Aug. 12, 1930. A. J. LINDEMANN 1,772,870

GAS STOVE

Filed Nov. 21, 1928

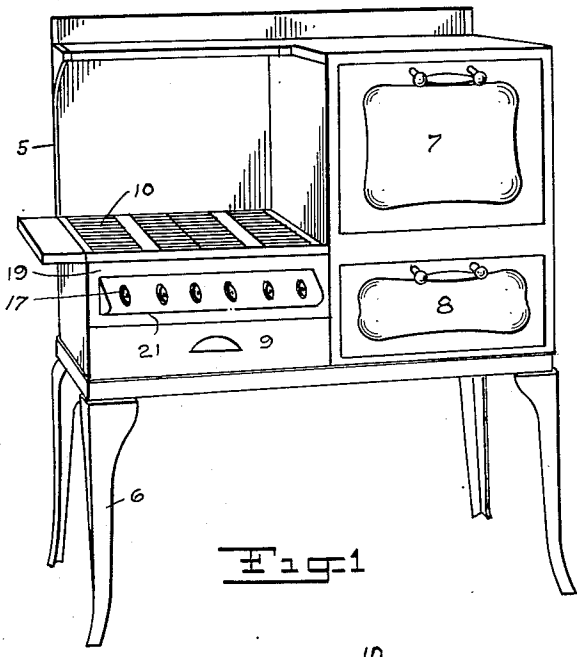


Fig-1

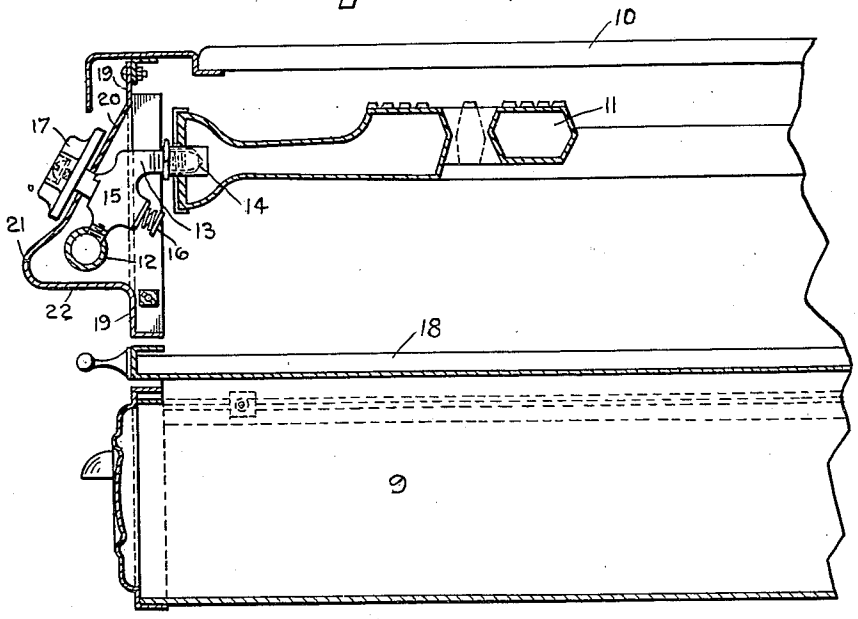


Fig-2

Inventor
Albert J. Lindemann
By his Attorney
S. J. Cox

Patented Aug. 12, 1930

1,772,870

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALBERT J. LINDEMANN, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO A. J. LINDEMANN & HOVERSON COMPANY, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, A CORPORATION OF WISCONSIN

GAS STOVE

Application filed November 21, 1928. Serial No. 320,781.

The present improvements relate, in general, to gas stoves, and more particularly to means for increasing the utility, safety and appearance of such stoves.

A primary object, among others, is to provide a novel stove front which protects the stove parts from injury and also guards said parts from accidental operation. A further object is to provide a novel member of the aforementioned type, which protects the clothes of the operator from flame, heat, etc. and at the same time presents a neat appearance as well as houses and conceals certain of the stove elements.

Other objects and advantages of the present improvements will be apparent to those skilled in the art upon reference to the accompanying description, in the specification and drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a gas stove equipped with the present improvements;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view showing the relation of the guard housing to the stove members.

Referring to the drawings, a gas stove of usual construction is illustrated in Fig. 1 and comprises the frame 5 supported on legs 6, having oven 7, broiler 8, utility drawer 9 and grate 10. One or more burners 11 of usual construction are disposed beneath the grate 10 and are adapted for cooking purposes as is well known.

