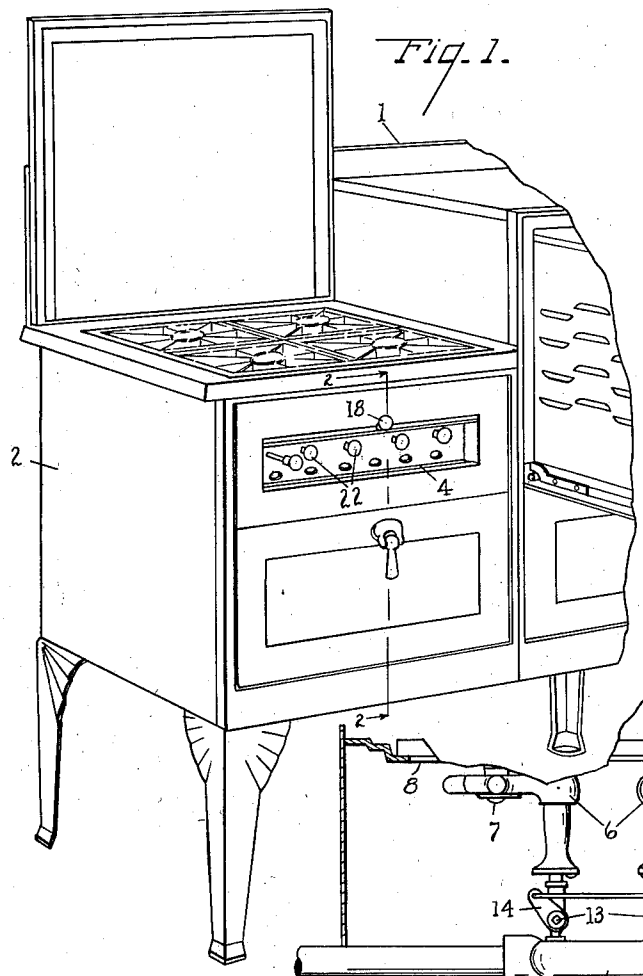
Aug. 15, 1933. F. J. FREELAND 1,922,361

STOVE OR RANGE

Filed Oct. 26, 1931

Fig. 1.



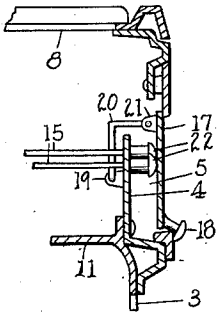


Fig. 3.

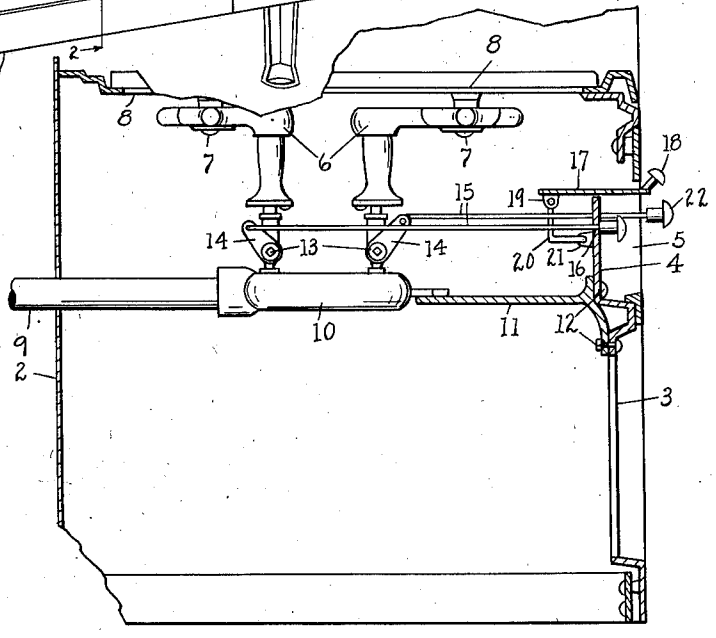


Fig. 2.

INVENTOR
Frank J. Freeland
BY
Chappell & Earl
ATTORNEYS

Patented Aug. 15, 1933

1,922,361

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,922,361

STOVE OR RANGE

Frank J. Freeland, Dowagiac, Mich., assignor to Round Oak Furnace Company, Dowagiac, Mich.

Application October 26, 1931. Serial No. 571,054

8 Claims. (Cl. 126—39)

The main object of my invention is to provide a stove or range of improved operation, construction, and appearance.

Another object is to provide a gas stove or range burner with a control box having a cover which is adapted to be moved out of sight when the range is in operation and which when closed insures the closing of the burners.

A further object of the invention is to provide a signal for indicating that the range is still in operation.

A still further object is to provide means for obviating the accidental opening of the burner control valves.

Objects relating to details and economies of my invention will appear from the description to follow. The invention is defined and pointed out in the claims.

A structure which is a preferred embodiment of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a gas stove or range, embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary view partially in vertical section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the control box cover closed and the control rods in their valve closing or shut-off position.

Referring to the drawing, numeral 1 indicates a cooking stove or range constructed in accordance with my invention, which comprises a burner box or chamber 2 having a front wall 3 provided with an inwardly offset perforated portion 4 constituting a control box 5. The burners 6 are disposed within the burner chamber 2 and are carried by burner supports 7 which depend from the top frame 8.

