Aug. 3, 1954 H. H. R. NEUMANN 2,685,635

COMPACT KITCHEN STOVE

Filed Nov. 1, 1952

FIG. 1

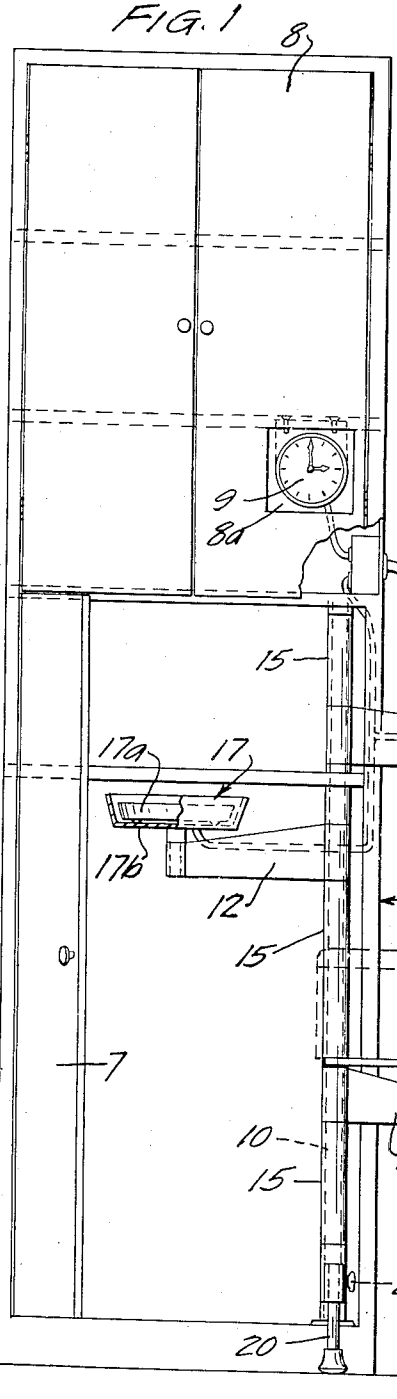


FIG. 2

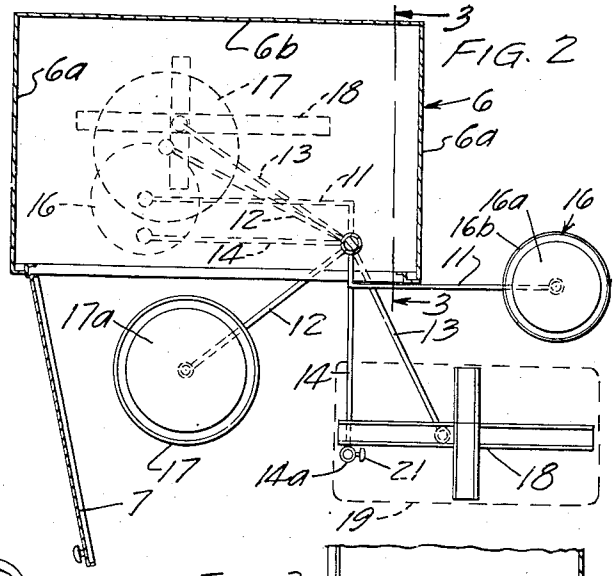
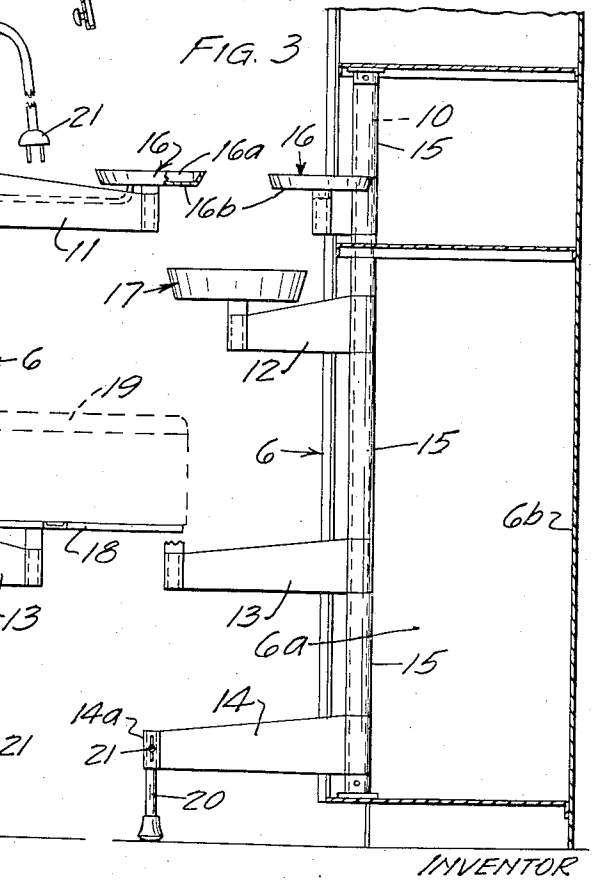


