Aug. 14, 1934. M. E. NORDAN 1,970,054

WALL PROTECTOR FOR STOVES

Filed Aug. 25, 1931 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

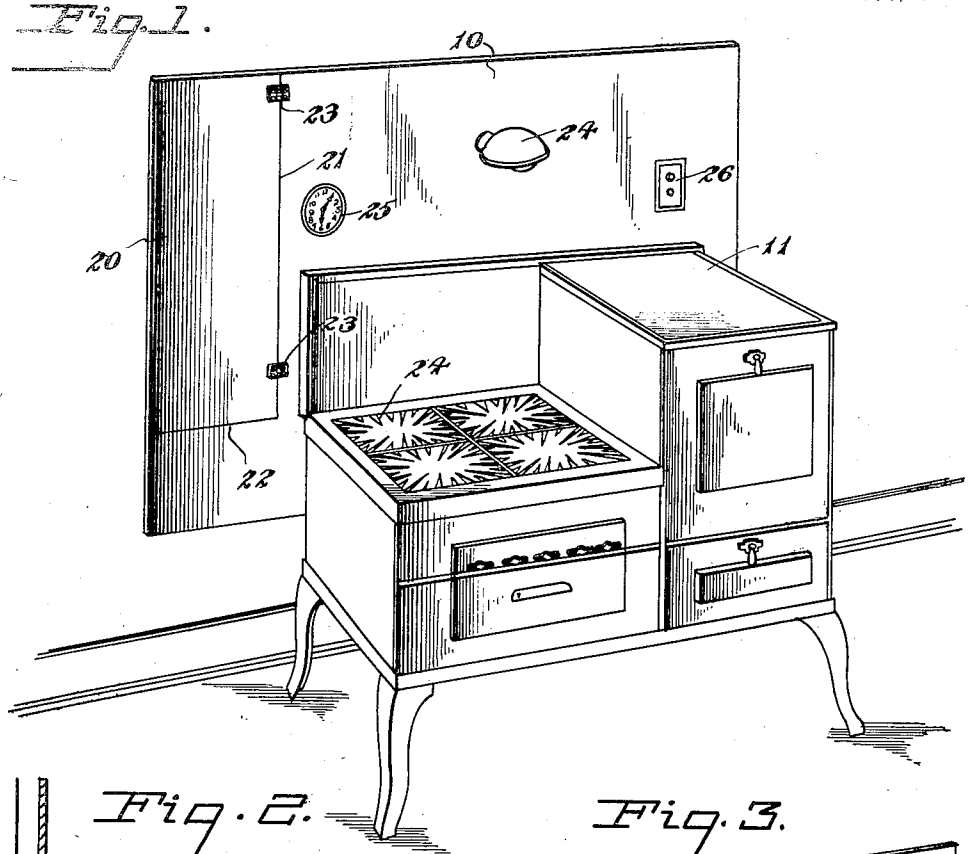


Fig. 2.

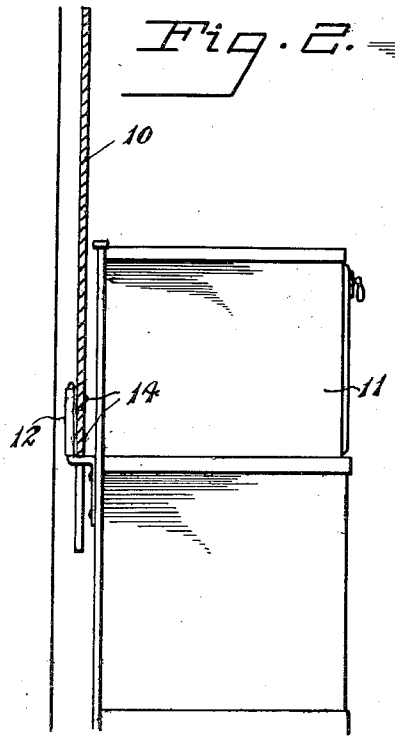
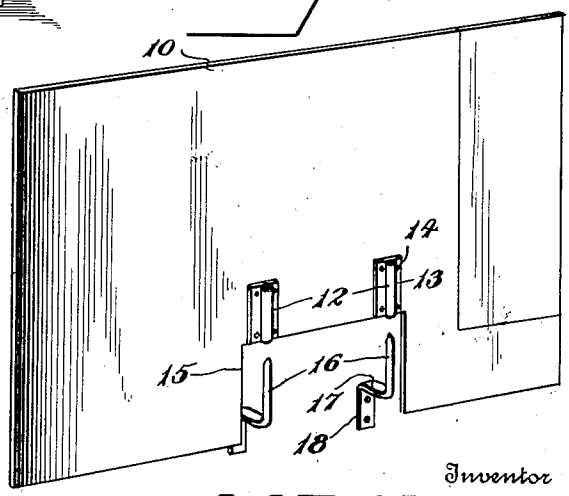


