J. J. GRIFFITH.

ATTACHMENT FOR RANGES AND STOVES.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 14, 1912.

1,067,731. Patented July 15, 1913.

FIG. 1

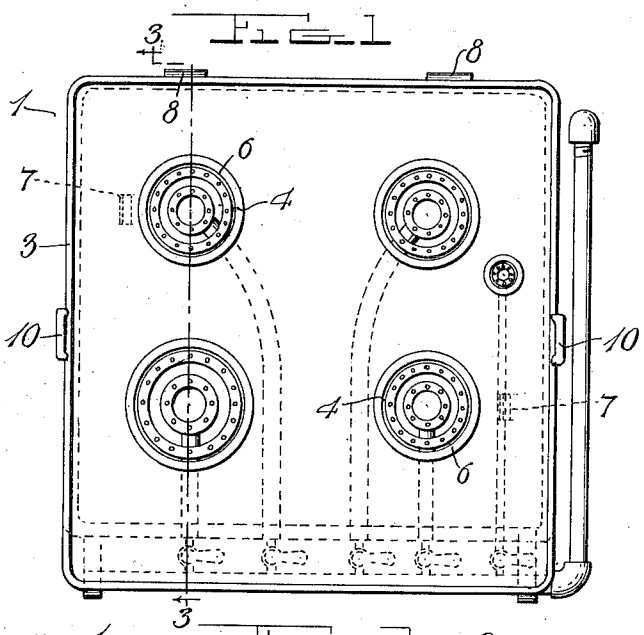


FIG. 2

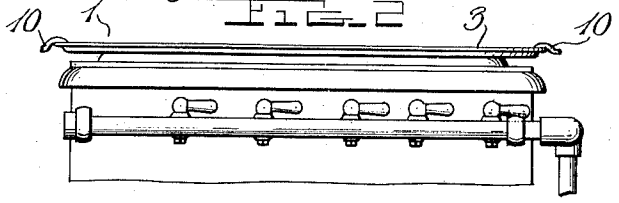


FIG. 3

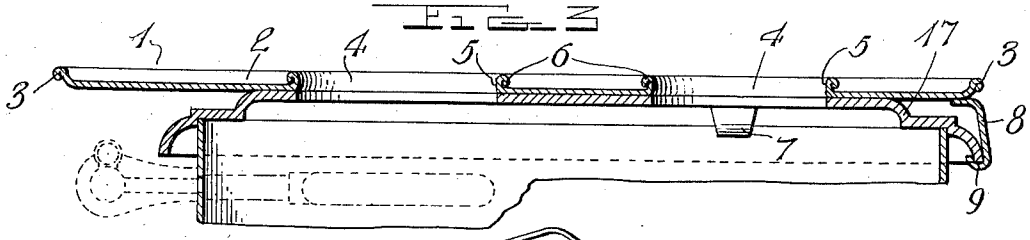
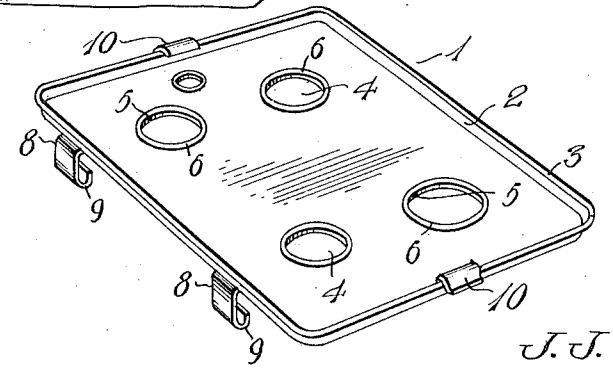


FIG. 4



Witnesses

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ATTACHMENT FOR RANGES AND STOVES.

1,067,731. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 15, 1913.

Application filed October 14, 1912. Serial No. 725,744.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES J. GRIFFITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Ranges and Stoves; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in top protecting attachments for ranges and stoves.

One object of the invention is to provide an attachment of this character which when applied to the top of a stove or range will effectively prevent grease or other matter from accumulating thereon or on the valves and their handles, and which may be readily removed from and replaced on the stove.