FIG. 3



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COMPACT KITCHEN STOVE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)

1

This invention relates to a compact, completely concealable kitchen stove unit.

It is an object of my invention to provide a relatively simple, yet highly efficient compact kitchen stove unit particularly adapted for use in small apartments and the like.

It is another object to provide a compact kitchen stove unit having a plurality of heating elements all swingably mounted on an upstanding post and adapted to be positioned to permit simultaneous operation thereof, but being retractable into completely concealed position when not in use.

It is a further object to provide an enclosing cabinet having an upstanding mounting post fixed therewithin with a plurality of vertically spaced heating elements mounted thereon for swinging movement on the upstanding axis thereof, said heating elements being disposed in operative position to permit simultaneous use thereof, but being adapted to be swung back into retracted position with one disposed directly above the other to permit compact storage thereof.

It is another object to provide an electric heating element having a heat reflecting surface thereunder to materially increase the efficiency thereof.

It is another object to provide a cabinet having a plurality of heating elements mounted therein for swinging movement on a single vertical axis and provided with a swingably mounted retractable stabilizing arm adapted to be compactly stored within the enclosing cabinet, but being swingable into outwardly extending operating position with the stabilizing arm disposed in floor engaging, outwardly extending position to provide stabilizing support for the cantilever supported heating element carrying arms.

These and other objects and advantages of my invention will more fully appear from the following description made in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein like reference characters refer to the same or similar parts throughout the several views and in which;

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of my stove unit showing the heating elements in operative position;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof showing the heating elements in operative position by full lines and in retracted storage position by dotted lines; and

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially along the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 and showing the arms disposed in operative position.

As illustrated in the accompanying drawings, I provide an enclosing casing or cabinet 6 having upstanding walls 6a, an upstanding back panel 6b fixed to said side walls and a hinged closure door 7 mounted for swinging movement on an upstanding axis and permitting the casing 6 to be completely closed. A storage cabinet 9 is shown in the form illustrated mounted above the cabinet 6 and is provided with a clock 9 which, in the form shown, is electrically operated. The portion of the door panel of the cabinet 8 is provided with a transparent section 8a which is disposed directly in front of the clock 9 so that the clock is afforded the additional protection of being housed within the cabinet 8 while the heating elements are in operation.

2

An upstanding mounting post 10 is positioned within the casing 6 adjacent the front corner thereof, opposite the corner on which the door 7 is hinged. A plurality of swingable arms such as the arms 11, 12, 13 and 14 are pivotally mounted on the upstanding post 10 and are spaced apart by suitable spacer sleeves 15 as best shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The top arm 11 has a right angle bend formed therein to permit the same to be swung into laterally outstanding position as shown in Fig. 2 and carries a conventional hot plate 16 which, in the form shown, is electrically energized. A second hot plate 17 is provided on the arm 12 and the same is adapted to be swung into the position shown in Fig. 2 in radially spaced relation to the heating element 16. The arm 13 has a supporting platform 18 of sufficient size to receive an electric roaster such as are in common use and such as the roaster illustrated and designated by the numeral 19. It is apparent from Fig. 2 that the arm 13 can be swung outwardly into radially spaced relation between arms 11 and 12 so that when in operative position none of said arms will be disposed directly one above the other thus permitting free accessibility to all of the heating elements.

