

April 6 , 1926.

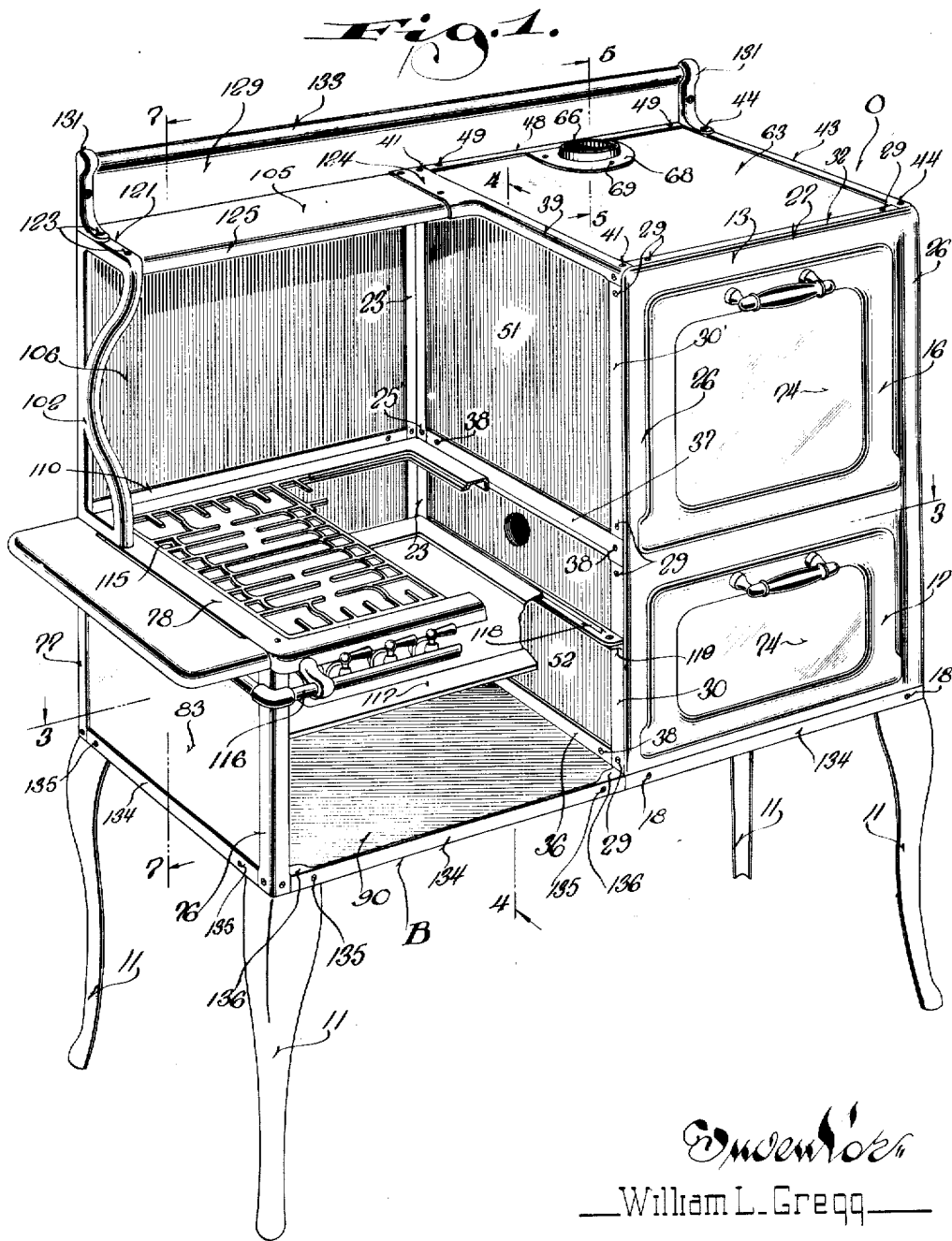
1,579,524

W. L. GREGG

STOVE

Filed Feb. 14, 1925

5 Sheets-Sheet 1



Enclosed
 —William L. Gregg—

By *Sra M. Jones.*
Attorney.

April 6, 1926.

