

B. B. CULVER.
COOKING STOVE AND RANGE TOP.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 15, 1909.

941,064.

Patented Nov. 23, 1909.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. I.

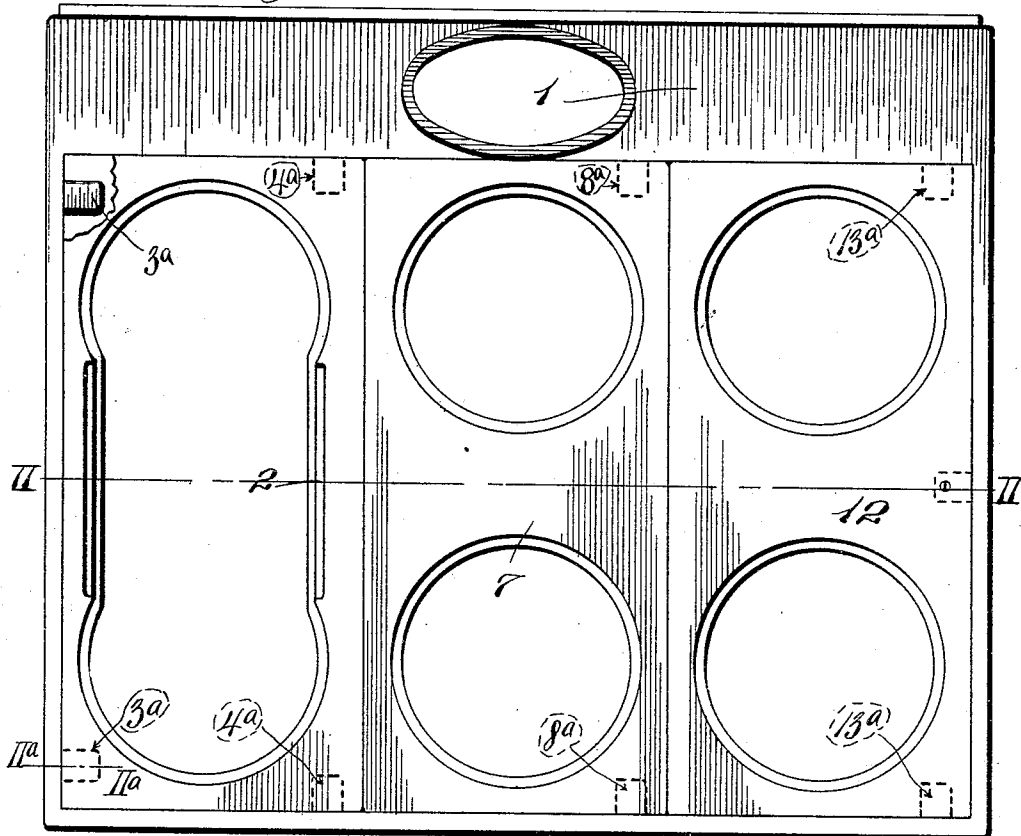


Fig. II.

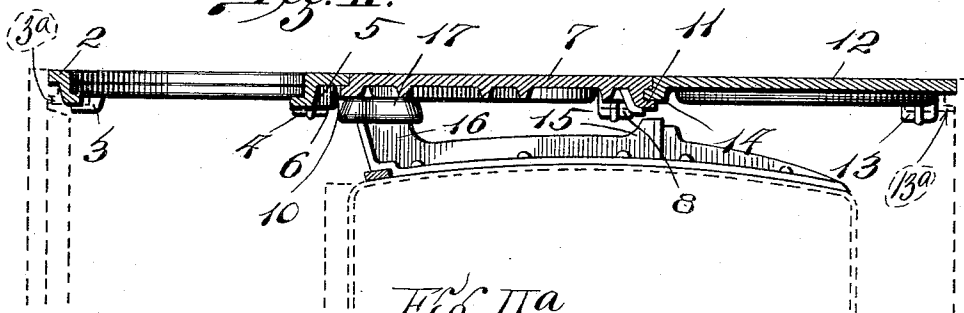
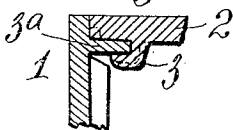


Fig. IIa



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. III.

