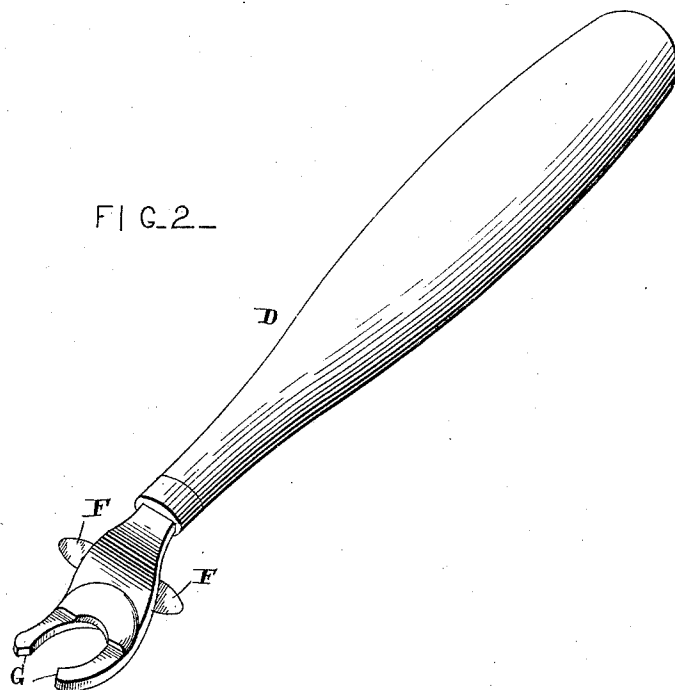
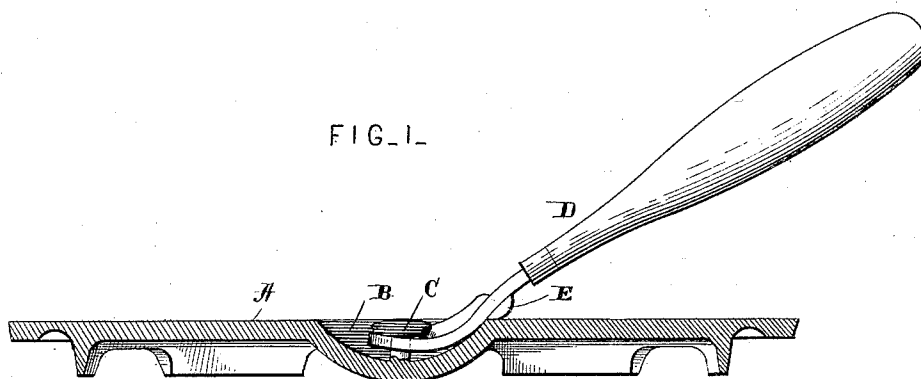


(No Model.)

E. KUHN.
STOVE LID AND LIFTER.

No. 465,865.

Patented Dec. 29, 1891.



WITNESSES.

Geo. E. Trech.
Roland H. Fitzgerald.

INVENTOR.

Edmund Kuhn
per
Lehmann & Pattison
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND KUHN, OF NEW ALBANY, INDIANA.

STOVE-LID AND LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,865, dated December 29, 1891.

Application filed June 8, 1891. Serial No. 395,543. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND KUHN, of New Albany, in the county of Floyd and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stove-Lids and Lifters; and I do hereby 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 it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in stove-lids and lifters; and it consists in the special construction of parts, which will be fully described hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The object of my invention is to provide a stove-lid and lifter which are so constructed that the lifter can be applied to the lid from any position and in any desired direction, which is not the case with the ordinary stove-lid and lifter, and which is applied to the lid at its center, so that it is easier to lift than where it is applied to the lid at the side, as usual.

Figure 1 is a vertical section taken through the lid and lifter, the lifter being shown in position in the lid. Fig. 2 is a detached perspective view of the lifter alone, showing plainly its specific construction.

A indicates the lid or the cross-piece of a stove, which is provided at its center with the cavity B, which is of any desired shape, size, or construction that may be preferred, and which is preferably cast in the lid. This cavity is circular in shape, and extending upward from its center is a headed projection C, which forms a knob, as shown, and under the knob the lifter D is placed when it is desired to remove the lid from the stove. The lifter D has its lower end bifurcated to form a fork, as shown, which straddles the projec-

tion C, as shown in Fig. 1. Extending across the under side of the lifter, just in rear of the opening which is formed by the bifurcated ends, is a rib or projection E, which preferably has its ends to extend beyond the edges of the lifter, so as to form the extensions F. This rib and the projections form a stop, bearing, or fulcrum for the lifter when it is placed in the cavity, by engaging the upper face of the lid, as shown in Fig. 1. The extremities of the bifurcated ends of the lifters are cut away at the points G, so that the lifter can be readily passed in position around the projection.

By means of a lid or a cross-piece of a stove and lifter of the above-described construction the lifter can be placed in the cavity around the projection from any side or end of the stove or from any direction and with either hand, as may be found convenient, which is not the case with the ordinarily-shaped lid and lifter. It also enables the lid to be lifted off the stove by hand when the stove is cold by catching hold of the headed projection with the fingers, as when building a fire, and a lifter cannot be at that moment found.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A stove-lid lifter having a bifurcated lower end, combined with a stove-lid having a cavity, and a headed projection extending from the center of said cavity, whereby the lifter can be inserted at any point, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDMUND KUHN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM M. MIX,
JOHN MARSH.