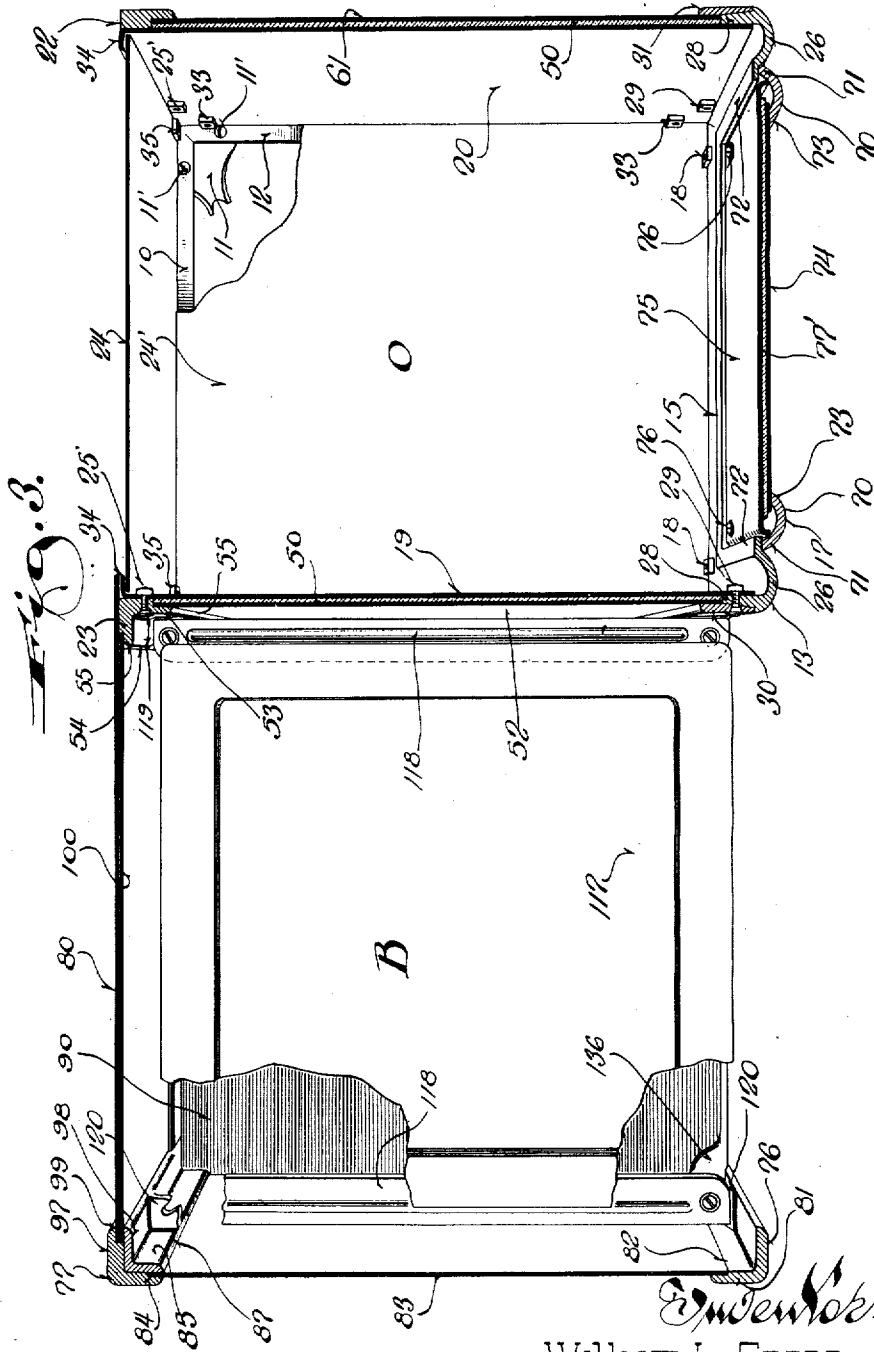
1,579,524

W. L. GREGG

STOVE

Filed Feb. 14, 1925

5 Sheets-Sheet 3



Wm. L. Gregg
____ William L. Gregg ____
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April 6, 1926.

