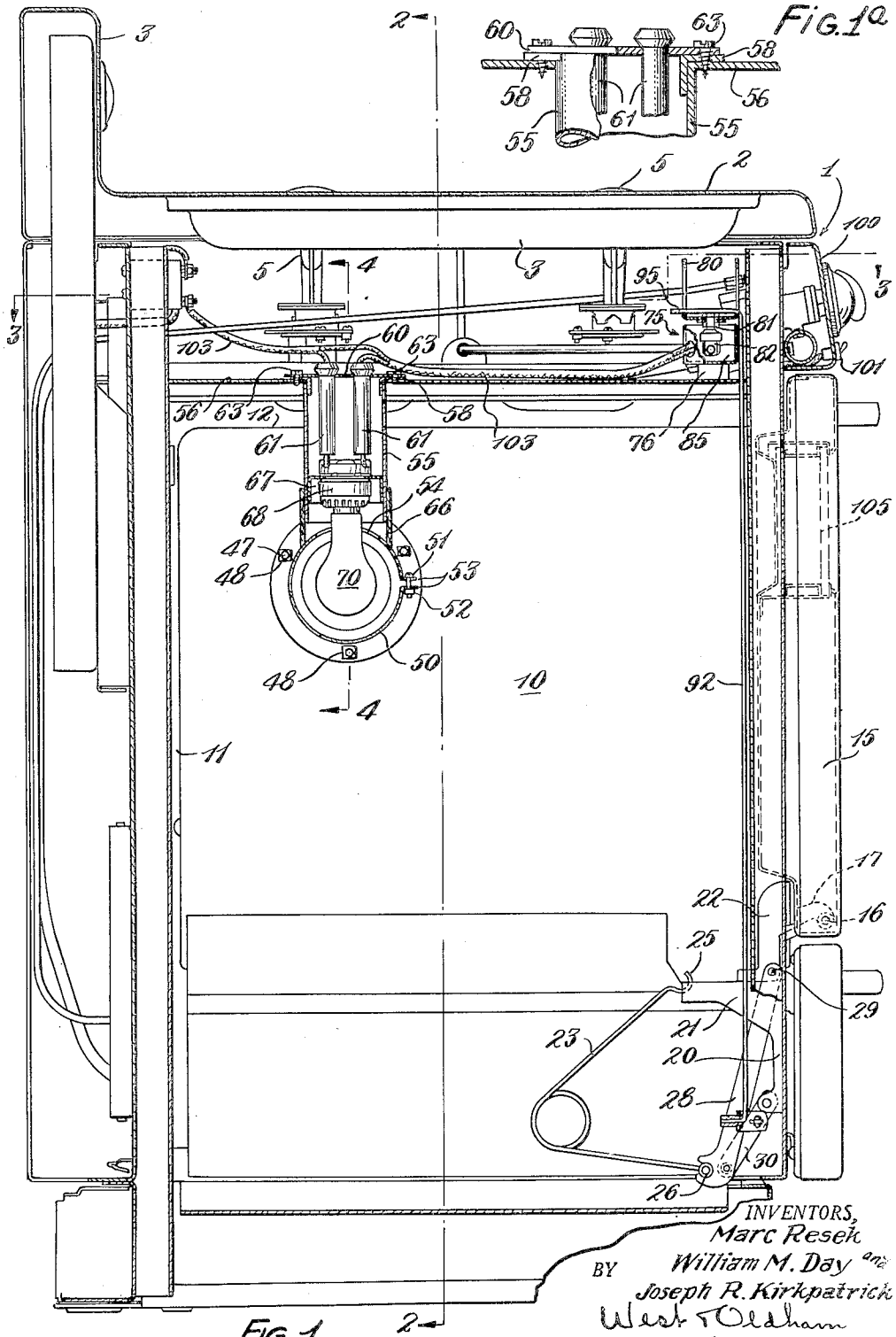
Dec. 4, 1951 M. RESEK ET AL 2,577,541

PLURAL COMPARTMENT OVEN LIGHT
WITH DOOR OPERATED SWITCH

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Dec. 4, 1951 M. RESEK ET AL 2,577,541