Obviously when the arms are all swung into operative position, the cabinet 6 might well become top heavy. Therefore I provide an outwardly extending stabilizing arm 14 at the bottom of the post member 10 with a vertically slidable foot member 20 having a set screw 21 for securely holding the same to the outer vertically disposed sleeve portion 14a of the arm 14 with the foot 20 disposed in floor engaging position. It will be seen that positive support is provided for the heating elements.

The design of the two hot plates 16 and 17 is such that the heating elements 16a and 17a respectively are respectively disposed within im-

perforate underlying heating reflecting members 16b and 17b. These heat reflecting members are designed to reflect a substantial portion of the heat of the heating elements upwardly instead of permitting the same to be dissipated in a downwardly direction. This also materially reduces the danger of a cook becoming burned working below either of the heating elements 16 or 17 while increasing the useable heat available for cooking. Suitable conventional controls (not shown) may be provided for the heat elements 16 and 17 and the plug member 21 may be plugged into a conventional outlet to supply current for the two heating elements. The electric roaster 19 may be plugged into a conventional outlet or into an outlet plug (not shown) provided adjacent the side panel of the cabinet 8.

Obviously each of the arms 11, 12, 13 and 14 is provided with an elongated sleeve member which closely surrounds the post 10 and provides a cantilever support for each of said arms and permits said arms to be swung into retracted storage position as shown by the dotted lines of Fig. 2.

It will be seen that I have provided a relatively simple yet highly efficient and extremely compact stove unit particularly adapted for use in small ktichens and the like, but providing substantially all of the facilities of a conventional kitchen stove but requiring materially less space. The electric roasters now on the market permit a cook to bake therein and thus provide an oven for the stove unit. The hot plate elements 16 and 17 are of particularly efficient design and are particularly adapted for use with a unit such as the one described herein where the heating elements are disposed at different elevations in order to materially reduce the heat radiating downwardly from the heating elements. The right angle bend formed in the arm 11 permits materially increased radial spacing between the arms 11, 12 and 13 while permitting the post to be retained within the casing 6 as illustrated. By swingably mounting each of the arms 11, 12, 13 and 14, any of the arms may be selectively swung into operative position or may all be simultaneously swung into operative position and, of course, may all be swung into retracted storage position and completely enclosed within the relatively small casing 6.

It will, of course, be understood that various changes may be made in the form, details, arrangement and proportions of the parts without departing from the scope of my invention, which consists in the matter shown and described herein and set forth in the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A kitchen stove unit including a cabinet having in combination, a cabinet having vertical and substantially parallel side walls with a front opening between said walls, a door for closing said opening hinged to swing about a vertical axis adjacent the front of one of said side walls, a vertical rod secured in said cabinet adjacent the front of said other side wall, a plurality of arms mounted on and swingable about said rod with comparatively large spaces therebetween, an upper one of said arms having a heating element at its outer end suitable for heating a pan, a supporting member at the end of another of said arms constructed and arranged to support an electric oven, a second heating element at the end of another of said arms adapted to support a cooking receptacle, said arms being constructed so as to be disposed at angles to each other so that one is not directly above another, all of said arms, said heating elements and said supporting member being swingable into said cabinet whereby when said door is closed they will be protected from dust, etc.

2. The structure set forth in claim 1, another arm mounted on said rod and swingable thereabout, said arm having a leg therein at its outer end adapted to engage the floor and prevent tipping of said cabinet due to the weight on said other arms.

3. The structure set forth in claim 1, one of said arms having a bend therein adjacent its inner end of substantially a right angle whereby it can be disposed adjacent to and substantially parallel to the front of said cabinet.

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