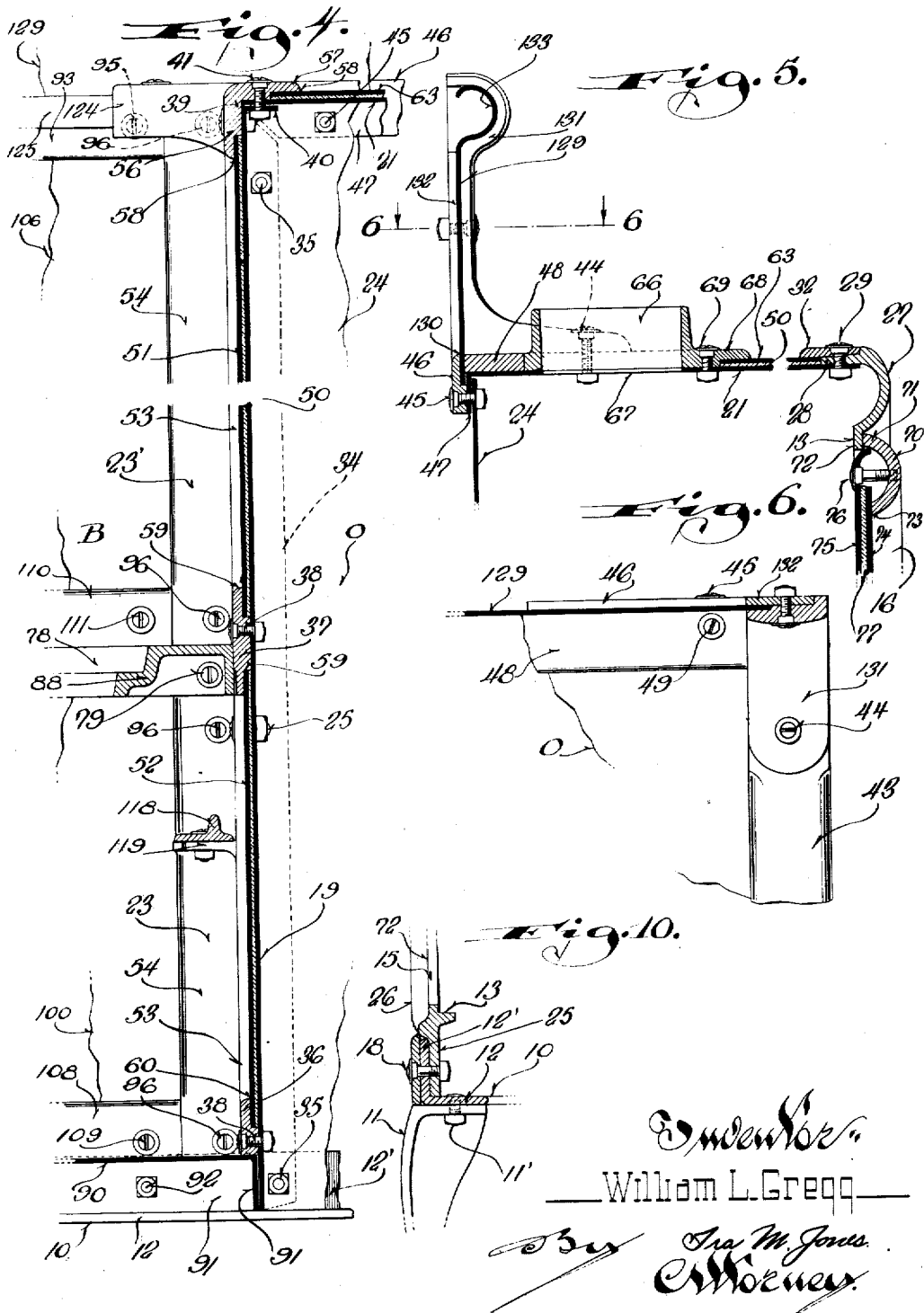
1,579,524

W. L. GREGG

STOVE

Filed Feb. 14, 1925

5 Sheets-Sheet 4



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. GREGG, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO FULLER-WARREN COMPANY, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, A CORPORATION OF WISCONSIN.

STOVE.

Application filed February 14, 1925. Serial No. 9,244.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. GREGG, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stoves, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in stoves and refers more particularly to means for securing the parts thereof in position.

This invention has as a general object to improve the construction of stoves, to reduce costs incidental to the production thereof, to simplify the assembly thereof and to provide a more efficient structure from an operating standpoint as well as from the standpoint of production.

It is another object of this invention to provide a stove having provision for accommodating expansion and contraction of the parts when subjected to temperature changes without in anywise injuring the enameled surface of the walls or panels.

It is a further object of this invention to provide an improved stove structure wherein all the enameled panels or walls with the exception of one or two are made of flat sheet material without bends or apertures therein in order to insure economy in production and reduce the loss incidental to flaws in the enameling.

With the above and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, my invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts substantially as hereinafter described and more particularly defined by the appended claims, it being understood that such changes in the precise embodiment of the herein disclosed invention may be made as come within the scope of the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, I have illustrated one complete example of the physical embodiment of my invention constructed according to the best mode I have so far devised for the practical application of the principles thereof, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stove of the gas range type embodying my invention, the portions thereof being broken

away to more clearly illustrate structural details;

Figure 2 is an enlarged, fragmentary perspective view of the oven side of the stove, illustrating the manner of mounting the outside panel or wall thereof;

Figure 3 is a view taken horizontally through Figure 1 on the plane of the line 3—3;

Figure 4 is an enlarged, fragmentary view, partly in section and partly in elevation, taken through Figure 1 on the plane of the line 4—4;

Figure 5 is an enlarged, fragmentary, detail view, partly in section and partly in elevation, taken through the upper portion of the oven on the plane of the line 5—5 of Figure 1;

Figure 6 is an enlarged, fragmentary, detail view, partly in section and in top elevation, taken through Figure 5 on the plane of the line 6—6;

Figure 7 is an enlarged, fragmentary view, partly in section and partly in elevation, taken vertically through the burner side of the stove at the rear portion thereof on the plane of the line 7—7 of Figure 1;

Figure 8 is an enlarged, fragmentary view, partly in section and partly in elevation, taken through Figure 7 on the plane of the line 8—8;

Figure 9 is an enlarged, fragmentary, sectional view taken through Figure 7 on the plane of the line 9—9, and

Figure 10 is a fragmentary sectional view through the lower portion of the oven front frame on the plane of the line 10—10 of Figure 2.

