Nov. 27, 1956

H. M. BAKER, JR

STOVE GUARD

2,772,414

Filed June 14, 1954

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1

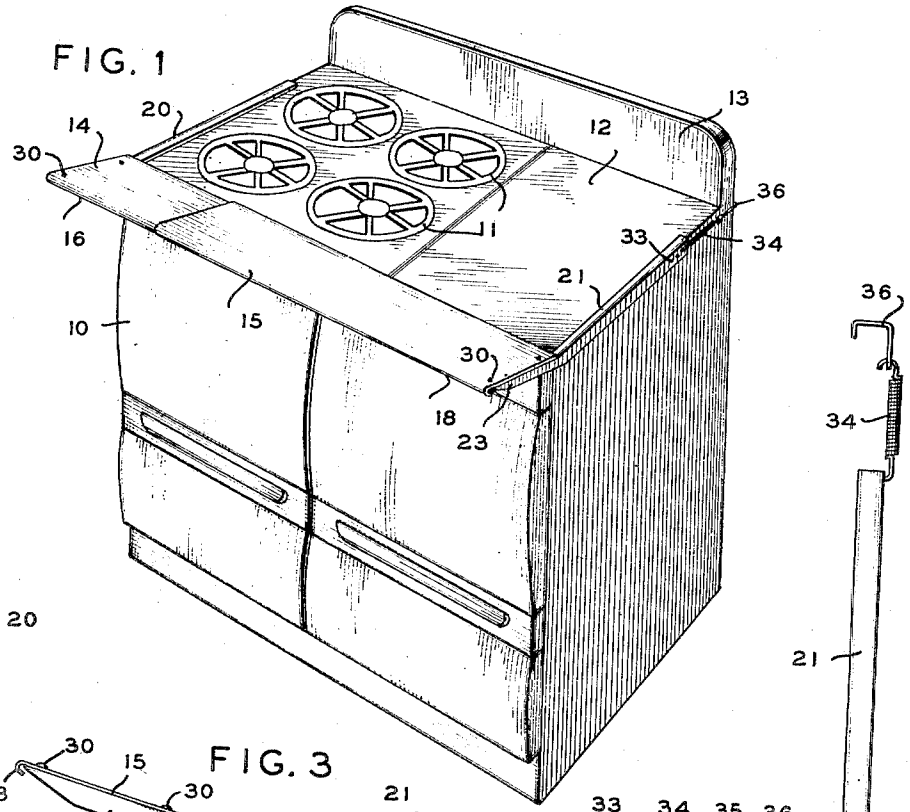


FIG. 3

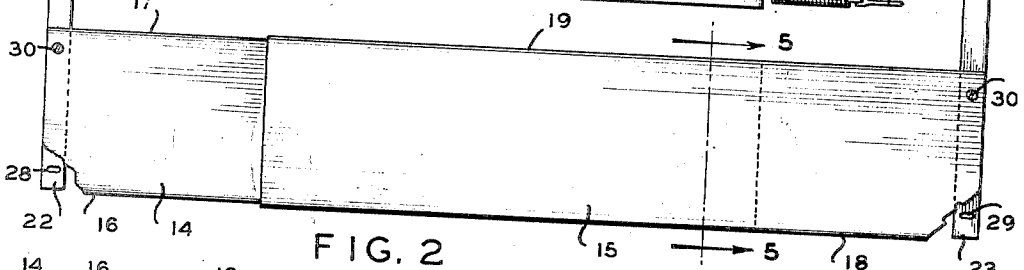


FIG. 2

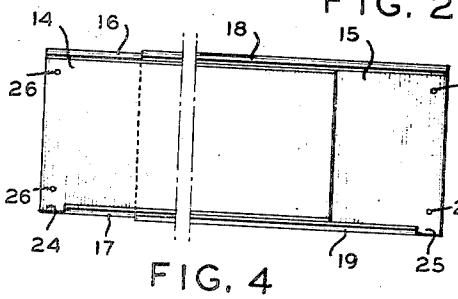
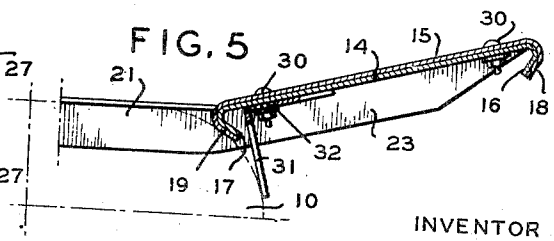