Another object is to provide a top protector for ranges and stoves which will be simple, strong, durable and inexpensive in construction, efficient and reliable in operation and well adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, and the combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved protector showing the same applied to a gas range; Fig. 2 is a side view of the upper portion of the range and the protector; Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view of the protector taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the protector.

My improved range protector comprises a tray 1 which may be constructed of any suitable material, the same being preferably formed of sheet metal which may be galvanized, enameled or finished in any manner. The tray is of sufficient size to entirely cover the top of the range or stove to which it is applied and to project a sufficient distance beyond the front of the range or stove to cover the valves and handles of the burners. The bottom of the tray is flat so as to lie upon the stove top, and it is turned upwardly around its edges to form a flange 2 of any suitable height. The flange 2 preferably curves or flares outwardly to a slight extent and has its upper edge rounded or turned over to form a finishing bead 3 which also materially increases the strength and rigidity of the tray. In the bottom of the tray over each of the burners of the range or stove is formed a circular opening 4. The edges of the openings 4 are turned upwardly to form flanges 5 around the openings, said flanges having their upper edges turned outwardly to form finishing and strengthening beads 6 as shown. The flanges 2 around the edges of the tray are rounded where they are bent up from the bottom of the tray and thus prevent the accumulation of grease or dirt which would occur should the flanges be bent upwardly at right angles to the bottom and form square corners. The rounded interior shape of the flanges also enables the contents of the tray to be readily discharged therefrom.

To the bottom of the tray near the opposite sides thereof are secured stop lugs 7, one of said lugs being preferably arranged near the front of the tray while the other lug is arranged near the rear end thereof, and said lugs are designed to project downwardly into engagement with the openwork top of the range and to prevent the tray from slipping out of place on the top of the range.

Secured to the under side of the top at the rear edge thereof and projecting downwardly a suitable distance are hooks 8 whose bills 9 are turned upward and adapted to engage beneath the lower edge of the rear flange or rim of the top of the range as clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, said hooks securely fastening the tray down onto the top of the range and preventing any possibility of the tray being tilted by heavy objects set onto the front portion thereof.

On the side edges of the tray are preferably secured centrally disposed handles 10 which may be of any suitable construction and which are provided to aid in removing and replacing the tray or protector.

By means of a protector constructed as herein shown and described it will be seen that, with utensils in place, the entire top, the mixers, and even the valves and valve handles of a gas range or stove will be protected from grease or other matter which might accumulate thereon from the boiling over of cooking utensils, spattering, or other

causes, such matter being caught by the tray or protector from which it may be readily removed and the tray washed and easily kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

Particular attention is invited to the fact that the hooks 8 at the rear of the protector engage under the rear rim of the stove-top at a time when the front of the protector overlies the mixers and the handles, all as seen in Fig. 3; and at the same time the stop lugs 7 engage the filigree work of the stove top or pass over its shoulders 17 if the protector be manufactured in sizes and shapes to fit special forms of stoves, as it doubtless will be. The result is that the protector can be instantly applied to the stove top by engaging the hooks 8 under its rear rim and then letting its flat body down onto the stove top when the lugs 7 will engage with the latter; and by lifting the front and disengaging the hooks 8, the protector can be as quickly removed. The purpose of making the body of the protector flat and causing it to lie flat upon the stove top between and around the burner-holes therein, is in order that the heat from the stove top may be communicated to the body of the protector and by the latter to large utensils which may rest thereon, as would not be the case if the protector were supported above the stove top.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention as defined and claimed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

The herein described protector for removable application to the tops of stoves and the like, the same comprising a tray of the same length as but of greater width than said stove top so that its front edge projects over the burner handles at the front side of the stove, the tray being pierced with openings registering with those in such top, hooks depending rigidly from the rear edge of the protector and having upturned bills adapted to engage beneath the rim of the stove top when this tray lies flat upon such top, and stop-lugs depending from said tray and adapted to engage with irregularities in the stove-top at this time, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES J. GRIFFITH.

Witnesses:
H. W. TRACKMANN,
WM. A. BEAULIEU.