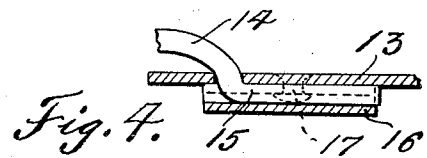
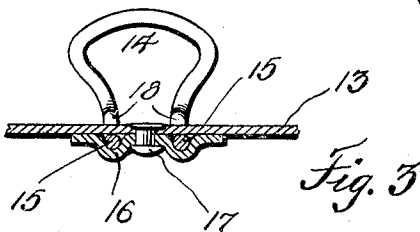
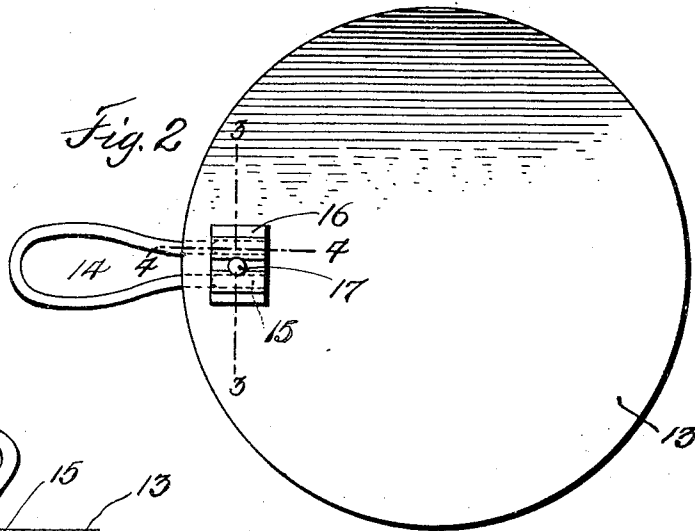
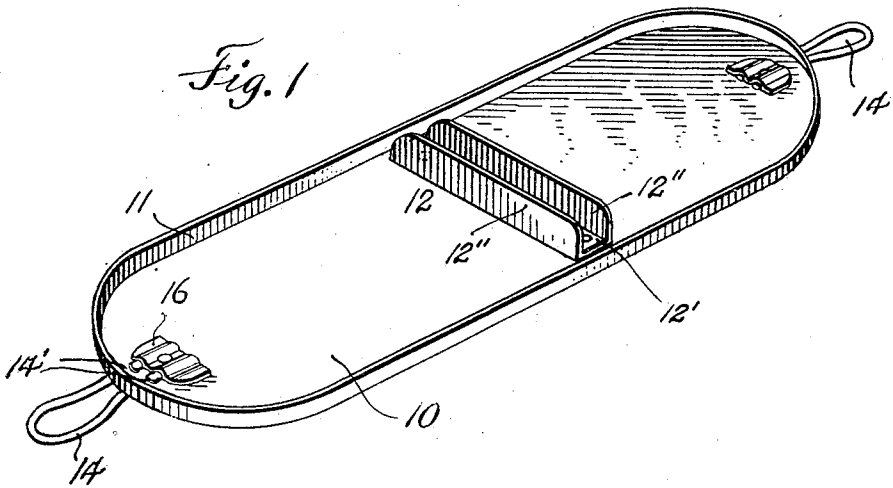


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STOVE CAP OR LID.
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946,946.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNA H. PETERS, OF WAVERLY, MISSOURI.

STOVE CAP OR LID.

946,946.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

Application filed February 19, 1909. Serial No. 478,842.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNA H. PETERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waverly, in the county of Lafayette and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stove Caps or Lids, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improved stove plates or lids, and has particular reference to constructions of this kind which are not only cheap of construction and light to handle but which are designed to economize in the amount of heat or fuel required for heating or cooking purposes.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following detail description and to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the under face of one form of the invention; Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of another form of the invention; Fig. 3 is a sectional detail on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a sectional detail on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Throughout the following detail description and on the several figures of the drawings similar parts are referred to by like reference characters.