PLURAL COMPARTMENT OVEN LIGHT
WITH DOOR OPERATED SWITCH

Filed Jan. 31, 1950 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

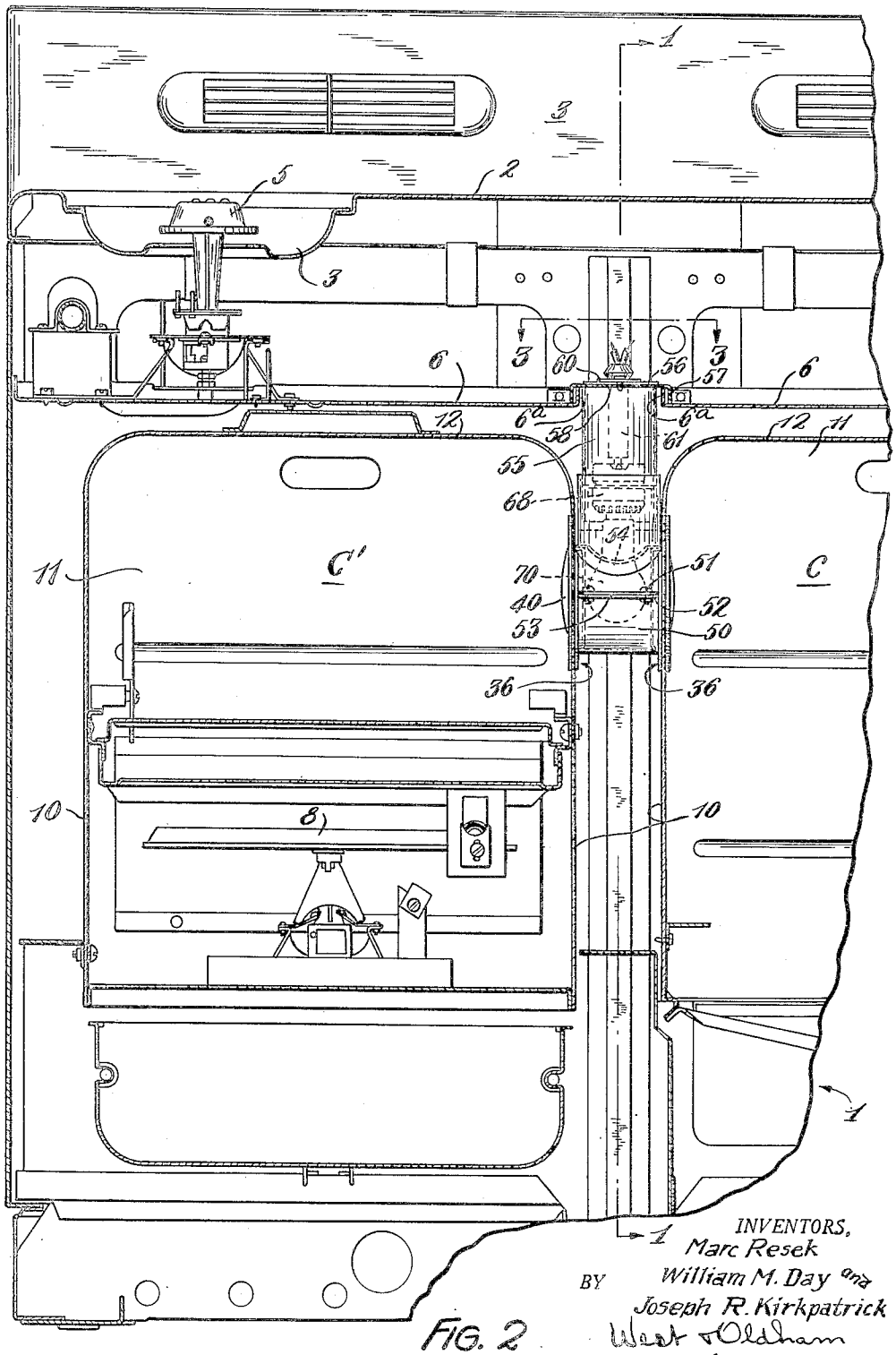


FIG. 2

INVENTORS,
Marc Resek
BY William M. Day and
Joseph R. Kirkpatrick
West & Oldham
ATTORNEYS

