United States Patent

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[31] **10603**

[54] **COOKING STOVES**
1 Claim, 2 Drawing Figs.

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[50] **Field of Search** ..... 126/19, 21, 21 A, 37, 39, 39 B, 39 C, 200, 273

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ABSTRACT: The invention relates to a cooking range with an oven which is provided with an inspection port adjacent a top front edge of the cooking range, the inspection port comprising two parallel-spaced vertically inclined transparent panes between which a passage is defined. Cooling air enters said passage from an inlet in the front of the cooking range and gets vented into the bottom region of the cooking top of the range. The transparent panes can be viewed to see the inside of the oven by a person standing in an upright position.

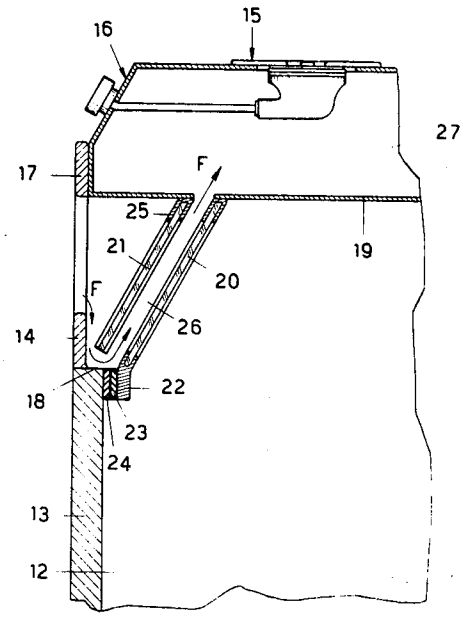
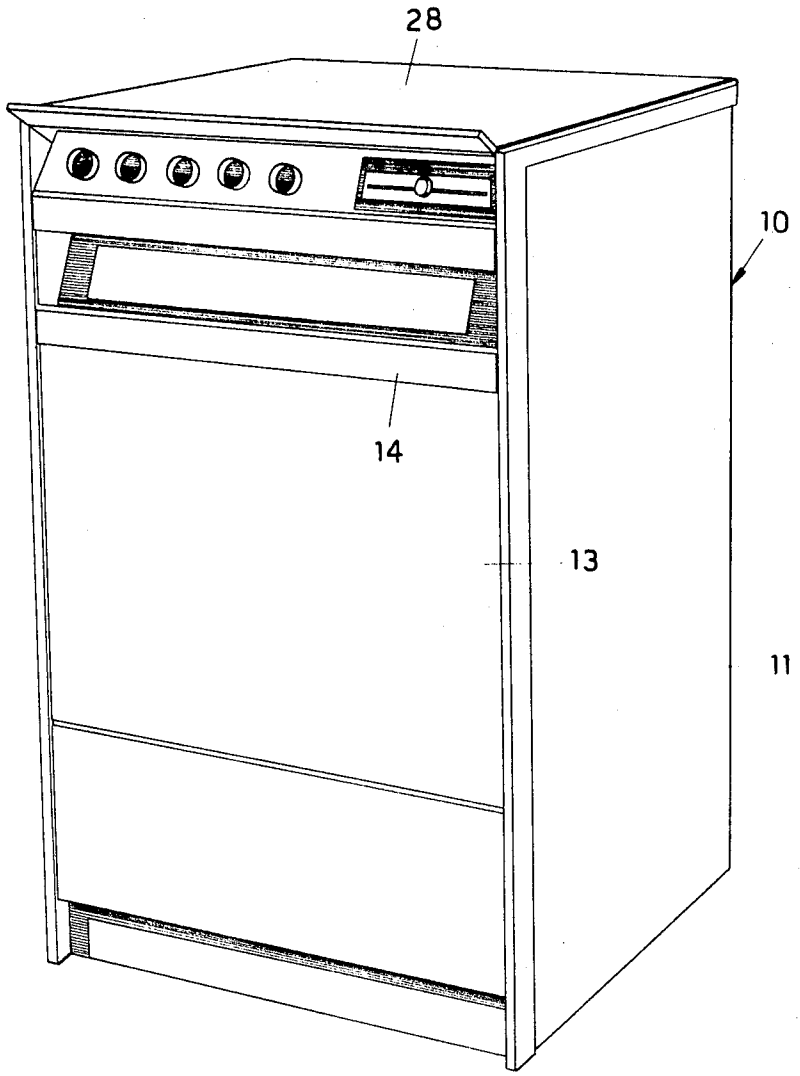