In carrying out the invention I employ sheet metal, such as substantial sheet iron or steel, which is not so thin as to render the stove lid or plate flimsy but yet which is of sufficient strength for the general purposes.

In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 1 the stove lid 10 is substantially flat but is provided with a marginal flange 11 turned downwardly from the main plate at a right angle. Said flange 11 is designed to fit into the groove in the top of a stove which ordinarily receives two round lids and a cross piece, the depth of the flange being substantially equal to the thickness of the ordinary stove plates so that when thus in place the top of the flanged stove lid will be flush with the top of the stove. By this means the heat or flame within the stove will have much more direct action upon the utensils supported on top of the lid, the time ordinarily required for the heating of the heavy plates not being spent. Intermediate of the ends of the plate 10 and securely connected to the under face thereof is a transverse strengthening channel 12, which serves to prevent distortion or damage to the stove

plate. The member 12 comprises a flat base portion 12' and lateral wings 12'' which are formed integral therewith and bent therefrom at right angles. The wings 12'' if made wide enough may extend downwardly sufficiently far to have direct supporting connection with the interior structure of the stove, whereby the support for the lid will be the more secure.

The form of the invention shown in Fig. 2 is likewise made of sheet metal, but without a flange. The body 13 of this form is therefore flat throughout and fits into the hole ordinarily filled by a heavy metal stove plate or lid. In the use of this form of the invention the cooking utensil is brought nearer to the fire or heat within the stove by reason of the fact that the top of the lid will rest lower down with respect to the top of the stove. The same advantages relative to the economy of heat or fuel obtain in this instance as in the prior instance. In both forms of the invention it is possible to obtain practically the full strength of heat both as to power and quickness without the usual danger of scorching or burning incidental to applying heat directly to the bottoms of the cooking utensils.

Incidental to the construction of the lids above described there is shown a peculiar form of handle for manipulation thereof. As indicated particularly in Fig. 3 the handle comprises a loop of heavy wire 14 having its free ends 15 passed through holes 14' in the lid and secured rigidly and permanently against the under surface of the lid. The means shown for securing the said ends 15 in place comprises a metal plate 16 shaped to closely embrace the ends of the loop and snugly secured to the bottom of the plate by means of a rivet 17. The loop 14 is bent between the ends and the eye of the loop, as at 18 to form shoulders cooperating with the body of the plate, and the loop portion of the handle may be disposed at any convenient angle with respect to the plane of the top of the plate.

While there are shown in Fig. 1 a plurality of handles it will be understood that one may be employed if desired. The ends 15 of the handle are straight and snugly embrace and strengthen that portion of the underside of the lid to which the handle is connected. This is important for the reason that the lids are made of comparatively light and thin material. The peculiar

clamping means set forth is of special merit in view of the character of the lid above set forth, whereby the handle is made to cooperate with the lid to the best advantage.

5 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. The hereindescribed stove lid or plate constructed of sheet metal and having a pair of holes therethrough, in combination with
10 a handle therefor comprising a loop of wire bent to form an eye and having its free ends passed through said holes from the top of the lid, said handle being bent intermediate of the eye and its ends to form shoulders co-
15 operating with the lid, and means rigidly and permanently securing said ends of the handle against the under face of the lid.

2. In combination, a stove lid or plate constructed of light sheet metal and having

a pair of holes therethrough adjacent to its 20 edge, and a handle therefor comprising a wire member bent into an eye at its middle and having its ends passed through said holes from the top of the lid, said ends being straight and lying against the bottom 25 of the lid, said member being bent between the eye and its ends to form shoulders cooperating with the lid, a plate formed to snugly embrace said handle ends, and permanent fastening means passed through the 30 plate and lid to secure the handle in place.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANNA H. PETERS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES EHRSUM,
JOHN MCGEE.