Dec. 4, 1951

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

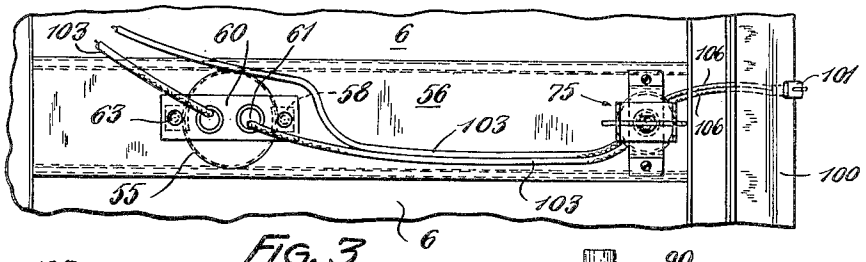


FIG. 3

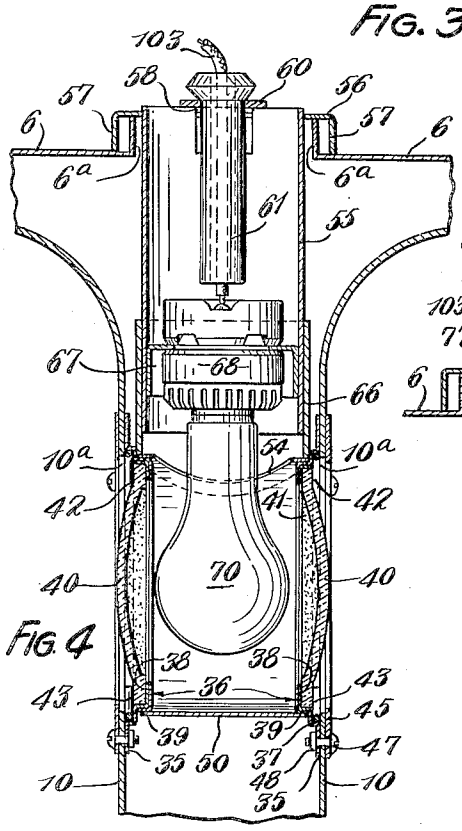


FIG. 4

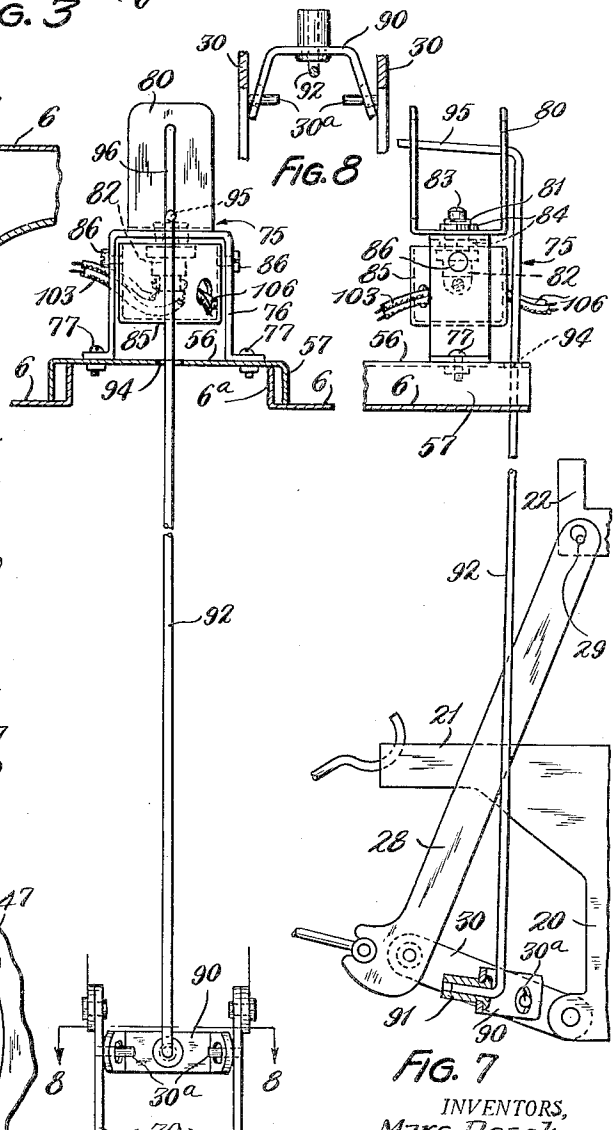


FIG. 6

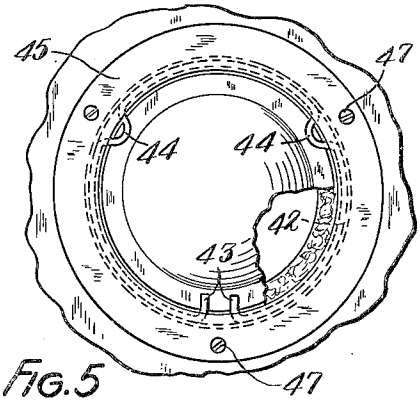


FIG. 5

FIG. 8

FIG. 7

INVENTORS,
Marc Resek
William M. Day and
Joseph R. Kirkpatrick
BY
West & Oldham
ATTORNEYS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,577,541

PLURAL COMPARTMENT OVEN LIGHT WITH DOOR OPERATED SWITCH

Marc Resek, Cleveland Heights, William M. Day, Parma Heights, and Joseph R. Kirkpatrick, South Euclid, Ohio, assignors to Perfection Stove Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application January 31, 1950, Serial No. 141,374

15 Claims. (Cl. 240—5)

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This invention consists of improvements in electric illuminating means for compartments, particularly ovens, of cooking stoves or ranges.

One object of the invention is to provide a construction for illuminating means of the above class that has no part protruding into the compartment, and wherein the source of illumination is located outside and yet effectively illuminates the entire interior of the compartment.

Another object of the invention is to provide means of the aforesaid class wherein the electrical parts that might be deteriorated or otherwise adversely affected by intense heat are located beyond the range of, and are protected from, such heat.