It is the trend of the present day to finish stoves, ice boxes and other devices especially designed for use in the kitchen of enameled-ware, as this type of finish, besides being rustproof and capable of being easily cleaned, is pleasing to the eye. This requirement for enamel finish has placed many perplexing problems before the manufacturer, especially in view of the brittle nature of enameled metal, which requires most careful handling.

One of the great troubles encountered in enameling sheet metal is, that when there is a bend in the material, the enamel oftentimes runs thin producing an imperfect

sheet. Furthermore holes formed in the material to provide for the application of mounting bolts or screws often have lumps of enamel formed therearound making it difficult to assemble, in that when the securing bolts or screws are drawn taut, the enamel surrounding the hole cracks.

Another difficulty experienced in the production of stoves and like devices having walls or panels of enameled sheet metal is that the mounting or securing bolts or screws cannot be firmly fastened without in numerous cases cracking the enamel ware and as a result it has been customary to but loosely secure them in place. Consequently the bolts or screws frequently become detached when the stove is subjected to vibrations either during shipping or use. Great difficulty is also experienced due to the extreme temperature changes to which devices of this nature are subjected and the consequent large degree of expansion and contraction of the parts, which result in the walls or panels often-times becoming damaged when no provision has been made for such expansion and contraction.

The present mode of constructing stoves and the like requires an undue amount of handling of enameled sheets and consequently an increased loss results due to its brittle nature, as the enameled material, after leaving the enameling department, is taken to the assembling room where it is stored and used as the stoves or the like are assembled. This results in the handling of the enameled-ware with the other parts of the stove, tending to increase the loss by damage.

In the accompanying drawings is illustrated an improved stove construction wherein provision is made for the mounting of the enameled walls or panels in such a manner as to eliminate the troubles heretofore experienced in the manufacture of stoves or other similar articles having their exterior walls or panels of enameled-ware. In the improved stove structure illustrated, all of the walls or panels, with the exception of three to be later described, are flat. The panels or walls, with the exception of one, are also free of holes or apertures for the reception of securing bolts.

This construction is such that the entire stove may be substantially assembled complete without the enameled walls or panels and thus placed in the storage room, the enameled walls or panels being mounted prior to the shipping of the stove, thus eliminating the necessity of handling the enameled-ware in the assembling room with the other parts of the stove and consequently reducing the loss by breakage. The loss in the enameling plant is also reduced, as all the plates with the exception of the three to be later described are flat and of these three

the bends of two are gradual curves provided for the purpose of ornamentation and in the other plate the bent portion is entirely concealed and, therefore, any imperfection resulting from the enameling process by the enamel running thin at the bent edges does not cause a loss. This last plate is the only wall or panel having apertures for the reception of securing bolts which, however, bear no strain and consequently are not objectionable.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals designate like parts throughout the several views, the numeral 10 designates a main or base frame preferably of rectangular shape suitably supported by legs or other means 11 secured thereto in any suitable manner as by bolts 11'. The main or base frame is preferably constructed of angle iron bent to approximately the shape of the stove with its horizontal portion 12 extended inwardly to provide a shelf on which rests the stove structure proper.

The stove illustrated in the drawings is divided into an oven compartment O and a burner section B, the oven compartment being defined by a frame member 13 of substantially rectangular shape having two openings 14 and 15 communicating with the interior of the oven proper and the burner compartment therebeneath, respectively, said openings being normally closed by doors 16 and 17 of similar construction, to be later described. The frame 13 is of a height and width equal to that of the oven compartment O and is mounted on the frame 10 and secured to the vertical flange 12' thereof by bolts or other fastenings 18. The frame 13 is supported in vertical position by the oven inner side walls or lining members 19 and 20, and the top inner wall or lining 21 which are connected with corner uprights 22 and 23—23' and the rear oven wall 24 by fastenings 25'.

The bottom transverse portion 25 of the frame 13 is in the form of a flange which fits snugly against the adjacent vertical portion 12' of the frame 10 to which it is clamped by the fastening bolts 18, as best illustrated in Figure 10. The sides 26 and top transverse portion 27 thereof are of the shape in transverse section shown in Figures 3 and 5, each having a rearwardly extended flange 28 to which the inner side walls or linings 19 and 20 and the inner top wall or lining 21 are secured by fastening bolts 29. The flanges 28 have their outer surfaces offset and inclined to produce a tapered shaped flange in transverse section having its thinner portion outermost, the taper being primarily to accommodate the lifting of the pattern from the mold and the off-set providing means for mounting the attaching strips 30, 30', 31 and 32 secured along the

flanges 28 adjacent the linings 19, 20 and 21, respectively, for the purpose hereinafter described.

