

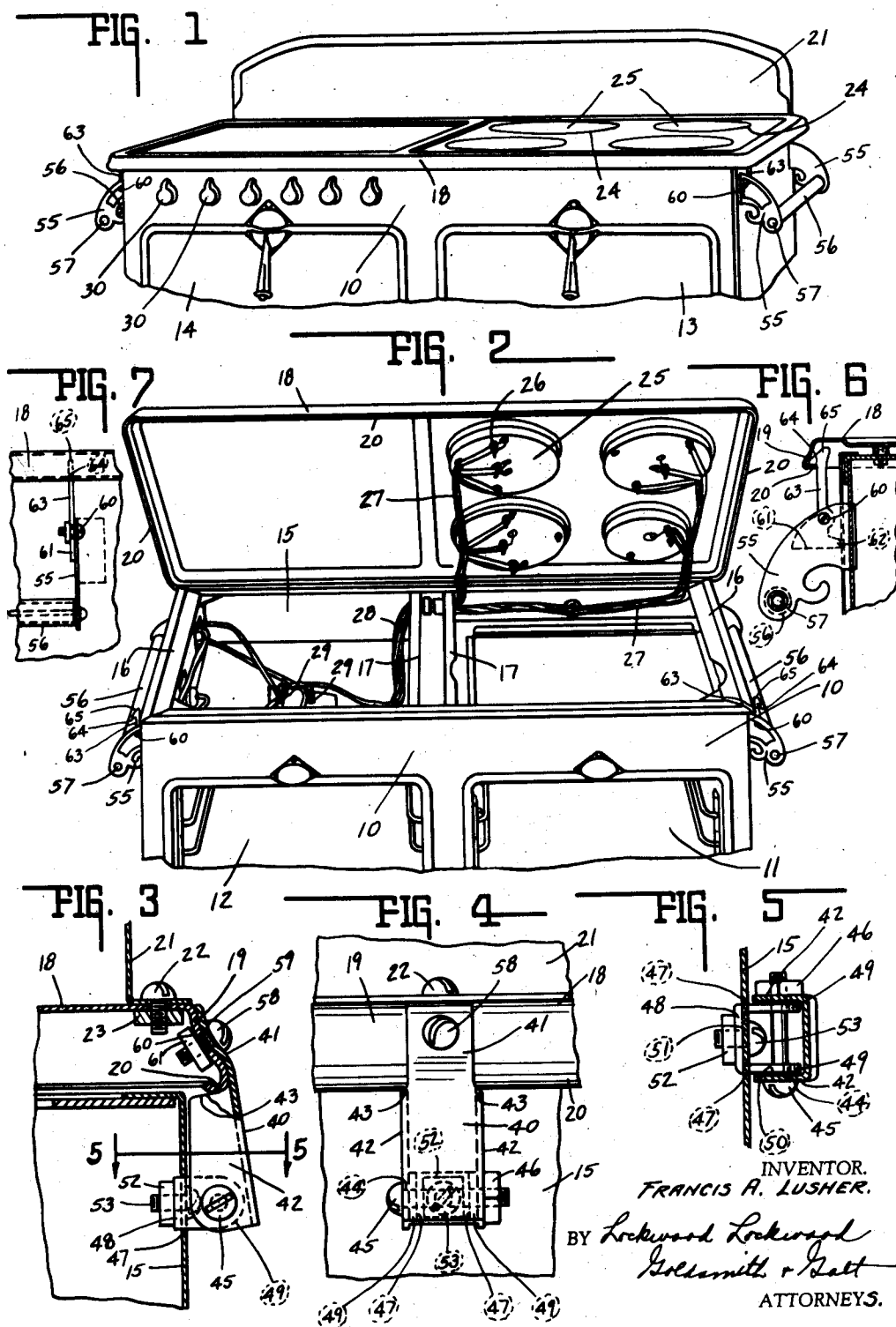
May 7, 1935.

F. A. LUSHER

2,000,343

TABLE TOP ELECTRIC RANGE

Filed May 31, 1933



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,000,343

TABLE TOP ELECTRIC RANGE

Francis A. Lusher, Marion, Ind., assignor to
Eutenber Electric Co., Marion, Ind., a corporation

Application May 31, 1933, Serial No. 673,675

5 Claims. (Cl. 219—37)

This invention relates to a table top type of range and is peculiarly applicable to electric ranges but is not necessarily limited thereto.

The chief object of this invention is to provide a top for a range, which top supports electric heating elements and which top may be tilted above the range frame work to expose the wiring for repair purposes and which top when tilted and when the heating elements are suspendingly supported thereby will permit the ready removal and replacement or repair of said elements.

The chief feature of the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts whereby the aforesaid object is accomplished.

Another feature of the invention consists in the particular form of hinge structure provided whereby the range may be readily assembled without danger of cracking the surface thereof if and when of enamelware.

A further feature of the invention consists in the combination of a towel rack-handle structure to permit drying of towels and the like, or to facilitate repositioning of the range at any time, i. e., when not in use or when in use or while still hot.

A further feature of the invention consists in providing a latch for the range top and associating the same with the handle support.

The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawing and the following description and claims:—

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the top portion of an electric range embodying the invention, the top being illustrated in the normal position.

Fig. 2 is a similar view with the top tilted into the open position and the oven doors opened to expose the upper portions of the ovens.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse sectional view through one of the hinge structures, of which there are not less than two.

Fig. 4 is a rear elevational view of the said hinge structure.

Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 3 and in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 6 is an end elevation of the left hand structure, the range and top being shown in section, and in latched relation.

Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the same parts in the same position.

In the drawing 10 indicates the front of a range having a pair of ovens 11 and 12 closed by doors 13 and 14 respectively.