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

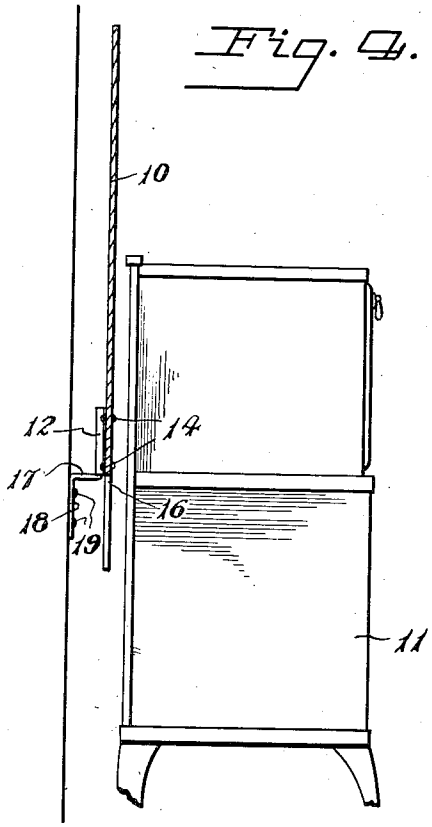


Fig. 5.

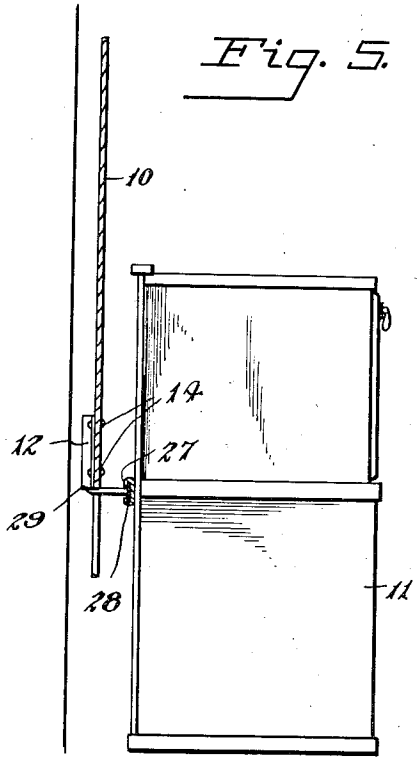
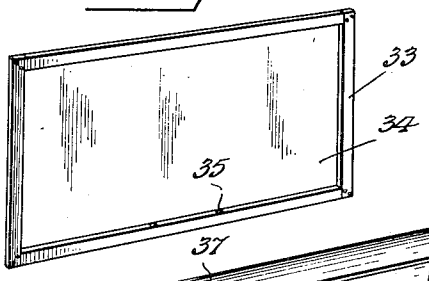


Fig. 7.



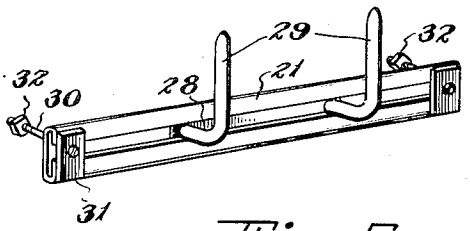


Fig. 6.

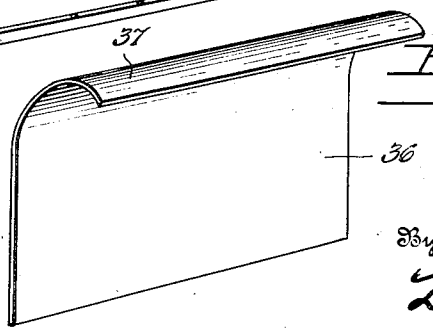


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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WALL PROTECTOR FOR STOVES

Monte E. Nordan, St. Louis, Mo.

Application August 25, 1931, Serial No. 559,278

2 Claims. (Cl. 126—202)

This invention relates to wall protectors for stoves and has for an object to provide a wall protector which can be attached to any stove or wall to protect the wall from being made unsightly by the spattering of hot grease or other liquids when cooking and can be easily removed from the stove or wall for cleaning by simply lifting it upward from its attaching brackets.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stove equipped with one embodiment of my improved wall protector,

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the wall protector, with the stove in elevation, and showing one of the attaching brackets,

Fig. 3 is a rear perspective view of the wall protector shown in Fig. 1, lifted from the securing pins,

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view similar to Fig. 2 but showing the attaching bracket attached to the room wall instead of to the stove,

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view through a modified form of the invention, showing the sliding connection of the protector with the stove,

Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the sliding bracket,

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a modified form of the wall protector, and

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of another modified form of the wall protector.