Gas or other fuel is supplied to the burners through the supply pipe 9 which terminates in the manifold 10. The manifold 10 is mounted on the support 11 which is in turn secured to the front wall 3 at 12. Valves 13 are disposed between the manifold 10 and the burners 6 for regulating the flow of fuel therefrom to the burners. The valves 13 are provided with levers 14 which are actuated by control rods 15 connected thereto and extending through spaced openings 16 provided in the offset portion 4 of the front wall 3. The control rods 15 extend into the control box 5 and are provided with finger pieces or knobs 22 for facilitating their push-pull operation and for limiting their inward movement by engagement with the offset portion 4 of the front wall 3. Referring to Fig. 2, the lower control rod 15 is shown completely closed or in shut-off position, while the upper control rod 15 is shown in its open position.

The control box 5 is provided with a disappearing cover 17 which is provided with a finger piece 18 and a pivot lug 19. The lug 19 is hinged or pivoted to the angular hinge member 20 which is in turn pivoted to the rearwardly extending lug 21 provided on the back of the offset portion 4. The arrangement is such that the cover 17 may be opened so as to expose the finger pieces of the control rods 15 by lifting and sliding inwardly as indicated by Fig. 2 so that the cover rests on the top of the offset portion 4, as illustrated in Fig. 2. In this position of the cover 17, the control box 5 is open for operation and the control rods 15 may be moved so as to operate valves 13 to any desired position.

When it is desired to close the cover 17, however, it is essential that the control rods 15 be in their valve closing position. This may be accomplished by manually pushing the control rods 15 inwardly to their extreme inward position against the offset portion 4 of the front wall 3. When the cover 17 is pulled outwardly and swung inwardly to closed position, it insures the closing of the control rods 15. The latter position is clearly illustrated by Fig. 3. In this position, the control rods are covered by the cover 17, and furthermore, accidental opening of the valves 13 is positively prevented by the cover 17.

The construction is such that a partial closing of the valves and a partial closing of the door cause the control rods to project into the path of the door and hold it partially open to admit an ample supply of air to the burners through the perforated wall 4. The door serves as a signal to indicate whether or not the valves are fully closed inasmuch as the door cannot be fully closed without the valves being fully closed.

From the above description it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that not only is the appearance and operation of the range improved but a signal is provided for indicating that the range is still in operation, if such be the case. All of the valves must be completely shut off before the cover will close properly.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made in the details of construction and design of the above specifically described embodiments of my invention without departing from the spirit thereof, such changes and modifications being restricted only by the scope of the following claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a burner chamber having an inwardly offset wall constituting a control box, a manifold support carried by said wall, a manifold mounted on said support, a supply pipe connected to said manifold, a valve disposed between said supply pipe and said manifold, a lever associated with said valve, a control rod connected to said lever and extending into said control box, a cover for said control box, and an angular hinge member hinged to said cover and said wall, whereby said cover may be opened by lifting and sliding it inwardly on the top of said wall, it being necessary that said control rod be in a position to close said valve in order to permit the closing of said cover.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a burner chamber having an inwardly offset wall constituting a control box, a manifold, a supply pipe connected to said manifold, a valve disposed between said supply pipe and said manifold, a lever associated with said valve, a control rod connected to said lever and extending into said control box, a cover for said control box, and an angular hinge member hinged to said cover and said wall, whereby said cover may be opened by lifting and sliding it inwardly on the top of said wall, it being necessary that said control rod be in a position to close said valve in order to permit the closing of said cover.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a burner chamber, a burner disposed within said chamber, a burner valve, a control lever for said valve, said burner chamber having a recessed wall constituting a control box, a valve control rod connected to said control lever and extending through said recessed wall into said control box, a finger piece mounted on the end of said control rod and engaging said wall when the rod is in valve closing position, a cover for said control box, and an angular hinge member hinged to the inside of said wall and to said cover, whereby said cover may be opened and held in open position resting on the top of said wall.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination with a burner chamber, a burner disposed within said chamber, a burner valve, a control lever for said valve, said burner chamber having a recessed wall constituting a control box, a valve control rod connected to said control lever and extending through said recessed wall into said control box, a cover for said control box, and an angular hinge member hinged to the inside of said wall and to said cover, whereby said cover may be opened and held in open position resting on the top of said wall.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination with a burner chamber having a recessed wall constituting a control box, a burner control rod extending through said wall, and a cover for said control box hinged to said wall in such manner that said control rod must be in a closed position before said cover can be completely closed.

6. In a device of the class described, the combination with a burner chamber comprising a wall having an inwardly offset portion forming a control box, a burner, a burner valve, a control rod for said valve extending into said control box, and a disappearing cover for said control box adapted to insure the moving of said control rod to completely close said valve when said cover is moved to closed position.

7. In a device of the class described, the combination with a burner chamber comprising a wall having an inwardly offset portion forming a control box, a burner, a burner valve, a control rod connected to said valve and extending into said control box, and a cover for said control box adapted to positively operate said rod to close said valve when said cover is moved to closed position.

8. In a gas stove or range, the combination with a burner chamber having an outwardly facing recess in a wall thereof, such recess constituting a control box, the wall of said recess having perforations, a plurality of burners arranged within said burner chamber, control valves for said burners, control rods for said valves projecting into said control box, and a cover for said control box adapted to enclose said control rods when the cover is in closed position and to be held partially open by the ends of said rods when the cover is partially closed and one or more of the valves is partially open, whereby to admit an ample supply of air to said burners through said recess wall perforations.

FRANK J. FREELAND.