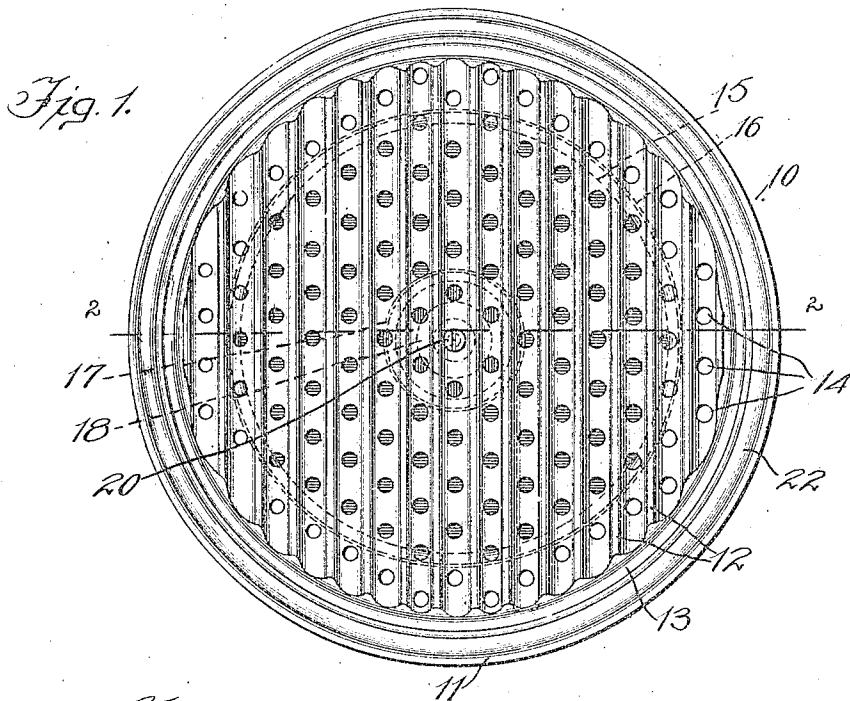
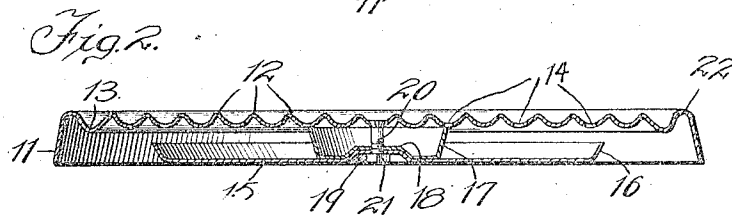
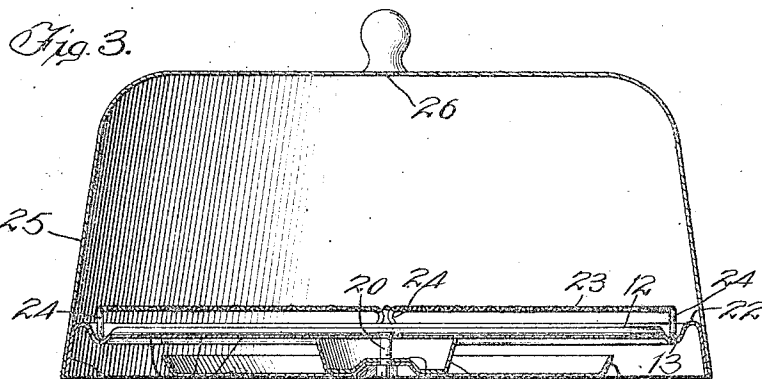


S. SAUVAGE.
HEAT DISTRIBUTER PLATE FOR COOKING PURPOSES.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1912.

1,158,727.

Patented Nov. 2, 1915.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STANLEY SAUVAGE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HEAT-DISTRIBUTER PLATE FOR COOKING PURPOSES.

1,153,727.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STANLEY SAUVAGE, a subject of the King of England, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heat-Distributor Plates for Cooking Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in heat distributor plate for cooking purposes, particularly adapted, though not necessarily limited in its use with gas or vapor stoves and one of the objects of the invention is to provide an improved sanitary plate of this character which will equally distribute the heat throughout the entire surface of the plate, and which will be simple, durable, and cheap in construction, and effective and efficient in operation.

To the attainment of these ends and the accomplishment of other new and useful objects as will appear the invention consists of the features of novelty in substantially the construction combination and arrangement of the several parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed and shown in the accompanying drawing exemplifying the invention and in which:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of an improved plate of this type constructed in accordance with the principles of this invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2-2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the plate shown in Fig. 1 and also showing auxiliary elements in connection therewith.