Referring now to the drawings in which like characters of reference designate similar parts in the various views, 10 designates the wall protector, which can be constructed of any practical material, such as porcelain, metal, pressed board, cardboard, glass or the like, and is preferably constructed substantially rectangular in contour and of sufficient horizontal and vertical dimensions as to extend beyond the stove 11 at the ends, as well as above and below the top of the stove so as to form a partition between the back of the stove and the wall of the room sufficiently extensive to protect the wall from being spattered with hot grease or fluids when cooking.

The protector 10 may be formed flat throughout, so as to lie parallel with the wall of the room and with the back of the stove and be spaced from both the stove and the wall when in place. For removably attaching the protector in place, I provide preferably a pair of eyes 12 which may be formed of any suitable material, and may be provided with attaching plates 13 which may be secured by screws, as shown at 14, to the back of the protector. The eyes are spaced upwardly from the bottom edge of the protector, and the protector is recessed, as shown at 15 in Fig. 3, below the eyes to receive securing pins 16 which may be attached to either the stove, as shown in Fig. 3, or to the wall, as shown in Fig. 4. Preferably, each securing pin is bent abruptly at a right angle to the pin to provide a bearing plate 17 upon which the lower edge of the corresponding eye 12 rests, and is terminally bent downwardly to provide an attaching plate 18 through which screws 19 or similar connectors are passed to secure the pins to either the stove or to the wall.

It will thus be observed that by lifting the protector 10 vertically, the eyes 12 may be disengaged from the pins 16 to facilitate removal of the protector for washing when the need arises.

Preferably, the protector is provided with a hinged wing 20 which, as best shown in Figs. 1 and 7, may be formed by simply cutting the protector along a vertical line 21 parallel with one end edge, from the top edge of the protector to a point substantially in line with the top edge of the recess 15, above referred to, and then cutting the protector horizontally along a line 22 to the adjacent end edge of the protector. A leaf of substantially oblong contour is thus produced which may be adequately secured to the protector by suitable hinges 23, of any preferred construction, to swing toward the stove adjacent the grids 24 thereof and prevent lateral spattering of grease and liquids on the wall and floor when cooking. In some instances, the swinging wing 20, instead of being located on the left side of the protector, as illustrated, will be disposed on the right side, since some stoves have the oven on the left side, as will be understood. Preferably, I may equip the protector with an electric lamp 24, a clock 25, and a switch 26 for the lamp, these parts being of standard construction and being merely illustrative, by way of example, of attachments or accessories with which the protector may be equipped when desired.

In some instances it may be found desirable to permit adjustment of the projector longitudinally along the back of the stove, and, for this purpose, I provide a sliding bracket comprising, as best shown in Fig. 6, a channel iron 27 within the enclosure of which a plate 28 is slidably mounted and equipped with substantially right-angular pins 29 to be received in the above-described eyes 12 carried by the protector. Preferably, the channel iron 27 is secured to the stove, (or may be secured to the wall), by means of

bolts 30, or other securing devices, which are passed through the channel iron and through any convenient part of the back of the stove and are equipped with substantially square washers 31 which are disposed vertically across the flanges of the channel iron and coact with the nuts 32 of the bolts in firmly securing the channel iron in place.

Obviously, when the eyes 12 are slipped down upon the pins 29, the protector 10 will be securely supported in upright position while, at the same time, it may be manually shifted longitudinally of the channel iron 27 by simply shoving the protector endwise, as will be understood.

In Fig. 7 there is shown a modified form of the wall protector in which a wood frame 33 is bridged by oilcloth 34 or other material. The frame is provided with eyes 35 to receive the securing devices above described.

In Fig. 8 there is shown still another modified form of the invention in which the blank 36 of material is curved outwardly, as shown at 37, at the top. The blank 36 is, of course, provided with suitable securing eyes for mounting the wall protector.

While I have described specific types of brackets including pins, eyes and channel irons for securing the protector in place, it will be understood that various other types of brackets may be equally well employed for the purpose intended, it being simply necessary to the practice of the invention that a blank of material be operatively positioned between the stove and the wall to protect the wall from spattering and from smoke when cooking.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

1. A wall protector for cook stoves comprising a sheet of comparatively stiff material, means for adjustably supporting the sheet in upright position between the back of the stove and the wall above the burners of the stove to protect the wall from being spattered when cooking including an attaching channel iron, a plate slidably mounted in the channel iron, pins carried by the plate, and eyes carried by the sheet engageable over said pins.

2. A wall protector for cook stoves comprising a stiff sheet of material having spaced attaching eyes on the rear face, and means for adjustably attachiing the sheet to slide longitudinally back of the stove above the burners to protect the wall from being spattered when cooking including a channel iron, means for securing the channel iron to the back of the stove, a plate slidably mounted in the channel iron, and a pair of substantially right angular pins carried by the plate and adapted to be engaged in said eyes.

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