The lower marginal edge of the inner wall or lining 20 rests on the horizontal portion 12 of the adjacent end of the base member frame and is secured to the vertical portion 12' thereof by fastening members 33 and the rear marginal edges of the inner linings 19 and 20 are directed inwardly, as at 34, to which the rear oven wall 24 has its side marginal edges secured by fastenings 35.

The inner wall or lining 19, unlike the lining 20, is not bolted along its lower marginal edge to a portion of the base frame as it connects the front and side members of the base frame at a medial point. The lining 19 is, however, strengthened adjacent its lower marginal edge portion by an attaching strip 36 similar to the attaching strips 30 and 30' and is further strengthened and braced at a medial point, approximately in line with the division of the oven compartment, by an attaching strip 37, secured to the lining and the adjacent flange 28 of the frame 13 by bolts or other fastenings 38, and at its rear marginal edges by the uprights 23—23'. The frame 13 has the front marginal edge portions of the lining 19 secured thereto and the upper edge of the lining is strengthened by an inner oven corner member 39 of approximately right angular shape in transverse section, as best illustrated in Figure 4.

The upper marginal edge of the lining 19 is directed inwardly to form a flange 40 which is secured to the horizontal portion of the corner member 39 and the adjacent side marginal edge of the top lining or inner wall 21 by bolts 41. The lining 20, as previously described, is braced at its bottom by the base frame 10, and has its side marginal edge portions braced by the frame member 13 and the upright 22. The lining 20 is further braced along its top marginal edge, and connected with the adjacent side marginal edge of the top lining 21, by being directed laterally to form a flange 42 over which passes the adjacent edge of the top lining, the top and side linings being connected by a corner member 43 and the fastening bolts 44 passing therethrough.

The top lining 21 is thus firmly mounted in position, its front edges being fastened to the top inwardly extending flange 28 of the oven front frame 13 by the bolts 29, its side marginal edges being secured to the instruct flanges 40 and 42 of the side linings 19 and 20, respectively, and to the horizontal portions of the corner members 39 and 43, and its rear marginal edges being secured to the top marginal portion of the rear wall 24 by clamping bolts 45. The rear marginal edge of the top lining is formed with a de-

pending flange 47 which is secured to the rear wall 24 and a clamping strip 46 by the bolts 45. A clamping strip 48 is also secured to the upper surface of the top lining adjacent its down-turned flange 47 by fastening bolts 49.

The arrangement described permits the assembly of the oven compartment O in the black iron, i. e., the lining walls, after which an asbestos or other heat insulator 50 and the exterior enameled walls or panels are placed in position in the manner now about to be described. The oven exterior side wall adjacent the burner section is divided into two panels or parts 51 and 52, the panel 51 being mounted in position by upright 23', clamping strip 30', clamping strip 37 and corner member 39 and the panel 52 being mounted in position by upright 23, lower clamping strip 36 and the medial clamping strip 37. The uprights 23—23' are of right angular shape in transverse section and the flanges 53 and 54 thereof have their inner faces or surfaces longitudinal grooved or channeled along their marginal edges to provide offsets 55, see Figure 3, of sufficient depth to accommodate the combined thickness of the insulator 50 and the exterior panel or wall. The corner member 39 is of similar construction, having the marginal edges of its flanges 56 and 57 longitudinally reduced or grooved to provide offsets 58 of sufficient depth to accommodate the combined thickness of the outer panels and heat lining. The medial clamping strip 37 has its opposite marginal edges likewise longitudinally offset, as at 59, and the clamping strip 36 has its upper marginal edge offset in a similar manner, as at 60.

The panels 51 and 52 are readily slipped into position by removing one of the clamping strips, as will be obvious, after which the clamping strip is secured in place by its fastening bolts. In this manner the bolts may be tightened to insure against their accidentally becoming loose without fear of placing a breaking strain on the panels and at the same time the panels are permitted free movement for expansion and contraction.

