W. F. HAJEK.

SAFETY DEVICE FOR STOVES.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1914.

**1,141,335.**

Patented June 1, 1915.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

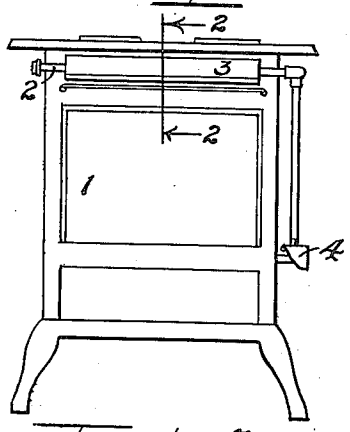



Fig. 2

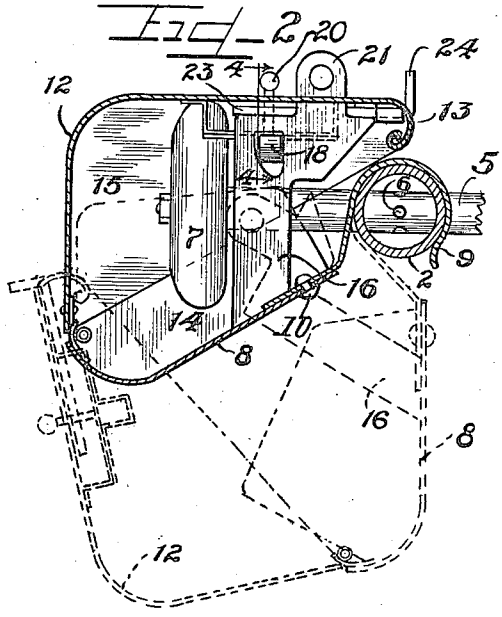



Fig. 4

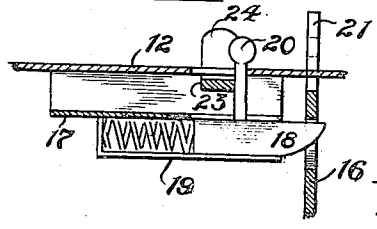



Fig. 5

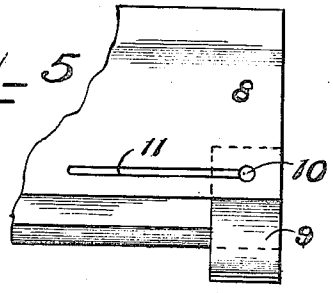
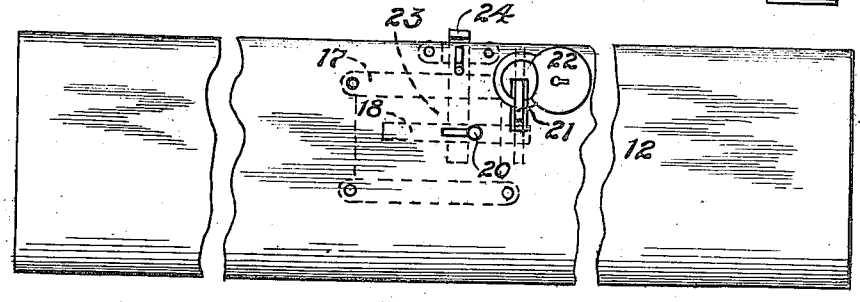



