

(No Model.)

D. M. THOMAS.
STOVE.

No. 486,946.

Patented Nov. 29, 1892.

Fig. 1.

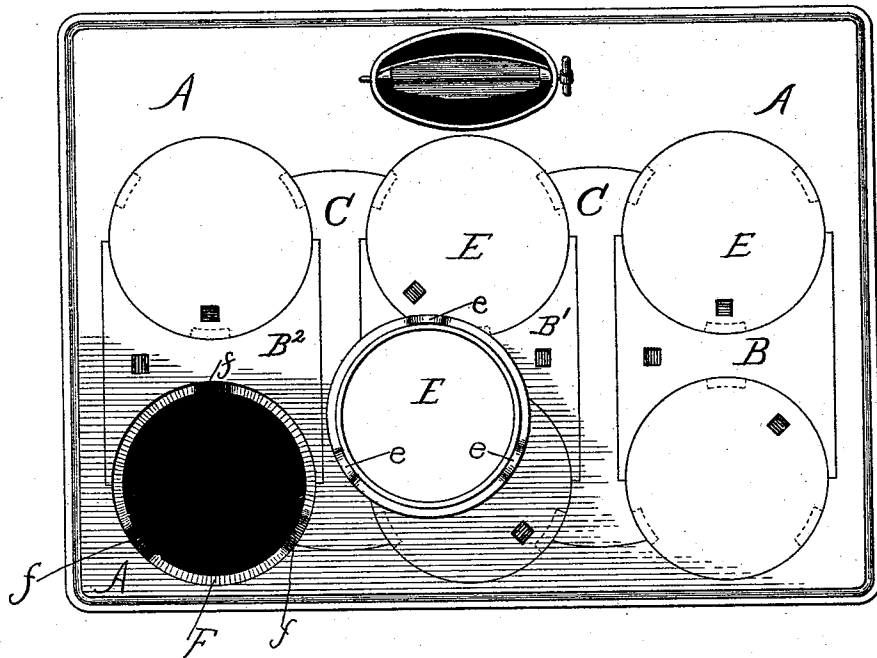


Fig. 2.

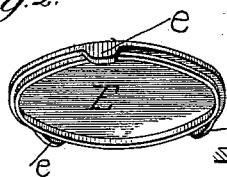


Fig. 6.

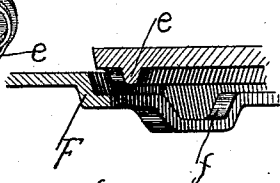


Fig. 3.

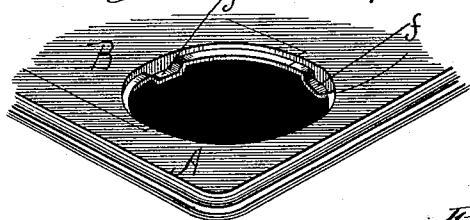


Fig. 5.

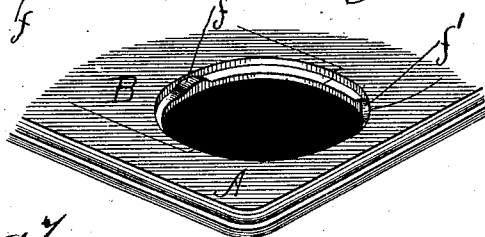
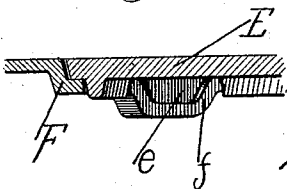


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL M. THOMAS, OF COLUMBIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,946, dated November 29, 1892.

Application filed January 9, 1891. Serial No. 377,212. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL M. THOMAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbia, county of Lancaster, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Stoves; and I 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 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

It has heretofore been the custom of housewives and the users of stoves in general when they desired to check the fire, instead of using the check-dampers provided for that purpose, to dip one edge of one or more covers of the stove, thus allowing air to enter the stove above or beyond the fire and thus check it. This habit of stove-users, as just explained, is so prevalent that, no matter how many check-dampers are provided, parties still persist in dipping the cover and leaving an opening, although by so doing the cover is rendered unstable and liable to tip, so that articles cannot be placed upon it when in that position, is apt to slip back to its seat, and is, in fact, generally objectionable.

It is the object of my invention to so construct the ordinary style of cover now in use and the adjacent supporting-rim, whether it be the main top, or short, long, or T center, or two or more combined, that an opening or space may, if desired, be left around the cover, through which air may enter the stove and the cover at the same time be supported in a stable and satisfactory manner.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the top of a cook stove or range with one of the covers removed and inverted. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the cover. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the supporting-rim. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a cover, showing a variation. Fig. 5 is a supporting-rim for the form shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 illustrates the cover when thrown up to leave an air-space. Fig. 7 illustrates the same when seated as in the ordinary stove.

In carrying out the invention, A represents the top proper of the stove; B B, &c., the short centers, C the long centers, and E E

the covers, of a stove embodying my invention.

The object which I seek to obtain—namely, the admission of air around the cover—may be accomplished in various ways, as I will now explain.

In Figs. 1, 2, 6, and 7 I have shown the cover provided with the knobs or projections *e*, there being three on the under surface adjacent to the periphery. In the supporting-rim F are recesses or depressions *f*, corresponding with the knobs on the cover. Now, as will be seen, when the cover is placed so that the knobs register with and enter the depressions the cover will fit as snugly in its seat as is the case in the ordinary style of stove; but should the lifter be inserted in the cover and the latter revolved slightly the knobs will ride out of the depressions and onto the rim proper, as in Fig. 6, thus throwing the cover up from its seat and leaving an air-space around the edge. This revolution of the cover is facilitated because of the fact that the walls or corners of either the knobs on the cover or the depressions in the rim, or both, are inclined or beveled or rounded, as shown. By thus rounding the engaging walls of the knobs and depressions the cover can be easily revolved to throw it up without lifting it bodily from the rim; or, if desired, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the rim may be provided with the knobs or projections *f'* and the cover provided with the recess or depressions *e'*, the same result being accomplished as in the first-described construction. There are many other forms whereby the same result may be accomplished, such as corrugating the undersurface of the cover and correspondingly corrugating the rim, and I would be understood as contemplating any form of irregular surface of the cover and supporting-rim whereby when desired the cover may be thrown up from its seat to allow air to enter. The advantages of thus providing for an air-space around the edge of the cover are numerous: The many check-dampers with which stoves are now provided may be dispensed with, thus lessening the cost of a stove very materially. Again, when the cover is thus used as a check-damper it has still a solid seat, so that articles may be placed on it without danger of tipping, and

then again by providing for this air-space the cover may be used to keep dishes and their contents warm without overheating or cooking them.

- 5 Although I have herein shown three of the knobs or depressions for each cover, I would be understood as contemplating by my invention a greater or less number for each cover, as the manufacturer may desire. So, also, while I
10 have herein shown the invention applied to a cook-stove, it will of course be understood that the same construction is equally applicable to any stove, whether base-burner, surface-burner, or coal or wood stove, where a
15 cover is used.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a stove-cover provided with one or more knobs or depressions on its under side adjacent to the edge, of the

supporting-rim provided with depressions or 20 knobs, the walls or corners of one of said parts being rounded to facilitate the revolution of the cover when desired, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a stove-cover provided on its under surface with knobs or projections, of its supporting-rim provided with corresponding depressions, either or both of which have the engaging walls inclined to facilitate the revolution of the cover when the knobs 25 and depressions register with each other, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL M. THOMAS.

Witnesses:

AMOS H. SHEETS,
C. L. MERRITT.