The outer side panel or wall 61 of the oven is made in a single flat piece and is secured in position by the upright 22, which forms a clamping strip, the clamping strip 31, the vertical portion of the corner member 43 which forms a clamping strip, and a clamping strip 62 secured to the adjacent vertical portion 12' of the supporting frame by the bolts 33. The upright or clamping strip 22 is offset in a manner similar to the clamping strip 36 and the corner member 43 is similar in construction to the corner member 39, and, therefore, further detailed description thereof is deemed unnecessary. The clamping strips 31 and 62, however, are

not offset, but extend inwardly beyond the flange 28 and the vertical base frame flange 12', which provide the offset necessary to receive the combined thickness of the insulation 50 and the side enameled panel 61. The wall or panel 61, like the panels 51 and 52, is flat without apertures therein for the reception of fastening screws, being clamped or secured in position along its marginal edges by the various clamping strips. The panel 61 is preferably secured in position by first removing the corner member 43 and then sliding the panel in place as illustrated in Figure 2.

The top outer wall or panel 63 of the oven is also of flat material without bolt openings or apertures of any nature for the reception of fastening bolts, the panel being secured in position by the horizontal portions of the corner members 39 and 43, the clamping strip 32 and the clamping strip 48. The top panel 63 is cut away to accommodate a vent or flue 66 which registers with an aperture 67 in the top lining 21 and the attaching or mounting flange 68 of the vent is offset in a manner similar to the attaching strips to bind or clamp the marginal edge of the panel surrounding the cut-away part, the vent being secured in place by the bolts 69. The top panel is slipped into position with its marginal edges confined in the receiving grooves formed by the offsets in the corner members and the attaching strip 48 and by extending the strip 32 beyond the top flange 28 of the frame 13. The central portion of the strip 48 is not provided with an offset and abuts the vent 66, see Figures 1 and 5.

The doors 16 and 17 for closing the openings of the oven frame are similar in construction with exception as to size and each includes a rectangular shaped frame 70, the sides of which are of approximately U-shape in transverse section. The outer edges or ends 71 of the U are engageable with an inwardly extended flange 72 surrounding the oven opening and the other edge or end 73 of the U provides means against which the exterior enameled panel 74 is clamped by an inner lining or wall 75. The inner lining or wall 75 extends beyond the edges of the outer panel 74 and securing bolts 76 pass through the extended portions thereof and are threaded into the frame 70, in the manner illustrated in figure 5. There is preferably a heat insulating lining 77 of asbestos or the like separating the panels 74 and 75. This construction eliminates all holes or apertures in the enameled panels 74 and permits their expansion and contraction when subjected to temperature changes, as will be readily apparent. A bottom wall 24' may be provided, if desired, to close the bottom of the oven compartment.

The burner section B of the stove is de-

fined by the inner side wall of the oven and that portion of the frame 10 extended therebeyond. Extended upwardly from the corners of the base frame 10 at its burner section end, are front and rear uprights or corner members 76 and 77', respectively, which are connected at their upper ends by a grate support 78. The grate support is mounted at its outer end on lugs 78' on the corner members and to which it is bolted and the side thereof adjacent the oven is confined between the upright sections 23-23', being bolted, as at 79, to the rear panel or wall 80 of the burner section, to be later described.

The upright 76 is of right-angular shape in transverse section as illustrated in figure 3, its outside flange 81 being provided with a longitudinal offset or reduced portion 82 of a thickness sufficient to accommodate that of a side panel or wall 83. The rear marginal edge of panel 83 is fitted in a groove or channel formed between the offset or reduced portion of the adjacent flange 84 of the member 77 and an inner corner piece 85 secured thereto by bolts or other fastenings 86 and having its flange 87 extended to a point substantially flush with the outer end of the flange 84. The upper marginal edge of the panel 83 is confined between the flange formed by the stepped portion 88 of the grate support 78 and a plurality of lugs 89 extended therefrom see Figure 9. The bottom marginal edge of the panel 83 is confined between the vertical flange portion 12' of the adjacent end of the base frame and the bottom member 90 of the burner section, to be later more fully described.

The burner section bottom 90 is preferably enameled and is the only enameled panel of the stove having apertures therein for the reception of securing bolts. This bottom is preferably formed with depending side flanges 91 of a width approximately equal to the depth of the frame flanges 12' to which they are secured by fastening bolts 92. As there is no stress placed on the bottom 90, there is no necessity for drawing the bolts 92 taut and consequently there is little if any damage resulting in the formation of the bottom 90 with the apertures for receiving securing bolts. Furthermore, the bends made by forming the flanges 91 are substantially concealed and in the event the enamel runs thin therealong, no loss is experienced.

The rear wall 80 of the burner section is preferably of black iron and in one piece covering the entire rear of the burner section with its bottom marginal edge confined between the rear flange of the bottom 90 and the vertical flange 12' of the base frame, the bolts 92 connecting the rear flange of the bottom with the base frame also passing through the wall 80 and its top marginal edge portion is confined between two clamp-

ing strips 93 and 94 connected by bolts 95. The inner side marginal edge of the wall 80 extends over the rear flange 34 of the oven lining 19 to which it is secured by the bolts 5 35, it being also secured to the uprights 23 and 23' by the bolts 96, and the outer side, marginal edge portion thereof positioned below the grate support is secured in a groove formed between the adjacent flanges 10 97 and 98 of the corner members 77 and 85, respectively, by offsetting or reducing the flange 97, as at 99, a depth equal to the combined thickness of the wall 80 and an inner panel 100, to be later described, that portion 15 of the outer side marginal edge of the wall 80 extending above the grate support being secured to a lateral flange 101 extended from a shelf bracket 102, by bolts 103. The shelf bracket 102 is secured to the outer, rear corner of the grate support 78 by bolts 104 and supports the adjacent end of a narrow shelf member 105.