Further objects are to provide means of the class aforesaid that is easy and quick of cleaning; to provide a design and construction that affords ready access to, and convenient removal and replacement of, both an electric light bulb that forms the source of illumination, and a lens that separates the space occupied by the bulb from the compartment; to provide simple and reliable mechanism, involving switch means and operative connections between the same and the hinge means of the compartment door, for controlling the supply of electric current to said bulb; to provide, in connection with a dual compartment arrangement and electrical illuminating means therefor, a mechanism of the aforesaid nature that will cause actuation of the switch means upon the opening of either or both of the compartment doors; to provide a very simple adjustment between the actuator of the switch means and the range of movement of the cooperating part of the aforesaid operative connections whereby the desired timing of illumination with respect to the opening of the door may be accomplished with ease and precision and without the necessity of exactness in the dimensions, production and mounting of the parts, and, more generally, to provide a simple, relatively inexpensive, readily fabricated, substantial and durable construction for illuminating means of the above mentioned class.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein the foregoing objects and advantages, with others hereinafter appearing, are attained; and while we shall proceed to describe this embodiment in detail, the same is to be understood as illustrating rather than as limiting. Throughout the description and in the claims, where the term "compartment" is used it is intended to embrace baking ovens, and ovens used for broiling or other purposes, as well as any compartment of a stove

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or range which it may be desired to illuminate.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 represents a sectional side elevation of a cooking stove or range incorporating our improvements, the plane of section being indicated by the line 1—1 of Fig. 2; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary front elevational view, on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 1a is an enlarged detail of a readily recognized part of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a horizontal section, confined to the transverse central portion of the stove or range, as indicated by the lines 3—3 of Figs. 1 and 2; Fig. 4 is an enlarged section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view of an oven or compartment wall in the region of the opening through which the light is projected and which is covered by a lens, shown as partly broken away, and which is surrounded by a bezel; Fig. 6 is a detail, in the nature of a vertical section just inside the front of the stove casing, showing the automatically operated switch means and the operative connections between it and the hinge means of the oven or compartment doors, the parts being in the position they occupy when the doors are closed, as in Fig. 1; Fig. 7 is a sectional side elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 6, but in the position they occupy when the doors are open, and Fig. 8 is a sectional detail on the line 8—8 of Fig. 6 showing, in plan view, the yoke through which the lower end of the switch operating rod is articulated or pivotally joined to the hinge means of the oven or compartment doors.

The stove or range casing is designated, generally, by the reference numeral 1, the same including a cooking top 2 having a splash back 3. In oblong openings of the top 2, occupied by basin-like aeration plates 3, are burners 5, shown as mounted on horizontal partitions 6 that are spaced a suitable distance below and are parallel with the top 2. These partitions define the bottoms of so-called burner boxes wherein are located the Venturi tubes and mixers of the burners, together with the piping that supplies gas thereto.

Within the stove casing, below and in spaced relation to the partitions 6, are walled structures that enclose compartments designated C and C', the former, in the present case, being a baking oven, and the latter an oven that is especially equipped for broiling but is usable for other purposes as well. Such an oven forms the subject matter of application Serial No. 116,176, filed September 16, 1949 by Lee S. Chadwick and Marc Resek. The compartment C' contains an elongated burner 8, disposed transversely of the compartment.

The structure enclosing the compartments C

and C' include side walls 10, rear walls 11 and top walls 12. The compartments open through the front of the stove casing 1 and are provided with doors, one of which is shown at 15 in Fig. 1. Hinge means connect the doors to the stove casing adjacent the lower edges of the open fronts of the compartments C and C'. The doors swing between open and closed position on a horizontal axis, represented in Fig. 1 by a pivotal connection 16 between the door 15 and a bracket 17 that extends from the front of the stove casing.

In accordance with prevailing practice, there is a hinge means adjacent each lower corner of each door, one such means being shown complete in each of Figs. 1 and 7. Each hinge means includes a bracket 20 that is fastened to the front of the stove casing and has a rearwardly extending arm 21 at its upper end. Each hinge means of each of the doors includes also a leg 22 that is carried by the door and swings with it, and when the door is in closed position closely approaches the arm 21 of the bracket 20. 23 is a wire spring, relatively common in stove hinge means, and it is coiled at about its longitudinal center and has the terminal portion of one of its branches formed into a hook 25 that is engaged with the outer end of the arm 21 of the bracket 20. The other end of the spring carries a bearing member 26 that is engaged within a notch in the rear side of the enlarged lower end of a bar 28 which has its upper end connected, by a pivot 29, to the previously mentioned leg 22. A link 30 has one of its ends pivotally connected to the lower end of the bracket 20 and its opposite end similarly connected to the lower end of the bar 28. Accordingly, the lower end of said bar is confined to an arcuate course of movement as its upper end follows the movement of the leg 22 during the opening and closing of the door. It may be mentioned in passing that the branches of the spring 23 are moved toward each other as the door is swung open, due to the action of the leg 22, bar 28 and link 30, and that the increasing tension of the spring counterbalances the weight of the door as the latter swings toward horizontal position; but, as the door assumes the latter position, the spring tends to hold it open. This feature is no part of the present invention.