Fig. 3




Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6

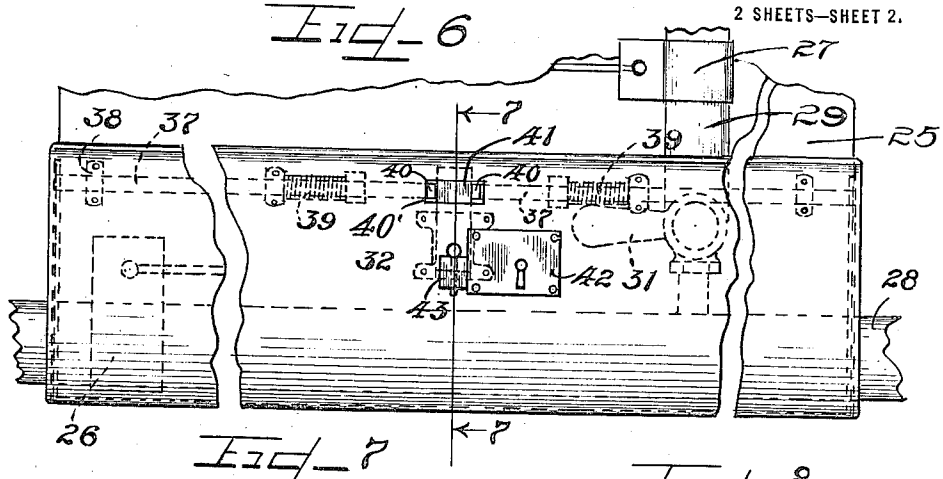
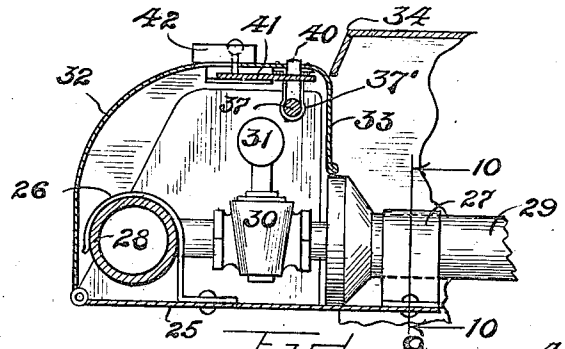



Fig. 7

Fig. 8



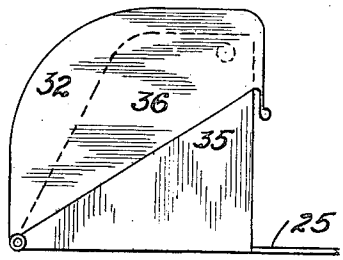




Fig. 9

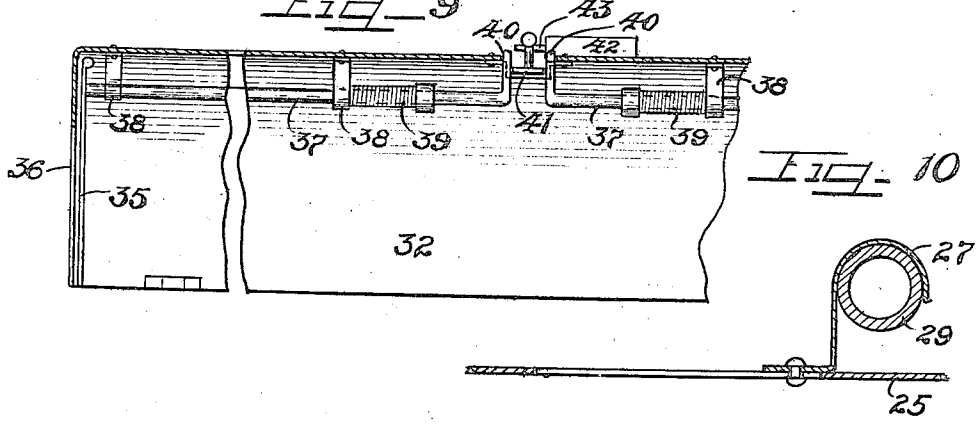



Fig. 10

Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. HAJEK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## SAFETY DEVICE FOR STOVES.

1,141,335. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 1, 1915.

Application filed January 19, 1914. Serial No. 812,953.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. HAJEK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety Devices for Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a locking hood which may be swung over the actuating valves on a gas stove, the hood being provided with latching means for holding the same in closed position, preventing interference with, or operation of the valves, especially by small children.

Oftentimes the children reach up and turn on the gas valves of a stove, but by means of my invention, this is prevented, the valves being entirely shielded, and what might probably result in a dangerous occurrence, is averted. There are also times, as for instance during an owner's absence, when it is desirable to absolutely prevent the use of a gas stove, and for this purpose key actuated locking means are provided to retain the latching means for the inclosing hood of the valves of the stove in closed position.