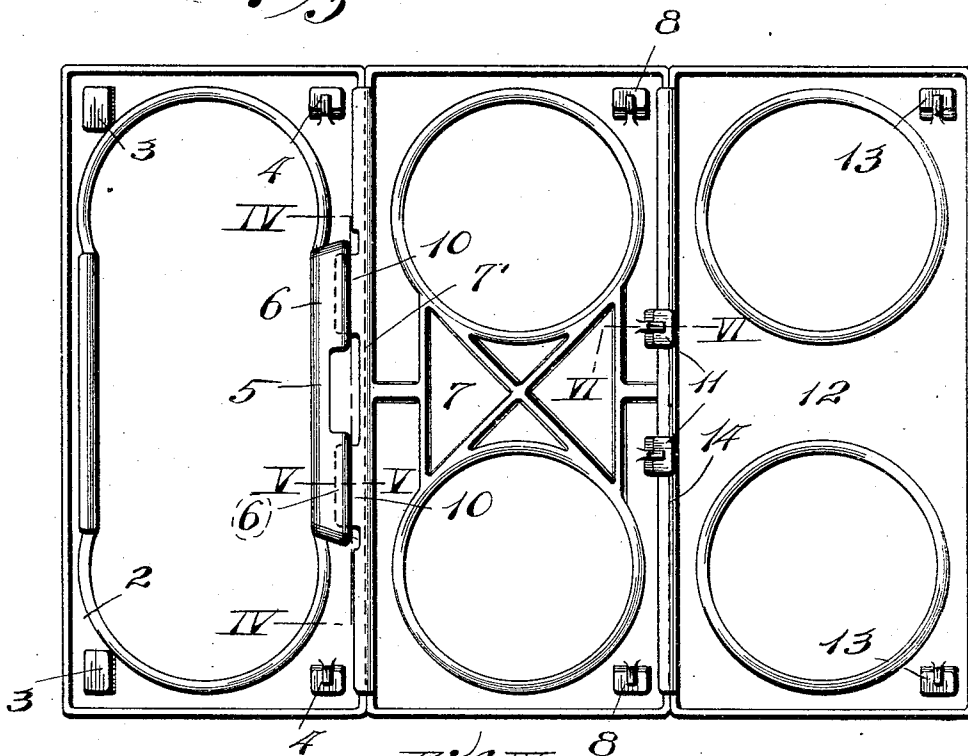


Fig. IV.

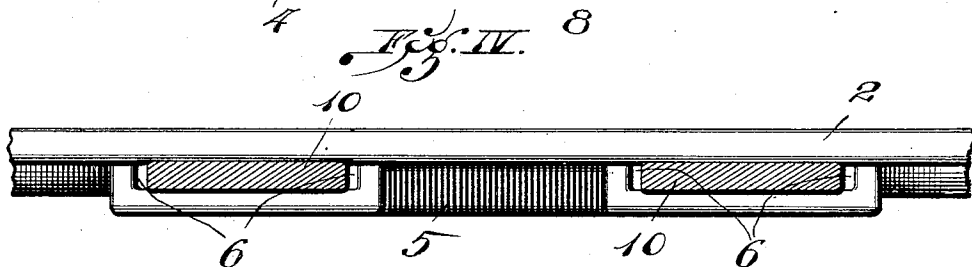


Fig. V.

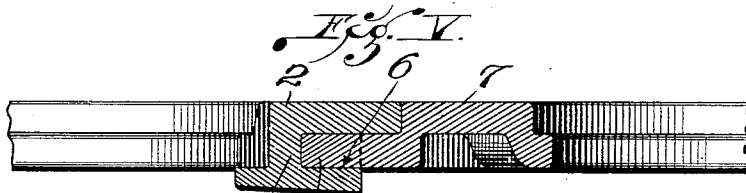
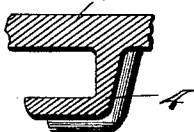


Fig. VI.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. VII.

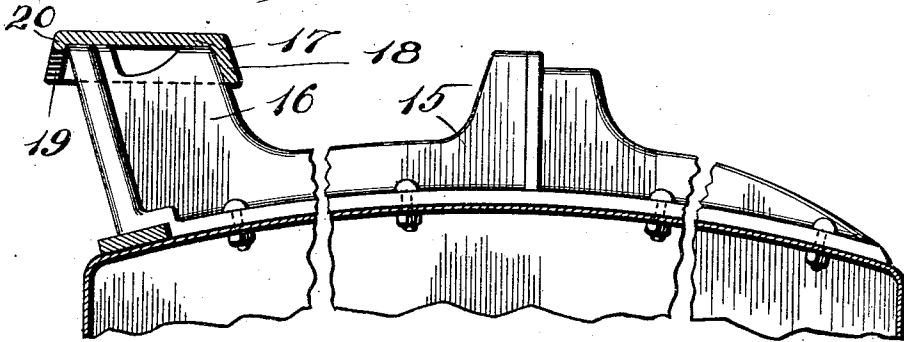


Fig. VIII.