Referring more particularly to the drawing the plate designated generally by the reference numeral 10 is of any desired size and configuration in cross-section and is constructed of any suitable material preferably metal, and the plate is preferably circular in cross-section. The plate is provided at its periphery with a downwardly projecting flange 11 which preferably inclines outwardly. The body portion of the plate within the flange is corrugated as at 12 to form a series of rows of projections and recesses, and these corrugations preferably terminate short of the flange 11 to form an annular recess 13 extending around the plate and adjacent the ends of the corrugations. The upwardly open recess formed between the ribs of the corrugations 12 are provided with apertures or openings 14 in the bottoms of the recesses, and the flange

11 projects for some distance beyond the lower face of the plate.

An imperforate deflector plate 15 is arranged within the flange 11 and is of a size considerably smaller than the diameter of the plate 10. This deflector 15 is provided with an upwardly projecting flange 16 extending around its periphery, and the deflector is substantially of the same configuration as the configuration of the plate, that is to say in the present form of the invention it is shown as circular.

This deflector plate 15 is secured to and supported by the plate 10 in any desired or suitable manner but preferably in such a manner that it may be detached from the plate 10, and a spacing member 17 is arranged between the deflector 15 and the adjacent face of the plate 10. This element 17 may be of any desired size or configuration but is preferably of a size in cross-section that it will not cover many of the openings 14. The element 17 is preferably cup shaped in the bottom of which is provided a recess 18 to receive an offset portion 19 in the plate 15 and through which offset portion is an aperture.

A fastening device 20 such as a bolt or the like is provided for securing the parts together. This fastening device passes through an aperture arranged centrally of the plate 10, and also through an aperture in the recessed portion 18 of the element 17 to project through an opening in the offset portion 19 of the plate 15. A nut 21 is also provided which engages the threaded extremity of the fastening device 20 and this nut is seated in the recess formed by the offset portion 19 of the plate 15. The element 17 is of such a size that the plate 15 will be suspended from the plate 10 and at a point above the lower edge of the flange 11.

With this improved construction it will be manifest that when the heat distributor which is of a low elevation, is placed over a flame the flame will strike the deflector 15 and will be spread thereby. This will cause the heated air to be directed toward the flange 11 of the plate 10 and the flame will be confined within the flange as will also the heated air or products of combustion; that is the heated air will not escape beyond the flange. By thus deflecting the heated air, the heat will be distributed to all parts of the plate 10 and the deflector 15 will prevent the center of the plate from being heated to

a greater extent than the outer edge of the plate. In other words the heat will be distributed equally throughout the plate. The heated air will pass through the plate by means of the apertures 14 and when an article is placed upon the tops of the ribs of the corrugations it will not shut off or prevent the heated air from passing through the plate but the corrugations will form heated air passages to permit the heated air to pass across the plate under the article.

If desired the periphery of the plate 10 as indicated at 22 in Fig. 2 may be constructed so that it will extend above the other ribs or corrugations so that when a large vessel is placed upon the plate it will rest upon the outer or higher portion.

In Fig. 3 there is shown a supporting element 23 which is preferably in the form of a stand having legs 24, and the body of the element is preferably in the form of a grating. This element is adapted to be placed upon the plate 10 so that the legs 24 will rest in the channel 13 and the legs are of such a length that the body of the stand will be supported for some distance above and out of contact with the upper face of the plate 10. This is particularly advantageous and is adapted for use when it is desired for toasting bread and the like. The hood 25 which is of the size and configuration to fit over the plate 10 is provided and may be employed when the distributor is used for baking purposes. A ventilating opening 26 may also be provided in the cover 25. The cover is preferably of such a size that when it is placed over the plate, its lower end will contact with the outer face of the flange 11 or stand in close proximity thereto.

Obviously many changes may be made in the details of construction and in the arrangement of the several parts within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

By constructing the plate 10 with a flaring or inclined flange a number of plates can be nested together for shipment purposes when the plate 15 and spacing member 17 are detached therefrom. Likewise the plate 15 is provided with an inclined flange and the spacing member 17 is of a somewhat tapering construction which also permits them to be nested.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. As an article of manufacture, a heat distributor comprising two substantially parallel plates, one of said plates being somewhat larger than the other, and constituting the upper plate, means disposed centrally of both plates and spaced from the peripheries thereof, for holding the plates spaced from each other, the larger plate having an undulated and apertured body, the upper plate being provided with a depending peripheral flange, and an upwardly

extending circumferential portion projecting slightly above the high portions of the undulations, the smaller plate having a peripheral flange extending upwardly toward and terminating short of the upper plate, the flange of the smaller plate being disposed within and spaced from the flange of the larger plate.