It is an object of this invention to provide a device which may merely be hooked into position without attaching bolts or screws, and which coöperates with a part of the stove frame to permit locking of the device to entirely inclose the actuating valves of the stove.

It is also an object of my invention to construct a device consisting of a bracket adapted to be attached on a stove and with a shield or guard member hingedly connected thereto and provided with locking means, permitting the shield to be moved upwardly over the gas valves of the stove to prevent manipulation thereof.

It is also an object of this invention to provide a hingedly connected movable hood capable of being swung down beneath the actuating gas valves of a stove when in position out of use and to be swung upwardly thereover and locked in position when desired to prevent unauthorized interference or use of the gas valves.

It is furthermore an object of this invention to construct a safety locking device which, with slight modification may be adapted to practically any type of gas stove or range.

It is finally an object of this invention to construct a simple device, cheap to manufacture and easy in adjustment and operation.

The invention (in a preferred form) is illustrated in the drawings and hereinafter more fully described.

On the drawings: Figure 1 is a conventional elevation of a stove, showing a device embodying the principles of my invention connected over the upper row of valves and along the lower oven valves thereof. Fig. 2 is a section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of a device shown in closed position. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional detail illustrating a locking means for the latch which holds the device in closed position. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary bottom plan view of a device showing an adjustable connection between the attaching hooks and the casing. Fig. 6 is a top plan view of a modified form of my invention. Fig. 7 is a section taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is an end elevation of the modification illustrated in Fig. 6. Fig. 9 is a detail vertical longitudinal sectional view of a part of the hood shown in Figs. 6 and 7, showing the locking mechanism in elevation. Fig. 10 is a fragmentary section taken on line 10—10 of Fig. 7.

As shown in the drawings: the reference numeral 1, indicates as a whole a gas range, provided with a usual manifold supply pipe on the front thereof, and indicated by the reference numeral 2. Mounted thereon to close over the valves is a safety device, indicated as a whole by the numeral 3, and a similar device 4, is shown on the side of the range adapted to inclose the lower oven valves. As clearly shown in Fig. 2 a burner pipe 5, communicates through the manifold supply pipe 2, and apertures 6, in said burner pipe, are controlled by a valve member contained within the same and actuatable by the circular valve handle 7, a series of which, one for each burner, is provided on the front of the stove.

The safety hood consists of a long sheet iron base portion 8, provided with resilient attaching hooks 9, which are connected to said base portion by means of rivets 10, extending through the hooks and through slots 11, in said base 8.

The purpose of the rivet and slot connections between the hooks 9, and base 8, is to permit the respective hooks on the device to be moved and adjusted over the manifold supply pipe 2, at points intermediate or beyond the connections for the valves. Hingedly connected with said base 8, is a hood or shield 12 constructed of sheet metal and consisting of substantially two walls at right angles with one another, the outer edge or margin of the shield being turned or beaded inwardly, as indicated by the reference numeral 13. The ends of said base portion 8, are turned upwardly for a short distance, as denoted by the reference numeral 14, and similarly the hinged hood 12, is provided with ends denoted by the reference numeral 15, which coöperate with the ends 14, to entirely close the compartment afforded by the hood and base portion to prevent interference with the valves through the ends of the device.

A bracket 16, is rigidly secured to said base portion 8, by brazing or any other suitable manner and projects upwardly therefrom substantially at right angles to the inner surface thereof, affording a stop for the hood 12, when the same is swung into closed position, and forming a part of locking means for the device.