We shall now describe the illuminating means that constitutes the subject matter of this case, and which is designed and constructed for convenient installations in the foregoing stove structure. In preparation for the installation of the present dual-compartment embodiment of our invention, the adjacent side walls 10 of the compartments C and C' are provided with substantially aligned circular openings 10a. Engaged with the outer sides of the walls 10 about said openings are the flat peripheral flanges 35 of lens retainers, designated generally by the reference numeral 36, and best shown in Fig. 4. Inwardly of the flange 35, each retainer is formed with a two-step depression that provides an annular recess 37, a similarly shaped internal shoulder 38, and an external cylindrical seat 39. The peripheral portion of a concavo-convex lens 40 seats on the shoulder 38 of each lens retainer, preferably with a gasket 41 of suitable shock absorbing material interposed between the lens and said shoulder. Each lens is arranged with its convex side toward the adjoining compartment, and it is held within the retainer by a lens holder 42. In the present instance, this holder consists of a resilient wire, bent to form a split ring. The terminal portions 43 of the wire are turned inwardly and, intermediate its ends, the wire is kinked to produce offset portions 44 (Fig. 5) which, with said terminal portions, overlie the lens and thus serve to hold it, with the gasket 41, rearwardly against the shoulder 38. The lens holder 42, as best appears from Fig. 4, is held within the annular recess 37 by the overhanging adjacent edge portion of the wall 10, and to enhance the appearance of the structure as viewed from the interior of either of the compartments, a so-called bezel 45 is applied to the inner side of each wall 10 about the opening 10a therein. The bezels are in the form of flat rings having openings slightly less in diameter than the openings 10a so as to better conceal any irregularities in the enamel coatings applied to the walls 10 in the immediate vicinity of said openings. The bezels, walls 10, and flanges 35 of the lens retainers 36, have aligned holes through which bolts 47 are extended and to the inner ends of which nuts 48 are applied. The inner or concaved surfaces of the lenses 40 are preferably pitted so as to divert the light rays and better diffuse them throughout the compartments.

50 is a sheet metal, longitudinally split drum-like shield which has its ends engaged about the external cylindrical seats 39 of the lens retainers. The shield is contracted about and clamped to said seats by bolts 51 and nuts 52 applied thereto, the bolts being engaged through holes in flanges 53 that extend along the split side of the shield. The shield 50 has a circular opening 54 in its top side, in substantially axial alignment with which is arranged a tubular housing part 55, supported from above by a panel 56. This panel bears upon and bridges the space between the adjacent parallel edges of the previously mentioned horizontal partitions 6. Said adjacent edges of the partitions have upstanding flanges 6a and along the inner sides of which extend depending flanges 57 of the panel 56. The upper end of the housing part 55 is shown as extended a very slight distance through an opening in the panel 56 and, as best disclosed in Fig. 1a, lugs 58 project radially from the upper end of the housing part and overlie the adjacent portions of the panel. Each lug is formed by one arm of an angular member, the other arm of which extends down inside the tubular housing part and is welded or otherwise fastened to the wall thereof, the upper edge of said wall being notched for the passage of each lug 58. Extending across the upper end of the housing part 55 is a plate 60, provided with apertures wherein are supported, by their enlarged upper ends, tubular insulators 61 of porcelain or the like. The ends of the plate 60 overlie the lugs 58 and, with said lugs and the portions of the panel 56 therebeneath, have holes through which screws 63 are engaged to hold the parts securely together. With the tubular housing part 55 supported in the manner described, its lower end is spaced from the shield 50. One purpose of this arrangement is to avoid conduction of heat from the walls 10 through the shield 50 to the housing part 55. The arrangement also facilitates assembly and installation of the illuminating means. It may be explained that heat insulating material, such as fibre glass or so-called "glass wool," fills the space immediately surrounding the walls of the compartments or ovens C and C', but in order to avoid confusion and concealment of certain parts, such material has been omitted from the drawings. When fibre

glass is first heated to a high degree, an oily substance peculiar to such material is distilled off and is deposited upon surrounding objects, clouding and discoloring them to a certain extent, and to protect the interior of the housing comprised of the part 55 and shield 50 from such distillate, a sleeve 66, of asbestos or other heat insulating material, is engaged over the lower end of the housing part 55 and extends therebeyond and engages the shield 50 about the opening 54 thereof, the lower end of the sleeve 66 being desirably shaped to fit the contour of the shield. Fitted within the housing part 55, and suitably connected thereto, as by welding, is a support 67 that carries an electric light socket 68, the latter, in the present instance, being of the conventional two-piece porcelain type. An electric light bulb 70 has its neck extended through the side opening 54 of the shield 50 and is supported by the socket 68 with its light emitting end substantially central of the shield.