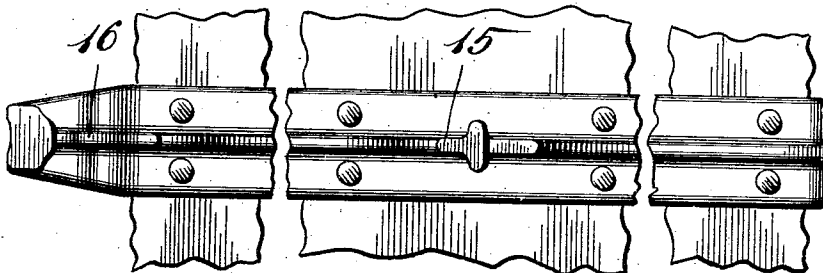


Fig. IX.

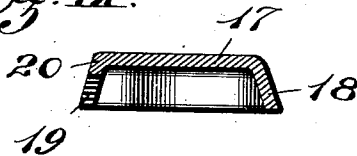
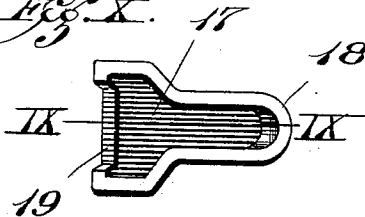


Fig. X.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERTRAM B. CULVER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

COOKING STOVE AND RANGE TOP.

941,064.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 23, 1909.

Application filed April 15, 1909. Serial No. 489,369.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERTRAM B. CULVER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cooking Stove and Range Tops, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to tops for cooking stoves or ranges, and it has for its object to provide in such tops means whereby the top plates serve as supports for each other to prevent sagging, upheaval, or buckling of the plates incident to the heating and cooling thereof in the use of the stoves or ranges in which the plates are incorporated.

The object is more particularly to obviate sagging, upheaval, or buckling of the front plates, or those directly over the fire boxes, and which are the most liable to become injured due to the greater heat beneath them.

Figure I is a top or plan view of my stove or range top a corner of the top plate being broken away so as to show one of the anchor studs in full lines, the remaining anchor studs being shown in dotted lines. Fig. II is a vertical longitudinal section taken through the stove or range top on line II—II, Fig. I, the support for the center plate of the top being shown in elevation. Fig. II^a is a detail vertical longitudinal section taken through the stove or range top on line II^a—II^a, Fig. I, showing an anchor lug and anchor stud. Fig. III is a bottom plan view of the stove top. Fig. IV is an enlarged vertical transverse section taken on line IV—IV, Fig. III, with the parts illustrated right side uppermost. Fig. V is a vertical cross section taken on line V—V, Fig. III, with the parts illustrated right side uppermost. Fig. VI is a vertical cross section taken on the line VI—VI, Fig. III, through one of the side anchor lugs. Fig. VII is in part a vertical section through the crown of the oven of a stove or range, and in part an elevation and section of the center stove top lid supporting arch and detachable take-up member thereof parts being broken out. Fig. VIII is a top plan view of the arch shown in Fig. VII the take up member being omitted. Fig. IX is a vertical longitudinal section taken on line IX—IX, Fig. X, through the detachable

takeup member utilized on the lid supporting arch. Fig. X is a bottom plan view of the takeup member.

In the accompanying drawings: 1 designates the top frame of a stove or range having an opening for the reception of the top plates, at the interior of which frame is the usual flange on which the top plates rest.

2 designates the front top plate, this plate being provided at its lower side near its outer edge with anchor lugs 3, and near its side edges with anchor lugs 4. These anchor lugs 3 and 4 are adapted to engage anchor studs 3^a and 4^a respectively projecting from the top frame 1, and being old, no invention is herein claimed for them.

7 designates the center plate of my stove top which is provided at its lower side and near its side edges with anchor lugs 8, for which no invention is herein claimed, and which are adapted to engage anchor studs 8^a that project from the top frame of the stove.

12 designates the rear stove top plate provided at its lower side with anchor lugs 13 that are, like the anchor lugs 3 and 4 and 8 of the plates 2 and 7, adapted to engage anchor studs 13^a projecting from the stove top frame.