Attached upon the under surface of the hood 12, by means of a bracket plate 17, is a spring impelled latch 18, contained within a locking casing 19, and provided with an actuating handle 20, which projects upwardly through a slot in the hood 12. A short slot is also provided in the wall of said hood 12 to receive an apertured lug or extension 21, of the bracket 16, therethrough, thus properly positioning the hood as it is swung into closed position and also affording a means for the attachment of a padlock 22, therethrough. Said bracket 16, is also provided with an aperture to receive the spring impelled latch 18, when the hood 12, is swung into closed position, and to retain said latch in locking position a sliding bolt 23, with a finger piece 24, is mounted on the under surface of said hood 12. As clearly shown in Fig. 4, said bolt 23, is adapted to engage behind the actuating handle 20, of the latch to prevent retraction of the same.

When the latch 18, is retracted and the hood 12 opened, the device swings downwardly into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, the base 8, swinging on the attaching hooks 9, engaged on the manifold supply pipe 2. When the device is in closed position with the hood 12, locked to the bracket 16, thus maintaining the base and hood connected together, the device is not only supported upon the hooks 9, but the hood portion 12, rests upon the actuating valve handle 7, of the stove.

In the modification illustrated in Figs. 6 to 10 inclusive, in place of the loosely attached base portion 8, I provide a fixedly mounted substantially horizontal base plate 25, with certain attaching hooks 26, engaging over a manifold supply pipe 28, and with other attaching hooks 27, engaging over the respective pipes 29, leading to the burners. In this instance, valves 30, are connected in the pipe line between the supply manifold 28, and the burner pipes 29, and are provided with actuating handles 31. A curved sheet metal hood 32, is hingedly connected to the base plate 25, and along its margin is turned downwardly affording a wall 33, which when the hood is in closed position, extends between the top plate 34, of the stove and the enlarged ends of the burner pipes 29. End walls 35, are turned upwardly from said base plate 25, and the hood 32, is provided with end walls 36, which overlap said end walls 35, when the hood is in closed position, as clearly shown in Fig. 8.

For the purpose of locking the hood 32, in closed position, a pair of longitudinally movable locking bolts 37, are mounted on the inner surface of said hood by means of brackets 38, and are normally impelled into locking position through apertures 37′ in the end walls 35, of the base plate, by springs 39. Actuating finger pieces 40, on said bolts 38, extend upwardly through a slot 40′ in the top surface of the hood, permitting easy retraction of both of the locking bolts by the fingers of an operator. In order to prevent accidental retraction of said bolts a sliding bolt 41, is provided on the inner surface of the hood 32, moving at right angles to the line of movement of said bolts 37, and is adapted to move between the respective actuating finger pieces 40. When the bolt 41, is in such position, of course the bolts 37, are prevented from retractive movement.

A key operated lock 42, is mounted on the outer surface of the hood 32, in a position such that the locking bolt 43, of said lock is adapted to be projected into position behind the actuating handle of the bolt 41, when the latter is in locking position. Thus, as clearly shown in Fig. 6, if the owner of a stove does not desire any one to use the stove during his absence, the hood is closed upwardly over the valves and the bolt 41, shot into position between the longitudinal bolts 37, and the key is then turned to throw the locking bolt 43, behind the actuating handle of said bolt 41. As shown in dotted lines in Fig. 6, and in detail in Fig. 7, a rivet and slot connection is afforded between the hooks 26 and 27, and the base plate 25, in order to permit adjustment thereof to accommodate the same to the different positions of the various burner pipes 29.

I am aware that various details of construction may be varied through a wide

range without departing from the principles of this invention. I therefore do not purpose limiting the patent granted otherwise than necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a device of the class described, a base plate, hooks adjustably mounted thereon and adapted to engage the gas pipes of a stove to maintain said base plate beneath its gas valves, and a hood hinged to said base plate and adapted to be swung over the gas valves to prevent access thereto.

2. In a device of the class described, a base plate, hooks attached thereto and adapted to engage over the manifold gas supply pipes of a gas stove, hooks adjustably connected with said base plate and adapted to engage over the individual burner supply pipes, said sets of hooks adapted to maintain said base plate beneath its gas valves, and a hood hinged to said base plate and adapted to be swung over the gas valves to prevent access thereto.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM F. HAJEK.

Witnesses:

CHARLES W. HILLS, Jr.,

FRANK K. HUDSON.