Supported by the panel 56 within the top front portion of the stove casing 1 is an electric switch means designated generally by the reference numeral 75. An inverted U-shaped frame 76 is an element of the switch means and it is connected, by bolts 77, to the panel 56. Surmounting and arranged transversely of the frame 76 is a guide member 80, also of U-shape formation, and the central portion of said member bears upon and is suitably connected to the top of the frame 76. Through central aligned apertures of the frame and guide member is projected a threaded neck portion 81 of the casing of a conventional push button switch 82, the actuator or button of which is designated 83. Nuts 84 are applied to said neck portion, and by means of these nuts the switch casing may be clamped in any position, within a slight range of vertical adjustment, to the frame and guide member assembly, thereby to alter the height of the actuator or button 83. It may be explained that when the actuator or button is depressed, the electric circuit controlled by said switch is open. As in such conventional switches, there is a spring for projecting the actuator or button, and when so projected the switch is in condition to close the circuit. A cup-like shell or protector 85 encloses the switch 82 and is attached to the sides of the frame 76 by screws 86.

The switch means 75 has operative connection with the previously described adjacent hinge means of the doors 15 of the compartments C and C', so that when either or both doors is or are opened, the switch means will be actuated to cause illumination of the compartments. To this end, a yoke 90 has its lateral branches articulated to the links 30 of the adjacent hinge means, and this is accomplished by providing said links with pins 30a that extend through relatively large apertures in the ends of the branches of the yoke. Secured within a central aperture of the yoke is a tubular bearing 91 within which is journaled the rearwardly extended lower end of a rod 92, shown as guided adjacent its upper end, for vertical movement, in an opening 94 of the panel 56. The upper end of the rod 92 is turned rearwardly to provide a finger 95 that extends through and is guided in vertical slots 96, in the branches of the U-shaped member 80, the finger thus being held within the vertical plane of the actuator or button 83 of the switch 82.

Carried by the instrument panel 100 of the stove structure is a manually operated switch 101, the one shown in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings being of the well known "toggle" type. Electrical conductors 103 are arranged, according to usual practice, to provide a circuit including the electric light socket 68 and the switch 82, those leading to the socket being extended downwardly through the tubular insulators 61. From the description thus far it is evident that when either or both compartment doors 15 is or are opened, one or both of the links 30 will be swung from the position shown in Fig. 1 to the position shown in Fig. 7, thus elevating the rod 92 to a greater or less extent, depending upon whether one or both doors is or are opened. In either event, the finger 95 will be raised more than is necessary to permit the actuator or button 83 of the switch 82 to be projected and cause the switch to close the circuit that includes the electric light socket 68, and accordingly the bulb 70. In order to procure the desired timing of illumination of the compartments with respect to the opening of the compartment doors, the switch 82 may be adjusted vertically by means of the nuts 84 thereby to raise or lower the actuator or button 83 with relation to the range of movement of the finger 95.

The compartment or oven doors are provided with windows, that of the door 15, shown in Fig. 1, being indicated in dotted lines and designated 105. So that the progress of a baking, broiling or other operation may be observed through the window of an oven or compartment door, thus obviating the need of opening the door during such operation, we provide the previously mentioned manual switch 101 which is placed in parallel circuit with the switch 82 through electrical conductors 106. By closing this switch, current is supplied to the bulb 70 independently of the switch means 75.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:

1. For incorporation in a stove structure including a casing, vertical and other walls within the casing enclosing a compartment, said compartment opening through the front of the casing, a door for said compartment, and hinge means connecting the door to the casing; a vertical wall of the compartment having an opening: electrical illuminating means inside the casing on the outer side of said vertical wall, said illuminating means comprising a drum-like shield arranged with an open end thereof registering with the opening of said wall, the shield having a side opening spaced from said end, a housing part arranged so that its interior opens into said shield through the side opening of the latter, an electric light socket supported within said housing part, an electric light bulb sustained by said socket with the light emitting area of the bulb within the shield, an electric switch in the casing adjacent the front top portion thereof, electrical conductors arranged to provide a circuit including said switch and the aforesaid socket, and operative connections between said switch and the hinge means of the compartment door whereby the switch is caused to close the circuit when the door is opened.

2. For incorporation in a stove structure including a casing, vertical and other walls within the casing enclosing a compartment, said compartment opening through the front of the casing, a door for said compartment, and hinge means connecting the door to the casing; a vertical wall of the compartment having an opening: electrical illuminating means situated in the casing outside the compartment, said illuminating

means comprising a drum-like shield having an open end contiguous to said vertical wall and in register with the opening thereof, said shield having an opening in its top side, a tubular housing part supported within the casing with its axis substantially coincident with that of the top opening of the shield and with its lower end spaced from the shield, a support within and disposed across the tubular housing part, an electric light socket carried by said support, an electric light bulb supported by said socket with its light emitting area within the shield, an electric switch within the casing, electrical conductors arranged to provide a circuit including said switch and the aforesaid socket, and operative connections between said switch and the hinge means of the compartment door whereby the switch is caused to close the circuit when the door is opened.