FIG. 4

FIG. 5



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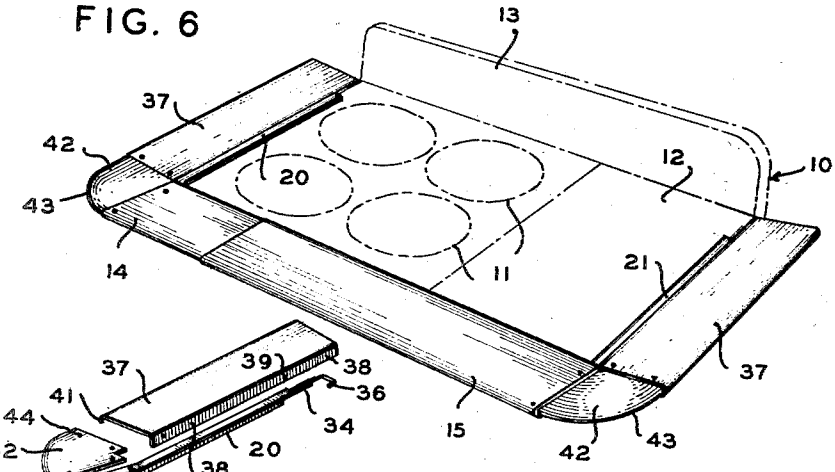
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FIG. 6



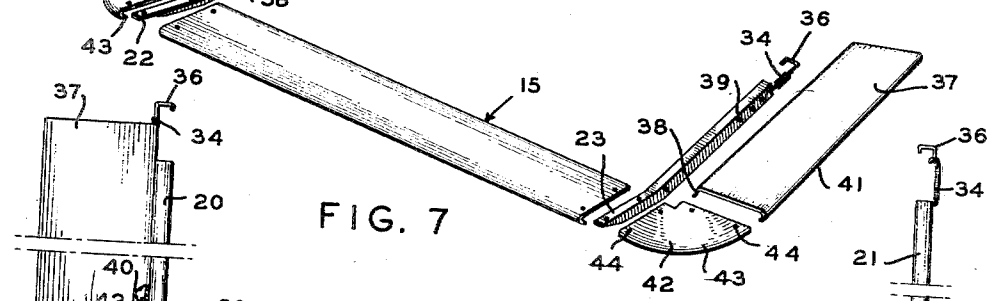


FIG. 7

FIG. 8

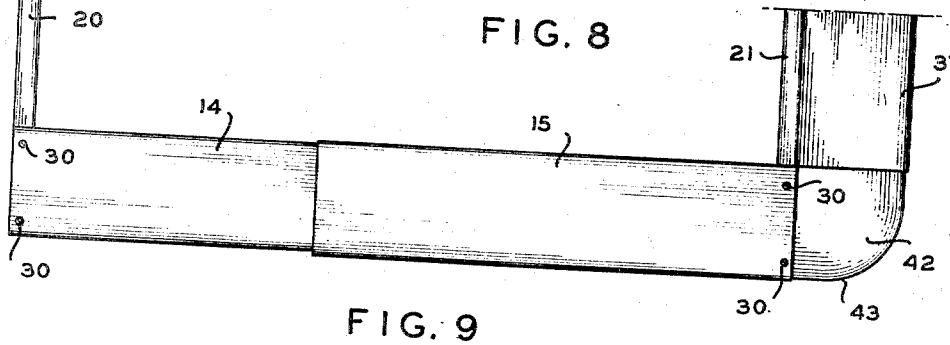


FIG. 9

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United States Patent Office 2,772,414 Patented Nov. 27, 1956

2,772,414

STOVE GUARD

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Application June 14, 1954, Serial No. 436,381

10 Claims. (Cl. 126—214)

This invention relates to food preparation including the heating or cooking of foods and other substances and to the stove or heating devices on which heating or cooking is accomplished.

