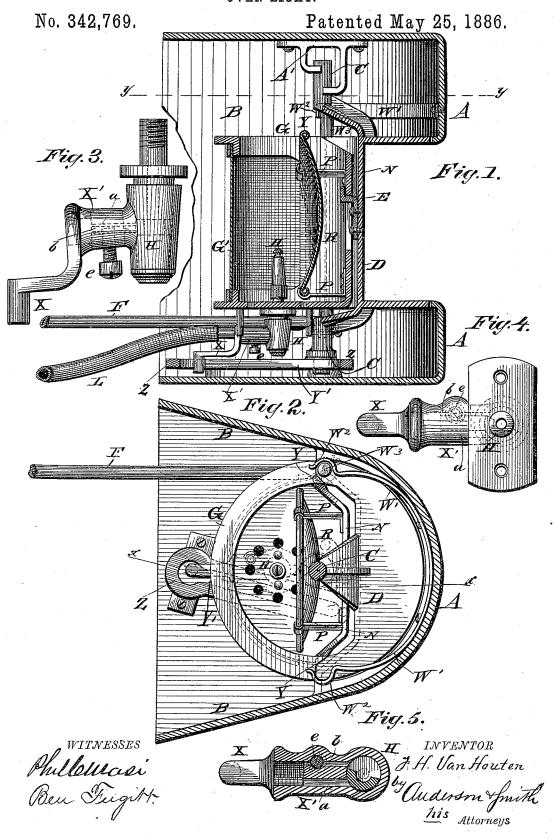
F. H. VAN HOUTEN.

OVEN LIGHT.



United States Patent Office.

FRANK HENRY VAN HOUTEN, OF MATTEAWAN, NEW YORK.

OVEN-LIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No 342,769, dated May 25, 1886.

Application filed March 9, 1886. Serial No. 194,652. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK HENRY VAN HOUTEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Matteawan, in the county of Dutchess 5 and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oven-Lights; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which ic it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specifica-

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation 15 of a vertical longitudinal section on line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line y y, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the burner. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same, 20 and Fig. 5 is a horizontal section of the burner.

This invention relates to reflector-lights for bakers' ovens; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts, as here-25 inafter set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

The object of the invention is to provide in connection with a baker's oven a reflectorlight which can be readily turned to illuminate the interior of the oven, when required, 30 and when not needed can be easily turned outward therefrom, the opening in the ovenwall being closed, whether the light be turned outward or toward the interior; and, further, to provide a cut-off cock that when the re-35 flector-light is turned outward the cut-off cock will cut the gas down to as small a flame as may be desired.

In the accompanying drawings, A designates the outer case, which is usually made with the 40 side walls, BB, somewhat converging, so that it will closely fit a tapering opening in the oven-wall at the side of the main door. The interior portion of the case is provided with bearings C C for the journals of a revolving 45 semi-cylindrical door or cut-off, D, which is provided in its concavity with a projecting hook or catch, E. This revolving door is also provided with a pivoted handle, F, which is designed to extend outward beyond the oven-50 wall, and serves to enable the operator to turn said door with facility.

G indicates the jet-carrying frame.

G'indicates the mica in front of the lantern.

H is the burner, which is provided with a main channel, a, and a smaller auxiliary chan- 55 nel, b, the latter channel b being provided with a regulating-screw, e, by which to regulate the supply of gas that flows through auxiliary channel, b, or to entirely cut off the flow of gas to the burner, as may be desired. A 60 length of flexible tubing, L, extends from the

burner to the gas supply.

R is the concave reflector, which is attached to the solid back portion, N, of the lantern by means of suitable hooks or supports P. In 65 the back wall of the lantern is provided a vertical slot or bearing, which is adapted to engage the hook or catch E of the revolving door. When the revolving door is turned to rotate the lantern outward, the latter can be readily 70 detached from the door for cleaning or other purpose. Vertical shoulders or bearings Y are designed, when the lantern is in position and attached to the hook or catch, to engage the sides of the revolving door, so that the 75 lantern will be held in a firm and steady manner thereto.

At the upper end of the case A, I provide a bracket, A', which forms the bearing C for the upper journal of the revolving semi-cylin-80 drical door. This bracket A' is open and permits the ready removal of the upper journal therefrom. The lower journal of the semi-cylindrical door is in the bottom plate, C, of the oven. An arm, X, depends from the tube X' 85 of the main channel a and enters the slot Y'in the slotted guide-plate z, so that when the reflector is revolved the arm X will move in the slot Y', and either turn the gas on or off, as may be desired. A spring, W', is provided 90 at each end with a curved stop, W², and is securely riveted intermediate of its ends to the interior of the case A, near the upper end of the latter. These hooks or curved stops W² engage a vertically projecting pin, W3, at one 95 side of the revolving door on the top of the same, and holds said revolving door in either the open or closed position, as may be desired. The slotted guide-plate Z serves to guide the arm X, and also serves to support the revolv- 100 ing frame at the bottom.

By removing that portion of the revolving frame that carries the burner and reflector the remaining portion may be reversed and lifted clear of the bearing in the bottom plate, | volving cut-off provided with the pin and and be removed entirely from the stationary

Having described this invention, what I 5 claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

1. The combination, with the case and the revolving cut-off, of the burner mounted thereon, having the gas-supply pipe provided with 10 main and auxiliary channels and the regulating screw in the auxiliary channel, the slotted guide-plate attached to the casing, the cock in the main channel of the supply-pipe, and the arm depending from the cock and en-15 gaging the slotted guide plate, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the case and the re-

the spring having a recess engaging the pin, the spring being secured to the case, substan- 20 tially as specified.

3. The combination, with the case and the revolving cut-off having the lever F, of the burner, the supply-tube leading to the burner, having the main and auxiliary channels, the 25 slotted plate attached to the casing, the cock in the main channel, and the arm depending from the said cock, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

FRANK HENRY VAN HOUTEN. Witnesses:

SAMUEL K. PHILLIPS, WILLIAM H. MILLER.