2. As an article of manufacture, a heat distributor of low elevation, comprising substantially parallel plates, and spacing means arranged between the plates and remote from the peripheries of both of the plates and engaging only a small area of the upper plate, the upper one of the plates being irregular and apertured, said upper plate having a depending peripheral flange encompassing the lower plate and spaced from the periphery of the latter, the circumference of the upper plate extending above the remaining portion of the plate, said flange supporting the structure and also operating to confine the flame within the periphery of the plate, the said lower plate being disposed substantially within the plane formed by the edge of the flange.

3. As an article of manufacture, a heat distributor, comprising substantially parallel plates, a spacing device arranged between the plates and also spaced from the peripheries of both plates, a fastening device passing through all of the parts for detachably securing them together, the upper plate being ribbed and apertured, said upper plate having a depending peripheral flange encompassing the lower plate and spaced from the periphery of the latter, and a peripheral flange on the upper plate projecting above the top of said ribs.

4. As an article of manufacture, a heat distributor comprising substantially parallel plates, spacing means arranged therebetween and substantially centrally thereof, a fastening device engaging the two plates for detachably securing all of the parts together, the upper plate having an irregular and aperture surface and being provided with a depending circumferential flange encompassing the other plate and spaced from the periphery of the latter, and a circumferential flange extending from the upper plate and projecting above the remaining portion of the plate.

5. As an article of manufacture, a heat distributor comprising substantially parallel plates, spacing means arranged between the plates, the said means being of a size to engage only a small area of each plate and hold the plates in close proximity to each other to form a heat distributor of low elevation, the upper plate being undulated and apertured and substantially unobstructed by said spacing means, and an upwardly projecting circumferential flange on the upper plate extending above the remaining

portion of the plate, said upper plate being provided with a circumferential depending supporting flange encompassing the spacing means and the other plate and being spaced from the periphery of the latter, to confine the flame, the said other plate being disposed within the plane formed by the edge of the flange.

6. As an article of manufacture, a heat distributor comprising substantially parallel plates, spacing means arranged between the plates and substantially centrally thereof, the said means being of a size to hold the plates in close proximity to each other to form a heat distributor of low elevation, the upper plate being corrugated and apertured and provided with a circumferential depending flange encompassing the spacing means, and the other plate and being spaced from the periphery of the latter, said flange supporting the structure and confining within the periphery of the plate, and a flange projecting above the upper plate and extending above the remaining portion of the plate.

7. A heat distributor comprising spaced parallel plates, a cup-shaped spacing member having an outwardly opening recess in its bottom, one of the plates having an off set portion seated in the recess, and a fastening device passing through the plates and member and through the said off set portion, for detachably securing the plates together, the upper plate being ribbed and apertured between the ribs and the other plate being imperforate, the apertured plate being larger than the imperforate plate and having an annular flange encompassing the smaller plate and spaced from the periphery thereof.

8. The combination of a heat distributor comprising spaced upper and lower plates, the lower one of which is imperforate and

the upper one being corrugated and provided with apertures therethrough between the ribs of the corrugations, a flange projecting from the upper one of the plates to encompass the other plate and being spaced from the periphery of the latter, and an article supporting rack resting upon and spaced from the corrugated plate.

9. The combination of a heat distributor of low elevation and comprising spaced upper and lower plates secured together, the lower one of which is imperforate and the upper one being corrugated and provided with apertures therethrough, a supporting and flame confining flange projecting from the upper one of the plates to encompass the other plate, and being spaced from the periphery of the latter, an upwardly extending flange projecting from the upper plate and extending above the remaining portion of the plate, and a hood adapted to inclose both plates.

10. The combination of a heat distributor comprising spaced upper and lower plates the lower one of which is imperforate and the upper one being corrugated and provided with apertures therethrough between the ribs of the corrugations, a flange projecting from the upper one of the plates to encompass the other plate and being spaced from the periphery of the latter, an article supporting rack resting upon and spaced from the corrugated plate, and a hood adapted to inclose the rack and the distributor.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 25th day of November A. D. 1912.

STANLEY SAUVAGE.

Witnesses:

F. E. SCHULTZ,
J. H. JOCHUM, Jr.