Stoves employed for the heating and cooking of foods ordinarily have cooking tops with burners located near the front of the same where they are exposed or at least readily accessible to children and adults. Pans, kettles and other utensils are placed over these lighted burners with their handles frequently projecting from the front of the stove and therefore subject to contact and the utensils upset or knocked from the front of the stove, often spilling the contents and causing injury or damage by burning or striking the person or property.

This invention is a continuation-in-part of copending application Serial No. 293,910, filed by the present applicant on June 17, 1952.

It is an object of the invention to reduce the hazards around a stove thereby preventing accidents which cause injury to the person and damage to property by providing a stove guard which serves the dual function of increasing the distance between the burners and the edge of the cooking top of a stove as well as enlarging the working area on top of the stove.

Another object of the invention is to provide a ledge along the margin of the stove which is inclined downwardly towards the top of the stove so that utensils or objects which normally might be knocked or fall from the stove will come into contact with the same and be retained on the top of the stove instead of falling therefrom, with consequent injury to the person and damage to property.

A further object of the invention is to provide a relatively simple and inexpensive stove guard which can be adjusted to accommodate stoves of varying sizes and consisting of the minimum number of parts applicable along one or more sides of the top of the stove and which can be applied or removed with minimum effort.

A further object of the invention is to provide a stove guard of few parts, which is of light weight and may be compactly and readily packaged to facilitate handling, storage, and shipment of the same.

A further object of the invention is to provide a relatively simple and inexpensive stove guard applicable to the front of the stove which consists of few parts, can be applied or removed with minimum effort, may be packaged compactly and earily to facilitate handling and storage of the same and a guard which will provide increased work space around the top of the stove without interference with the use of the stove.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view illustrating one application of the invention with the guard along only the front of the stove;

Fig. 2, a top plan view of the guard and its attaching brackets;

Fig. 3, an end elevation of the structure of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4, a bottom plan view of the guard without the attaching brackets;

Fig. 5, a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6, a perspective of the guard of Fig. 8 applied to the cooking top of a stove but with such top shown in phantom;

Fig. 7, an exploded view of the guard of Fig. 6;

Fig. 8, a top plan view of a portion of the guard applicable only to the front and left side of the stove; and

Fig. 9, a top plan view of a portion of the guard applicable only to both the front and right sides of the cooking top of a stove.

Briefly stated, the invention comprises a substantially rectangular guard of two elongated telescoped members slidable endwise each relative to the other to vary the length of the guard according to the width of the stove to the front of which it is applied. The edges of the strips are curled or turned reversely upon themselves so that one strip may be slipped endwise into the other and so telescopically retained. The guard is provided at its opposite ends with supporting arms or brackets having vertical and horizontal flanges for engaging the ends and resting upon the top of the stove to which the guard is applied, and hooks are attached to the rear of the same for contact with the rear surface of the stove. Side guards and corner pieces also may be used.

With continued reference to the drawings, a conventional stove 10 includes burners 11, a cooking top 12 having an upstanding back 13. Frequently, the area of the top is insufficient to accommodate all the utensils desired to be used and utensils are allowed to extend over or close to the front of the stove, particularly since certain of the burners are located near the front of the stove and when utensils are thus placed the handles may project beyond the front of the stove, inviting contact, particularly by small children, and often resulting in upsetting or spilling of the contents and injury to the child or other person as well as damage to the floor and other property.

In order to reduce this hazard, a substantially rectangular front guard is provided which comprises relative slidable sections 14 and 15, the section 14 having turned or curled over edges 16 and 17 which fit into corresponding edges 18 and 19 of the section 15, and the two members which are slidable endwise, one relative to the other, are thus maintained in assembled relation and they provide for the adjustment of the guard to a length corresponding to the width of the stove to which the device is applied.