The range includes a back wall 15 and top rails 16 and 17. The table type top 18 includes a depending rim 19 terminating in a beaded edge 20. A back 21 is suitably secured to the top as by the bolt 22 and nut 23.

The top includes a plurality of openings 24 through which is exposed the electrical heating elements 25. These, as shown clearly in Fig. 2, are detachably and suspendingly supported as at 26. Each of the heating elements 25 is supplied with electric current by means of the cables or wires 27 and these are united into a main cable 28 that is branched as at 29 and they in turn are connected to suitable control switches, the exposed manual controls of which are mounted upon the front of the stove.

It will be apparent that if the table top be tiltably supported as shown in Fig. 2, the wiring and the attachments of the heating elements may be readily exposed for repair or replacement purposes. Heretofore, in order to obtain access to the interior of an electric stove, the disassembling required several hours while with the present invention the top may be tilted and the entire changes or repairs made in but a very few minutes. The weight of the top is sufficient to hold the same in its lowered position.

The hinge structure is illustrated in Figs. 3 to 5 inclusive, and in said figures a channel shaped member having the midportion 40 with an upward extension 41 that is curved to conform with the curvature of the rim is also provided with a pair of channel forming sides 42. These sides at their upper edge are provided with a shoulder 43 that conforms to and underlies the beaded edge 20. Each channel side 42 at the opposite end is provided with an opening 44. Extending through the same is a pivot bolt 45 for mounting and carrying a nut 46.

A bolt 58 extends through openings 59 and 60 in the extension 41 and 19 and by means of nut 61 secures the two rigidly together.

The rear wall of the range frame work which is of the open top character is provided with a pair of slots 47 and a U-shaped clip having its midportion 48 lying adjacent said back wall 15 has its arms 49 extending through the slots. Each of the arms is apertured as at 50 and the bolt 45 which extends through the apertures 44 of the channel shaped hinge member hingedly associates the two parts together. A bolt 53 extends through the opening 51 in the rear or back of the range and mounts a nut 52.

With this construction a relatively rigid connection between the channel shaped hinge mem-

ber and the table top is provided and a relatively rigid hinge connection between the top and the open work range frame is also provided.

In addition, each side of the range is provided with a pair of brackets 55 and a bar 56 is suitably supported thereby and therebetween as at 57.

The resulting construction is that the range is provided with a towel rack handle at each end so that the range may be readily moved about, this being possible because it is an electric range and is capable of movement even when in use.

It will also be readily apparent from an inspection of Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing, that the range is not of such a heavy construction as is usually required for gas ranges, coal ranges or wood ranges.

In Figs. 6 and 7 there is illustrated the left hand latch which may be provided when desired. In Figs. 1 and 2 only a portion of the latch structure is visible. In Figs. 6 and 7, the numeral 55 indicates the forward handle or bar supporting bracket secured to the left side of the range toward the front. Pivotaly supported at 60 near the upper innermost portion is a counterweight latch having the weight and manually operable portion 61, the stop 62, the connecting portion 63, the catch portion 64 and the upper cam face 65.

When the top 18 is lowered, the inturned edges or flanges 20 (see Fig. 3) engage the cam surface 65 and tilt the latches in opposition to weights 61 until the flanges 20 lie below the level of catch faces 64. Thereupon the weights move the latches toward portions 19 of the top to lock the top to the frame or body of the range.

When the top is to be elevated, either portions 61 are engaged and tilted outwardly from the range side wall or portions 63 are tilted inwardly and a sufficient amount to free flanges 20 from latch faces 64. Thereafter the top 18 may be elevated.

The invention claimed is:—

1. In a readily serviceable and portable electric range, the combination of an open top framework, a table like top therefor for closing the same and hingedly supported by the framework, top exposed electric heating means carried by the top for exposing the bottom of said heating means when the top is tilted, handle means carried by each side of the range framework, and latch means supported by the handle means for automatically latching the top to the framework when in non-tilted relation and manually operable to unlatch the same.

2. In a readily serviceable electric range, the combination of an open top framework, a table

like top therefor for closing the same and hingedly supported by the framework, top exposed electric heating means, handle means carried by each side of the range framework, and latch means comprising a cam type catch and a weighted extension and pivotally supported by the handle means for top engagement for automatically locking the top to the framework.

3. An electric range having an open top frame, a cover of substantially equal length and width with the frame hingedly connected thereto and normally closing the top thereof, a plurality of independent electric heating elements arranged in spaced relation on said cover and extending through the top of the same, the bottoms of the several elements exposed to full view beneath said cover, each of said elements capable of being detached from said cover without disturbing the remaining elements, independent electric conductors for each of said elements, and a substantial part of said cover free of heating elements and constituting a table top.

4. An electric range having an open top frame, a cover of substantially equal length and width with the frame hingedly connected thereto and normally closing the top thereof, latching means for securing the cover in closed position, a plurality of independent electric heating elements arranged in spaced relation on said cover and extending through the top of the same, the bottoms of the several elements exposed to full view when the cover is raised, each of said elements capable of being detached from said cover without disturbing the remaining elements, independent electric conductors for each of said elements, and a substantial part of said cover free of heating elements and constituting a table top.

5. An electric range having an open top frame, a cover of substantially equal length and width with the frame hingedly connected thereto and normally closing the top thereof, a plurality of independent electric heating elements arranged in spaced relation on said cover and extending through the top of the same, the bottoms of the several elements exposed to full view beneath said cover, each of said elements capable of being detached from said cover without disturbing the remaining elements, independent electric conductors for each of said elements, a substantial part of said cover free of heating elements and constituting a table top, bar supporting brackets secured to the ends of said frame and adjacent the upper end thereof, and latching means carried by said brackets and adapted to engage and hold the cover in closed position.

FRANCIS A. LUSHER.