As previously indicated, no invention is claimed for the stove top plates 2, 7 and 12 in so far as their construction has thus far been explained in the foregoing, but I will now proceed to set forth the novel features of my stove top.

The front stove top plate 2 is provided at its lower side beneath its rear portion with a depending pocket member 5 that extends longitudinally of the plate and includes a pair of laterally extending pockets 6 that are open at their rear sides, as seen in Figs. IV and V. The center top plate 7 is provided at its front edge with laterally extending tongues 10 that enter into the laterally extending pockets 6 and which are carried by a flange 7' extending downwardly and forwardly from the front edge of the center top plate, (see Fig. III,) this flange being preferably extended almost the entire length of the center top plate in order that the rear edge of the front plate 2 may rest thereon throughout the greatest portion of its length. It will be seen that due to the tongues 10 of the center plate being seated in the pockets 6 of the front plate, said

tongues act to restrain the rear portion of the front plate, which is the part subjected to the greatest heat when the stove top is in use, from either upward or downward movement when there is a tendency to such movement due to the changes in temperature in the front plate. The flange 7' of the center plate serves as an additional guard to prevent sagging of the rear portion of the front plate.

The center plate 7 is provided at its bottom and near its rear edge with anchor lugs 11 that are similar in shape to the anchor lugs 4, 8 and 13, one of these lugs being shown in section in Fig. VI. At the bottom of the rear plate 12 and at its forward edge is a depending and forwardly extending flange 14 which is positioned beneath the rear edge of the center top plate and enters into the anchor lugs 11. The center and rear top plates are, through the medium of the flange 14 and the anchor lugs 11, placed in interlocking engagement with each other, and consequently, any movement partaken of by either of said top plates in an upward or downward direction is caused to be partaken of by the other of said top plates due to this interlocking engagement, and in consequence, the abutting edges of these plates are maintained in the same plane.

For the purpose of preventing sagging of the center top plate of my stove or range top in order that it may the more efficiently perform the office of preventing sagging of the front plate, I mount upon the top of the oven of the range or stove which is beneath the center and rear plates an arch or lid supporting member 15 that is provided at its forward end with a post 16, this arch being illustrated in Figs. II, VII and VIII. Inasmuch as it is necessary to slide the front top plate in a forward direction after it has been seated in the top frame of the range or stove, in order that its anchor lugs 3 and 4 may be placed in engagement with the anchor studs provided to receive them upon the top frame, the post 16 cannot be made of sufficient height to permit of the center top plate being supported directly thereby when it is in position in the top frame. I, therefore, to compensate for the lack of height of the post of the supporting arch, employ a detachable take-up member 17 that seats upon the post of the lid supporting arch, and which is of sufficient thickness to nearly

complete the gap between the top of the post and the bottom of the center plate.

The take-up member 17 is provided with depending side and rear flanges 18 that embrace the post of the lid supporting arch to prevent its displacement from the post, and at the forward end of the take-up member is a notch 19 above which is a slight flange 20. The notch in the forward end of the take-up member permits of the take-up member being readily slipped into place after the front top plate has been seated in the top frame, and with a very slight elevation of the front end of the member in so slipping it in place. After the take-up member has been positioned, the front flange 20 serves to prevent rearward movement of the take-up member. The take-up member is made of such thickness as to be only slightly separated, say to the extent of one-eighth of an inch, from the center top plate, when the parts are put in place, and when a fire is provided in the stove or range, the heat causes the top of the oven to expand upwardly, carrying the arch 15 with it, whereby the take-up member is elevated to the center top plate to perform its office.

I claim:

1. In a stove top, a top plate having a pocket member provided with a pocket located at the bottom of the plate, a second top plate having a flange at its bottom extending beneath an adjoining edge of the first mentioned top plate, and a tongue projection from said flange seated in the pocket in said pocket member.

2. In a stove top, a top plate having a pocket member provided with a pair of pockets located at the bottom of the plate, a second top plate having a flange at its bottom extending beneath an adjoining edge of the first mentioned top plate, and tongues projecting from said flange seated in the pockets in said pocket member.

3. The combination with a stove top plate, of a support beneath said stove top plate, comprising a post and a take-up member, having depending flanges and capping and detachably mounted on said post, and on which said stove top plate may rest when in its normal position.

BERTRAM B. CULVER.

In the presence of—
WM. H. SCOTT,
E. B. LINN.