These burners are supplied with fuel from the usual source of supply (not shown) to which manifold 12 is connected. As illustrated in Fig. 2 this supply conduit 12 is disposed in the front portion of the stove as is common in this type of apparatus and is provided with a connection 13 for supplying fuel from the manifold to the burner 11. Any number of such connections may be provided throughout the extent of the member 12 and are equipped with the usual Bunsen or other mixing device 14 for insuring proper mixture of the hydrocarbon and air immediately preceding the entry of the fuel to the burner proper.

Each such connection 13 is provided with a valve plug 15 which houses a control valve of any desired type, said valves each having an actuating shaft 16 which extends forwardly as illustrated in Fig. 2 and terminates in a button or knob 17 which is keyed or otherwise fixed thereto. A plurality of such valve actuating means is shown in Fig. 1.

The front portion of the stove between the grate 10 and the drip pan 18 is closed by a frame member or casing 19 which is adapted to be secured to the stove frame in order to conceal the burner 11, manifold 12 and interconnected parts.

It is notable that this casing member 19 is provided with vertical portions for attachment to the stove frame. Intermediate such points of attachment the member 19 has a forwardly and downwardly inclined face 20, which face terminates in a projecting portion 21, whence the member 19 extends toward the stove frame to form the surface 22 which merges with the attachment portion of said member 19. The inclined face 20 is suitably apertured at spaced points to permit the valve shafts 16 to protrude therethrough.

When the stove is assembled the casing member 19 is mounted as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 after which the actuating means 17 are mounted on the protruding ends of the shafts 16. It will be noted upon reference to Fig. 2 that the frame member 19 serves as a housing in which the manifold 12, connections 13 and valve plugs 15 are enclosed. The provision of this member 19 accordingly serves to conceal from view the parts aforementioned and at the same time protects them and gives the stove front a finished and neat appearance.

The protruding portion of the member 19 which consists of the inclined surface 20, projecting tip 21 and surface 22, aside from performing the above functions, also constitutes a guard member extending along the front portion of the stove. It is notable upon reference to Fig. 2 that this projecting portion extends beyond the vertical plane of the valve operating means 17 as well as beyond the limits of the handles of the drip pan 18 and utility drawer 9. Accordingly an operator, a housewife, or any other individual or object which approaches or passes closely in front of the stove cannot inadvert-

ently open any of the burner valves. It is frequently the case that the clothing of an individual accidently catches on the burner valve handles and inadvertently turns on the supply of gas thereby causing obvious dangers. The presence of this guard rail 21 prevents any such accidental opening or closing of the valves by reason of the fact that it protrudes beyond the outer limits thereof.

The present improvements accordingly eliminate the usual open front at this part of the stove and therefore serve also to protect the clothing of the individual as well as the individual himself from the flames, heat and other dangerous characteristics of the burner areas, as well as from the heated metal portions of the stove.

The present improvements accordingly provide a combined guard and housing means for the operative parts of the burners and at the same time present a neat appearance to the stove which harmonizes with the general arrangement.

Various modifications of the construction and arrangement of parts may be made without departing from the scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. A gas stove having a gas manifold extending along the front thereof, a plurality of valves associated with said manifold and having actuating means projecting at an angle to the stove front, a guard member extending downwardly and outwardly from said stove front and over said manifold and being apertured for exposing said actuating means, said guard extending beyond the outer limits of said means and thence extending rearwardly beneath said manifold to the plane of said stove front.

2. A gas stove having a gas manifold extending along the front thereof, a plurality of valves associated with said manifold and having actuating means projecting at an angle to the stove front, a housing inclined forwardly at a slight angle from the vertical plane of the stove front and extending over said manifold, said housing being apertured for exposing said actuating means and having its inclined portion terminating in a protruding portion substantially opposite said manifold, said housing thence extending rearwardly beneath said manifold to the stove front.

3. A gas stove having a gas manifold extending along the front thereof, a plurality of valves associated with said manifold and having valve stems inclined upwardly with respect to said stove front, a guard member having apertures for exposing said stems, said guard member projecting downwardly and forwardly over said manifold and valves and extending thence rearwardly beneath said valves and manifold to the stove front, knob members on said stems disposed parallel to said projecting portion, said guard member having a portion extending outwardly beyond the limits of said knobs.

Witness my hand this 12th day of November, 1928, county of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin.

ALBERT J. LINDEMANN.