Fig. 1

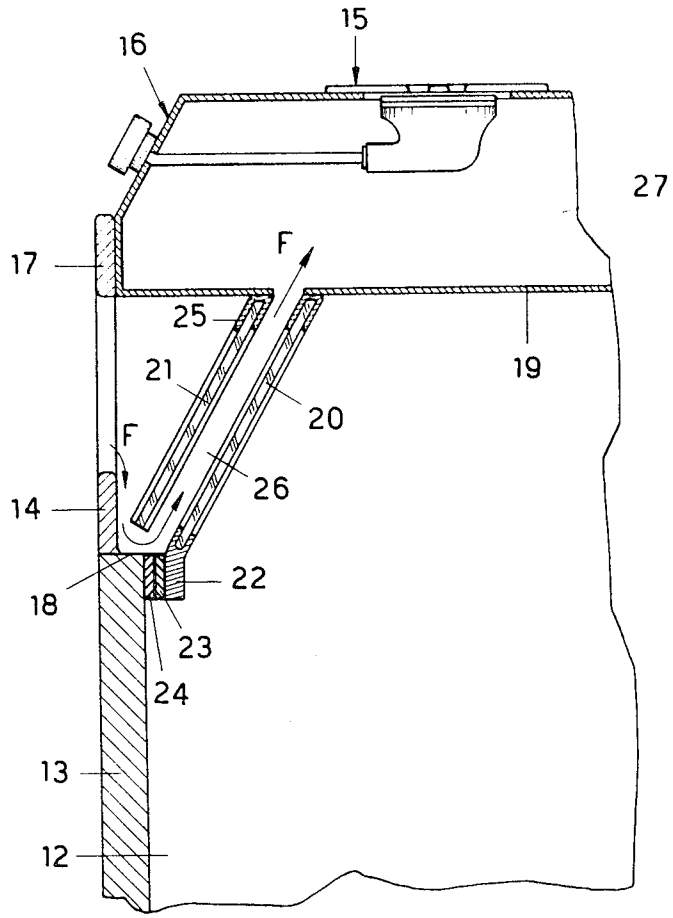


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Fig.2



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COOKING STOVES

This invention relates to a cooking stove provided with an oven, having an inspection port formed in the front of the stove housing between the oven door and the cooking plane.

Oven inspection ports for cooking stoves are generally formed centrally in the oven door, and hence in a rather low position.

Consequently the user is compelled to bend down each time it is required to check the degree of cooking of the foods inside the oven. Further with this arrangement, because of the fact that after a certain period of operation the internal walls of the oven become dirty to a greater degree at their lower part, the inspection port appears steamed up and dirty from the outside, and aesthetically unpleasant. According to the invention a panel of glass or other transparent material suitable for the purpose is positioned inclinedly, directly in the housing of the stove, in a suitable space formed between the upper closing edge of the oven door and the lower surface of the cooking plane standing above, so as to permit observation of the center of the oven space.

Further, because of the fact that a single inspection panel would be excessively stressed by the action of the oven heat, for example in ovens with a so-called "self cleaning" device, a second panel is arranged identical and parallel to the first and forms a gap with the first which is open at the upper edge of the oven door so as to create a flow of cooling air between said panels and in the space between the cooking plane and the oven. Consequently in addition to attaining the object of cooling said inspection panels, a flow of cooling air is created between the upper wall of the oven and the cooking plane above. In order to better understand the characteristics of the invention, the description is given hereinafter by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the cooking stove according to the invention;

FIG. 2 is a sectional detailed view of the arrangement of the oven inspection panels in the housing of the stove.

The cooking stove of the invention is generally indicated by the reference numeral **10** and comprises a housing **11** in whose lower part an oven **12** is provided closed by a blind door **13** whose upper edge comprises a handgrip **14** of the handrail-type.

The upper wall of the stove comprises a cooking plane **15** with burners, electric hotplates or mixed burners and electric hotplates, provided with a front panel **16** where the control knobs for the stove are disposed under which is fixed an ornamental strip **17**. Said cooking plane is further provided with a cover **28**.

Characteristically between the upper edge **18** of the door **13** and the lower surface **19** of the cooking plane there are a first and second panels of transparent material, for example glass, positioned as, indicated respectively by the reference numerals **20** and **21**. The first panel **20** is inserted rigidly into the frame **22** of the housing **11** of the stove, on this frame there being provided a gasket **23** at the lower edge of the panel **20**, which constitutes a seal with a gasket **24** fixed at the edge **18** of the door **13**.

The second panel **21** is supported by a frame **25** provided on the surface **19** under the cooking plane, and forms with the first panel **20** a gap **26**, open at the handgrip **14**, so as to create a flow of cooling air between said panels and in the space **27** between the cooking plane **15** and the oven **12** in the direction of the arrows F.

Consequently in addition to cooling the panels **20–21**, a flow of cooling air is created between the upper wall of the oven and the cooking plane above. It should be noted that for proper inspection the panels **20–21** are positioned with an inclination which permits observation of the center of the oven **12**.

Such a construction facilitates inspection of the oven by the user during the use thereof foods, gives an aesthetically pleasant look to the front part of the stove and forms a suitable cooling circuit for said inspection panels and for the cooking plane.

What is claimed is:

1. In a cooking range of the type including an oven provided with a transparent viewing panel which is located adjoining a front edge of the cooking range top and which can be viewed by a person using the oven and standing in upright posture, the improvement comprising a transparent viewing panel including a first inner transparent pane which is vertically inclined and supported along the length of its periphery and which forms part of the oven wall during use; and outer second transparent pane disposed in spaced parallel relation with said first pane and cantilevered from a top edge thereof; a vertically inclined natural convection passage formed between said first and second panes; and a cooling air intake inlet in the front of the cooking oven leading to a lower end of said passage, the passage venting into a region below the cooking range top.

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