L-shaped brackets 20 and 21 are employed for engagement with the side and top surfaces of the stove for maintaining the guard in position relative to the stove, such brackets having end portions 22 and 23 disposed at a slight angle to the remaining portions of the brackets in order to maintain the guard at a slight angle to the stove with the highest portion of the guard at its outer or front edge.

In order to accommodate the angular portions 22 and 23 the guard sections 14 and 15 have their flanges 17 and 19 terminating short of the ends of the guard sections to provide openings 24 and 25.

Guard sections 14 and 15 are provided with openings 26 and 27 and the angular bracket portions 22 and 23 are provided with openings 28 and 29 so that the brackets and guard members are fastened together by means of stove bolts or other fasteners 30.

In order to limit the movement of the guard member, angular members 31 having elongated slots 32 are likewise secured by the bolts 30 which hold the rear edge of the guard sections to the brackets. Thus, the supported brackets 20 and 21 are held in position by the limiting brackets 31 such brackets 20 and 21 having their hori-

zontal flanges resting on the upper surface of the stove and their depending flanges engaging the ends of the stove while the angular members on brackets **31** engage the front upper face of the stove.

In order to maintain the parts in this position the brackets **20** and **21** are provided with a series of openings **33** for adjustably receiving the hooked end springs **34**, the opposite ends of which engage openings **35** in L-shaped brackets **36** which extend behind and engage the rear face of the stove. With the springs **34** and L-shaped hooks **36** applied at the rear end of each of the brackets **20** and **21**, the device will be firmly secured in position.

To the stove guard, of the first five figures of the drawings, which is located along only the front edge of the stove additional guards may be applied along one or both sides of the stove and attached to one or both brackets **20** and **21** as shown particularly in Figs. 6, 7, 8 and 9. In order to do this, a side guard member **37** may be employed of a length almost equal to that of the measurement of the stove top from front to back so that the side guard may be formed of a single member instead of a pair of telescopic members similar to the members **14** and **15** which form the guard at the front of the stove.

The guard member **37** has a flange **38** disposed at an obtuse angle along one side edge so that the member **37** will be disposed at substantially the same inclination as the front guard. The guard **37** has openings **39** by means of which it may be secured by bolts **40**, either to the bracket **20** as shown in Fig. 8, or to the bracket **21** as shown in Fig. 9. The opposite edge of the guard member **37** is provided with a turned over or beaded flange **41** for reinforcing the panel member. When the panel member is applied on the right side of the stove as shown in Fig. 9 it will have its ends reversed from the manner in which it is disposed in Fig. 8.

In connection with the panel members **37** corner members **42** may be employed having rounded edges **43** turned or beaded similarly to the edges **41** of the panel **37** to provide reinforcement. These corner members include a pair of openings **44** at each end so that when the parts are assembled the corner members may be secured on the forward ends of the brackets beneath the extremities of one or both of the sections **14** and **15** of the front guard.

When the parts are assembled as shown in Fig. 8 the corner member **42** will be secured by the fasteners **30** to the guard member **14** and will have its rear edge disposed beneath the forward end of the guard member **37** and such guard member will be supported by the bracket **20**.

In the arrangement of the parts as shown in Fig. 9 the corner member **42** will have its other end connected by fasteners **30** to the bracket **21** and guard member **15** its rearwardly exposed end underlying the front end of the guard member **37**. When the guard is placed at the front and at both sides of the stove there will be a combination of the arrangement of the Figs. 6 and 7 as illustrated, for example, in Fig. 9.

It will be readily understood from the foregoing that the guard of the present invention may be composed preferably of any light weight sheet material such as aluminum, magnesium or other substance, and be mounted on spaced brackets resting on the top and against the side surfaces of the cooking top of the stove and held in place by springs and hooks engaging the rear of the stove so that the device may be readily applied and removed with minimum effort.