The walls 80 is concealed from the front of the stove by two finished panels 100 and 25 106, the exterior surfaces of which are preferably enameled. As previously described, the panel 100 has its outer side marginal edge confined between the corner member 77 and 85 and the other or inner side marginal edge thereof is confined in a groove or channel formed between the wall 80 and the offset 55 of flange 54 of the upright 23. The bottom marginal edge of panel 100 is mounted in a groove or channel 107 formed 30 between the offset portion of a clamping strip 108 of a construction similar to the clamping strip 36 and the wall 80, the clamping strip 108 being secured to the wall 80 by bolts 109. The top marginal edge of the panel 100 is concealed by the grate support 78 and requires no means to give a finished appearance thereto, as will be readily evident.

The panel 106 is secured in position along 45 its bottom marginal edge by a clamping strip 110, of a construction similar to the clamping strip 108, which is likewise secured to the rear wall 80 by bolts 111 and the top marginal edge of panel 106 is confined in a groove or channel formed between the wall 80 and an offset portion 112 of the clamping strip 93. The outer side marginal edge of the panel 106 is secured in a groove or channel 113 formed between the 50 wall 80 and a clamping strip 114, similar to the clamping strip 32, which extends beyond the flange 101 of the shelf bracket, the strip being secured in position by the bolts 103. The other side marginal edge of 55 of the panel 106 is secured in a channel formed between the offset portion of the flange 54 of upright 23' and the wall 80.

In this manner it will be readily obvious that the enameled or finished panels of the 60 burner section are flat without apertures for

the reception of the bolts or fastening members and are free to move under contraction and expansion to thus eliminate possible damage to the enameled surfaces. The fastening bolts may also be drawn taut without 70 fear of damage to the enameled plates or panels by reason of the fact that they do not pass therethrough or apply any strain thereto.

As is usual in stove constructions, a removable grate 115 is supported on the 75 stepped portion 88 of the grate support and suitable burners, not shown, are mounted therebeneath. The burners obtain their fuel from a manifold 116 preferably mounted from the grate support in the manner illustrated in Figure 1. 80

A drip pan 117 is also mounted beneath the burners on guides or guide members 118, one guide member being secured at its ends on lugs 119 formed on the upright 23 and the binding strip 30 and the other being fastened at its ends to lugs 120 formed on the corner members 76 and 85. 85

The narrow shelf 105 is positioned on 90 a level with the oven top and the outer end thereof is confined in a channel or groove formed between a lateral flange 121 extended from the outer end of the shelf bracket 102 and a clamping strip 122, of a construction similar to the clamping strip 36, which is secured to the shelf bracket flange by bolts 123. The other end of the shelf is likewise secured by a binding strip, not shown, of similar construction, secured to an enlarged portion 124 formed 95 on the inner end of the corner member 39. The outer edge portion of the shelf 105 is preferably slightly curved, as at 125, for appearance sake and to avoid a sharp cutting edge and the rear marginal edge thereof is flanged downwardly, as at 126, and confined in a groove 127 formed between an offset portion 128 on the binding strip 94 and the wall 80. A vertical wall 129 is 100 positioned at the rear of the shelf and has its bottom marginal edge portion at the stove section secured in the groove 127 with the shelf flange 126 and its bottom marginal edge portion at the oven compartment secured in a channel or groove 130 formed 105 between the clamping strip 48 and the reduced portion of the clamping strip 46. The ends of the wall 129 are secured to brackets 131, mounted on the shelf bracket 102 and the corner member 43, by clamping strips 132 similar in construction to the clamping strip 36 and the top marginal edge of the wall 129 is rolled or curved, as at 110 133, to strengthen the same and impart thereto a neat appearance. 115

The oven end or side of the base frame is concealed from view by the clamping strip 62 and the stove end and front thereof are concealed by finishing strips 134 secured in 120 130

place by bolts 135 and 18. The finishing strip mounted along the front of the burner section B is provided with inwardly extending parts 136 for concealing the corners of the bottom 90.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which an invention of this character appertains that I provide an improved stove construction the principle of which may be applied to other structures.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In a device of the character described, a supporting frame, inner lining walls mounted on the frame, means connecting the lining walls, exterior panels for covering the lining walls, and said lining walls maintaining the exterior panels in position whereby expansion and contraction thereof is permitted.