3. The combination and arrangement of parts defined by claim 2, plus: a sleeve of insulating material extending in an axial direction from the tubular housing part and having its lower end in juxtaposition to the shield about the side opening of the latter.

4. The combination and arrangement of elements defined by claim 2, plus: a sleeve of insulating material fitting about and extending beyond the lower end of the housing part, the bottom of the sleeve being shaped to the contour of the shield and engaging the same about the side opening thereof.

5. For incorporation in a stove structure including a casing, vertical and other walls within the casing enclosing a compartment, said compartment opening through the front of the casing, a door for said compartment, and hinge means connecting the door to the casing; a vertical wall of the compartment having an opening: electrical illuminating means within the casing exterior of said compartment, said illuminating means comprising a lens retainer attached to the outer side of said vertical wall about the opening therein, the retainer including a flange engaged with said wall and a depressed annular portion inwardly of said flange providing a substantially cylindrical external seat and an internal shoulder, a lens arranged with its peripheral portion seated on said shoulder, a drum-like shield having its end engaged with said external seat of the lens retainer, the shield having an opening in its side, an electric light bulb, and an electric light socket supported within the stove casing in alignment with the side opening of the shield and supporting said bulb with its light emitting area within the shield.

6. For incorporation in a stove structure including a casing, vertical and other walls within the casing enclosing a compartment, said compartment opening through the front of the casing, a door for said compartment, and hinge means connecting the door to the casing; a vertical wall of the compartment having an opening: electrical illuminating means within the casing exterior of said compartment, said illuminating means comprising an annular lens retainer secured adjacent its periphery to the outer side of said wall about the opening therein and including a stepped annular depression providing a recess adjacent the wall and a shoulder inwardly thereof, a lens having its peripheral portion seated on said shoulder, a resilient lens holder expanded within the aforesaid recess and having parts overhanging the edge portion of the lens, the aforesaid depression providing an annular external seat, a longitudinally split drum-like shield having one of its ends embracing the external seat of the lens retainer, means contracting the shield about said seat, the shield having a side opening, an electric light socket supported within the casing in spaced aligned relation to the side opening of the shield, and an electric light bulb supported by said socket with its light emitting end extended through said opening and disposed within the shield.

7. The combination and arrangement of parts defined by claim 6, plus: a bezel-like ring applied to the inner side of said vertical wall of the compartment and having an opening slightly smaller than, and registering with, the opening in said wall.

8. For incorporation in a stove structure including a casing, vertical and other walls within the casing, certain of which enclose a compartment, said compartment opening through the front of the casing, a door for said compartment, and hinge means connecting the door to the casing; a vertical wall of the compartment having an opening and being disposed in parallel spaced relation to another vertical wall: electrical illuminating means within the casing exterior of the compartment and between said last mentioned walls, said means comprising a lens retainer attached to the outer side of the vertical wall of the compartment about the opening therein, and a similar element applied to the second mentioned vertical wall, said element and the lens retainer having external substantially cylindrical seats, a longitudinally split drum-like shield arranged with its ends encircling said seat, means for contracting the shield so as to clamp its ends about the seats, the shield having a side opening intermediate its ends, an electric light socket within the stove casing in spaced aligned relation to the side opening of the shield, an electric light bulb supported by said socket with its light emitting end projected through said side opening and disposed within the shield, and a lens sustained by the lens retainer across the opening of the aforesaid vertical wall of the compartment.

9. For incorporation in a stove structure including a casing, vertical and other walls within the casing enclosing two side-by-side compartments that are spaced apart in a lateral direction and open through the front of the casing, doors for said compartments, and hinge means connecting the doors to the casing; the adjacent vertical walls of the two compartments having axially aligned openings: a drum-like shield between said walls with its opposite ends registering with the openings of said walls, said shields having a side opening intermediate its ends, a tube-like housing part within the casing substantially axially aligned with the side opening of the shield and with its adjacent end spaced therefrom, a support within and extending across the housing part, an electric light socket carried by said support, an electric light bulb supported by the socket with its light emitting end projected through said side opening and disposed within the shield, lenses supported across the openings in said vertical walls, switch means disposed within the front top portion of the stove casing, the hinge means of the doors for said compartments being laterally spaced apart adjacent the lower front portion of the casing, a member having its opposite ends articulated to

parts of the hinge means of the two doors, operative connections between the central part of said member and said switch means, and electrical conductors through which the electric light socket and switch means are placed in circuit.

