(No Model.)

W. H. SCOTT.

OVEN DOOR FOR COOKING STOVES.

No. 434,893. Patented Aug. 19, 1890.

Fig.1.

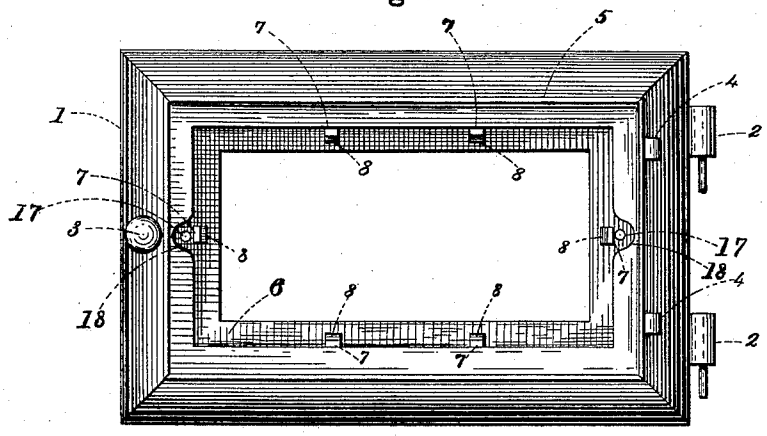


Fig.2.

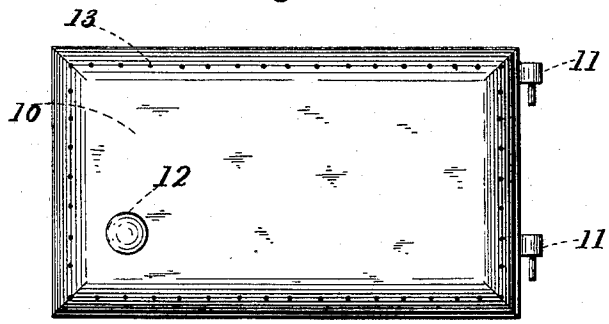


Fig.3.

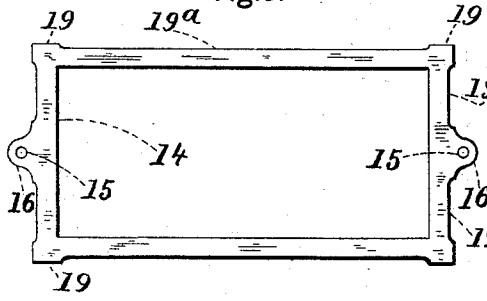
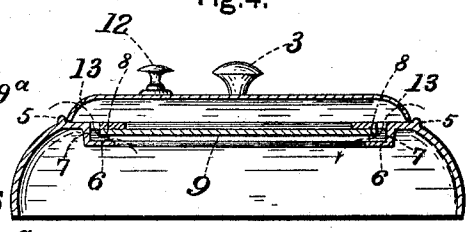


Fig.4.



Witnesses.
Henry Ashbery
Cora J. Blakeley

William H. Scott. Inventor.
By James Sangster.
Attorney.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. SCOTT, OF FREDONIA, ASSIGNOR TO FREDRICK WILL, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

OVEN-DOOR FOR COOKING-STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 434,893, dated August 19, 1890.

Application filed May 17, 1890. Serial No. 352,183. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing in Fredonia, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oven-Doors for Cooking-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a combined transparent and ventilated oven-door for cooking-stoves, all of which will be fully and clearly hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion or frame of an oven-door for a cooking-stove, the supplementary door, the glass, and the holding-frame being omitted. Fig. 2 is a detached front elevation of the supplementary oven-door. Fig. 3 is a detached front elevation of the glass-holding frame, and Fig. 4 is a cross-section through an oven-door complete in or about the line *a b*, Fig. 1.

In said drawings, 1 represents the frame of the oven-door. It is preferably made of cast-iron, and is provided with the usual hinge portions 2 and knob 3, by which it is opened and closed when attached to a stove. It is also provided with the supplementary door-hinge portions 4, by which the supplementary door is hinged thereto.

5 represents a small raised bend or molding surrounding the door, within which the supplementary door fits when closed, substantially as shown in Fig. 4.

In the door-frame 1 is a depression or recess 6 surrounding the inner edge of the door-frame. (See Figs. 1 and 4.) Within this depressed portion 6 is a series of projecting lugs 7, each having a lower or step portion 8. (See Figs. 1 and 4.) These lugs receive the glass 9, (shown in Fig. 4,) so as to hold it a short distance above the depressed portion 6 or the height of the steps 8. It will also be noticed that as the glass fits within the lugs 7 it is slightly smaller than the surrounding depression 6.

The supplementary door 10 is provided with the usual hinge portions 11 and a knob 12 for opening and closing it when in its place on the supplementary door-frame 1; but as these parts are all old and well known a further description here is not required.

Around near the edges of the supplementary door is a series of fine perforations 13 to admit air through the supplementary door. The glass 9 is secured in place by being placed within the inner edges of the lugs 7, so as to rest on the steps 8, as before mentioned. The frame 14 is then placed over it and secured by screws, which pass through the holes 15 in the projecting portions 16 shown in Fig. 3, and into the screw-holes 17 shown in Fig. 1, the depression 6 having corresponding depressions 18 to receive the portions 16. The frame 14 is provided with the projecting corner-pieces 19, which leave the reduced portions 19^a. (See Fig. 3.) These reduced portions 19^a leave openings around the frame when it is in place, so that air will pass through the perforations 13 and then around the edges of the frame 14 and glass 9 into the oven, in the direction of the arrows *v* shown in Fig. 4. The lugs 7 are made sufficiently high to allow the glass to be put in and the frame 14 to be firmly secured in place without breaking it. This construction permits a free circulation of air through the door, substantially as hereinbefore mentioned, and consequently within an oven to which it is attached, and it also provides a transparent portion in the side of the main door, through which articles within an oven may be seen without opening the door or in any way disturbing the process of baking or cooking within it.

The object of the supplementary door is to protect the glass 9 and prevent it from being broken.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in an oven-door for cooking-stoves, of a main frame portion, a depression 6 in the frame portion, a series of step-shaped lugs projecting therefrom, a sheet of transparent material seated upon said lugs, so as to be above the bottom of the depression 6 and away from the sides thereof, a frame-piece 14 for securing the transparent material in place, having the projecting corners 19, and a supplementary door provided with a series of fine perforations, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In an oven-door for cooking-stoves, the combination of a frame portion 1, provided with a depression 6, a series of step-shaped lugs projecting from the depression 6, a sheet of transparent material seated upon the lugs and kept thereby away from the bottom of the depression and from the sides thereof, and a frame for securing the transparent material in place, provided with reduced sides 19^a, whereby an opening at the sides and ends of the frame and glass and under it is provided for the passage of air, substantially as described.

3. An oven-door for a cooking-stove, consisting of a main frame portion provided with a depression having a series of step-shaped lugs, a sheet of transparent material seated upon said lugs and kept thereby away from the sides and bottom of the depression, a frame for holding the transparent material in position, having depressions to form openings around its sides when in place, and a supplementary door for protecting the transparent material, substantially as described.

WILLIAM H. SCOTT.

Witnesses:
CORA J. BLAKELEY,
JAMES SANGSTER.