2. In a device of the character described, a supporting frame, inner lining walls mounted on the frame, said lining walls being connected at adjacent points, and exterior panels adapted to be slipped into position over the lining walls and be retained in said frame thereby.

3. In a stove including an oven compartment, a base frame, a front vertical oven frame supported on the base frame, a pair of rear uprights at the rear of the base frame and spaced apart approximately the width of the oven frame, a side inner lining extended from each vertical side of the oven frame to the adjacent upright, means connecting the linings and the oven frame and uprights, a rear oven wall connecting the uprights and with the front oven frame and side linings defining the oven, a top inner lining closing the top of the oven, exterior panels for concealing the inner linings, and means securing the panels in position after the linings have been assembled.

4. In a stove including an oven compartment, a base frame, a front vertical oven frame supported on the base frame, a pair of rear uprights at the rear of the base frame and spaced apart approximately the width of the oven frame, a side inner lining extended from each vertical side of the oven frame to the adjacent upright, a rear oven wall connecting the uprights and with the front oven frame and side linings defining the oven, a top inner lining closing the top of the oven, means securing the linings and rear wall together and to the oven frame and uprights, and exterior panels for concealing the linings, the means securing the linings and rear wall together and to the oven frame and uprights securing the panels in position without passing therethrough.

5. In a stove including an oven compartment, a base frame, a front vertical oven

frame supported on the base frame, a pair of rear uprights at the rear of the base frame and spaced apart approximately the width of the oven frame, a side inner lining extended from each vertical side of the oven frame to the adjacent upright, a rear oven wall connecting the uprights and with the front oven frame and side linings defining the oven, a top inner lining closing the top of the oven, means securing the linings and rear wall together and to the oven frame and uprights, and exterior panels adapted to be slid into a position concealing the inner linings.

6. In a closure, a rectangular frame, the sides of the frame being of arcuate shape in transverse section to form an inner and an outer edge, a panel extended across the opening of the frame and engaging the inner edge thereof, a lining member adapted to be placed over the panel with its edges extended therebeyond to a point inward and downward of the outer edge of the frame, and securing bolts passed through the extended edges of the lining member into the frame to frictionally hold the panel against the inner edge surrounding the frame opening.

7. In a stove including a base frame, an oven compartment having a frame supported by said base frame, said oven frame being composed of members having reduced edge portions, exterior panels extending between said members and having their edges positioned within said reduced portions, a backing panel for said exterior panel, and said backing panel having its marginal edges secured to the over frame members at a point beyond their reduced portions for maintaining in place the exterior panel.

8. In a stove including a base frame, an oven compartment the frame of which is supported by said base frame, said oven frame being composed of members having reduced edge portions, a lining for said oven formed of separate pieces and having their adjacent edge portions connected and secured to said oven frame, and each section of said lining adapted to maintain in place between its outer face and the reduced edge portions of said oven frame one or more sections of an exterior panel.

9. In a stove structure having a base, a compartment frame secured to said base, said frame being composed of a plurality of members having reduced edge portions, a lining for said compartment secured to said members at a point remote from their reduced portions, and an exterior panel freely movable between said members and having its marginal edges retained within said reduced portions by the lining.

10. In a stove structure having a base, a compartment frame secured to said base, said frame being composed of a plurality of

members having inwardly extended edge portions, a lining for said compartment secured to said members and spaced from the inwardly extended edge of each member, and an exterior panel adapted to be mounted between said lining and the edge of each member and be retained in place by said lining.

11. In a stove structure having a base, a compartment frame secured to said base,

said frame being composed of a plurality of members the adjacent edges of which are reduced, a lining secured to the inner side of said frame members, and an exterior panel adapted to move in its plane between said lining and frame members and having its marginal edges positioned within the reduced edge portions of said members.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM L. GREGG.

members having inwardly extended edge portions, a lining for said compartment secured to said members and spaced from the inwardly extended edge of each member, and an exterior panel adapted to be mounted between said lining and the edge of each member and be retained in place by said lining.

11. In a stove structure having a base, a compartment frame secured to said base,

said frame being composed of a plurality of members the adjacent edges of which are reduced, a lining secured to the inner side of said frame members, and an exterior panel adapted to move in its plane between said lining and frame members and having its marginal edges positioned within the reduced edge portions of said members.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
WILLIAM L. GREGG.

Certificate of Correction.

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 1,579,524, granted April 6, 1926, upon the application of William L. Gregg, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for an improvement in "Stoves," an error appears in the printed specification requiring correction as follows: Page 6, line 103, claim 7, for the word "over" read *oven*; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 4th day of May, A. D. 1926.

[SEAL.]

M. J. MOORE,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.

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