10. For incorporation in a stove structure including a casing, vertical and other walls within the casing enclosing two side-by-side compartments that are spaced apart in a lateral direction and open through the front of the casing, doors for said compartments, and hinge means connecting said doors to the casing; the adjacent vertical walls of the two compartments having aligned openings: lens retainers applied to the outer sides of the last mentioned walls about the openings therein, lenses within said retainers, said lens retainers having internal shoulders for the seating of the peripheral portions of the lenses and substantially cylindrical external seats, a drum-like shield arranged with its opposite ends embracing said seats, said shield having an opening in its top side, a tubular housing part supported within the casing in substantially axial alignment with said opening of the shield and with its adjacent end spaced from the shield, a support within said housing part, an electric light socket carried by said support, an electric light bulb supported by the socket with its light emitting end projected through the last mentioned opening and disposed within the shield, switch means within the top front portion of the casing, operative connections between said switch means and the hinge means of the compartment doors, and electrical conductors arranged to place said electric light socket and switch means in circuit.

11. The combination and arrangement of elements defined by claim 10, plus: a sleeve of insulating material applied to and extending beyond the lower end of said housing part and engaging the shield about the side opening thereof.

12. For incorporation in a stove structure including a casing, vertical and other walls within the casing enclosing two compartments in laterally spaced relation to each other, said compartments opening through the front of the casing, doors for said compartments, hinge means connecting said doors adjacent their lower edges to the casing, contiguous vertical walls of the two compartments having axially aligned openings, and horizontal partitions above the top walls of said compartments and spaced a distance below the top of the casing so as to set off a space for the top burners of the stove, said partitions being in substantially the same horizontal plane and having their adjacent edges spaced apart; a panel bridging the space between said edges, a drum-like shield having its ends in register with the aforesaid openings of the compartment walls, said shield having an opening in its top side, a tubular housing part carried by said panel in substantially axial alignment with said opening of the shield, a support within said housing, an electric light socket carried by said support, an electric light bulb supported by said socket with its light emitting end within the shield, switch means supported by said panel adjacent the front of the stove structure, a member having its ends articulated to adjacent hinge means of the two doors, and a rod-like member having its lower end pivotally connected to said member intermediate the ends thereof and its upper end in operative relation to said switch means.

13. For incorporation in a stove structure including a casing, vertical and other walls within the casing enclosing two compartments in laterally spaced relation to each other, said compartments opening through the front of the casing, doors for said compartments, hinge means connecting said doors adjacent their lower edges to the casing, contiguous vertical walls of the two compartments having axially aligned openings, and horizontal partitions spaced above the top walls of said compartments a distance below the top of the casing so as to set off a burner space thereabove for the top burners of the stove, said partitions being in substantially the same horizontal plane and having their adjacent edges flanged upwardly and spaced apart; a panel bridging the space between said edges and having depending side flanges overhanging those of the partitions, a drum-like shield having its ends in register with the aforesaid openings of the compartment walls, said shield having an opening in its top side and the panel having an opening in substantially axial alignment with the opening of the shield, a tubular housing part carried by said panel with its upper end in register with the opening of the latter, a plate carried by the panel across the opening therein, a support within said housing, an electric light socket carried by said support, the plate having apertures, tubular insulators depending through said apertures, an electric light bulb supported by said socket with its light emitting end within the shie'd, switch means supported by said panel adjacent the front of the stove structure, operative connections between said switch means and the adjacent hinge means of the two doors. and electrical conductors arranged to provide a circuit including said switch means and the electric light socket and parts of which are extended through the aforesaid tubular insulators.

14. For incorporation in a stove structure including a casing, vertical and other walls within the casing enclosing two side-by-side compartments that are spaced apart in a lateral direction and that open through the front of the casing, doors for said compartments, and hinge means connecting said doors to the casing, contiguous vertical walls of the two compartments having substantially aligned openings, a panel supported within the casing and extending from front to rear thereof above the space between said contiguous walls, an electric light bulb and socket sustained by said panel with the bulb in a position to project light through said openings, switch means carried by the panel adjacent the forward end thereof and above the adjacent hinge means of the compartment doors, operative connections between said hinge means and the switch means, and electrical conductors arranged to provide a circuit including said switch means and the socket.

15. For incorporation in a stove structure including a casing, vertical and other walls within the casing enclosing two side-by-side compartments that are spaced apart in a lateral direction and that open through the front of the casing, doors for said compartments, and hinge means connecting said doors to the casing, contiguous vertical walls of the two compartments having substantially aligned openings, a panel supported within the casing and extending from front to rear thereof above the space between said contiguous walls, an electric light bulb and socket sustained by said panel with the bulb in a position to project light through said open-

ings, a switch supporting element carried by the panel adjacent the forward end thereof and above the adjacent hinged means of the compartment doors, an electric switch carried by and adjustable with respect to said supporting element, said switch including an actuator, a rod mounted for vertical movement within the front of the casing and having its lower end operatively connected to the hinge means and its upper end provided with a finger overlying the actuator of the switch, and guide means constraining the finger to a substantially vertical course of movement above the switch actuator.

MARC RESEK.
WILLIAM M. DAY.
JOSEPH R. KIRKPATRICK.

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