The device is composed of relatively few parts, may be packaged in a small bundle for shipment or storage and is particularly useful in conjunction with the cooking tops of stoves hemmed in by walls, refrigerators or other bodies, and is applicable to provide an extension for the front alone or the front and either one or both sides. Further, when so installed there is less likelihood of injury from heat, from the upsetting of cooking utensils or other objects, and at the same time an enlarged cooking top is provided.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art that various changes may be made in the invention without departing from the spirit and scope thereof, and therefore the invention is not limited by that which is shown in the drawings and described in the specification, but only as indicated in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A stove guard comprising a relatively thin flat guard body composed of a pair of telescopic members adjustable to a length corresponding to the width of the stove to which the device is applied, said members having their side edges turned over to provide for the reinforcing and telescoping of the members and with such turned over portions removed at the remote ends of the members in order to recieve a supporting bracket at each end of said guard in said removed portions, supporting brackets each having a horizontal and a depending flange for engagement with the corresponding surfaces of the stove on which the device is applied, said brackets being attached to and extending from said body substantially at right angles thereto, the portions of said brackets located beneath said guard being extended upwardly at a slight angle for supporting the guard at a slight inclination to the top of the stove, hook means adapted to engage the rear of said stove adjacent each side of the same, and spring means connecting said brackets and said hook means to maintain the said guard on the stove, a pair of interchangeable side guards mounted one on each of said brackets, and a corner member mounted on said brackets for filling the gap between the guards at the front and side of the stove, said side guards and corner members being duplicates and being interchangeable and usable individually and collectively.

2. A stove guard comprising a relatively thin flat guard body composed of a pair of telescopic members adjustable to a length corresponding to the width of the stove to which the device is applied, said members having their side edges turned over to provide for the reinforcing and telescoping of the members and with such turned over portions removed at the remote ends of the members to receive a supporting bracket at each end of said guard in said removed portions, supporting brackets each having a horizontal and a depending flange for engagement with the corresponding surfaces of the stove on which the device is applied, said brackets being attached to and extending from said body substantially at right angles thereto, the portions of said brackets located beneath said guard being extended upwardly at a slight angle for supporting the guard at a slight inclination to the top of the stove, hook means adapted to engage the rear of said stove adjacent each side of the same, and spring means connecting said brackets and said hook means to maintain the said guard on the stove, a pair of interchangeable side guards mounted one on each of said brackets, and a corner member mounted on said brackets for filling the gap between the guards at the front and side of the stove.

3. A stove guard comprising a relatively thin flat guard body composed of a pair of telescopic members adjustable to a length corresponding to the width of the stove to which the device is applied, said members having their side edges turned over to provide for the reinforcing and telescoping of the members and with such turned over portions removed at the remote ends of the members to receive a supporting bracket at each end of said guard in said removed portions, supporting brackets each having a horizontal and a depending flange for engagement with the corresponding surfaces of the stove on which the device is applied, said brackets being attached to and extending from said body substantially at right angles thereto, the portions of said brackets located beneath said guard being extended upwardly at a slight angle for supporting the guard at a slight inclination to the top of the stove, hook means adapted to engage the rear of said stove adjacent each side of the same, and spring means

connecting said brackets and said hook means to maintain the said guard on the stove, and a pair of interchangeable side guards mounted one on each of said brackets.

4. A stove guard comprising a relatively thin flat guard body composed of a pair of telescopic members adjustable to a length corresponding to the width of the stove to which the device is applied, said members having their side edges turned over to provide for the reinforcing and telescoping of the members and with such turned over portions removed at the remote ends of the members to receive a supporting bracket at each end of said guard in said removed portions, supporting brackets each having a horizontal and a depending flange for engagement with the corresponding surfaces of the stove on which the device is applied, said brackets being attached to and extending from said body substantially at right angles thereto, the portions of said brackets located beneath said guard being extended upwardly at a slight angle for supporting the guard at a slight inclination to the top of the stove, hook means adapted to engage the rear of said stove adjacent each side of the same, and spring means connecting said brackets and said hook means to maintain the said guard on the stove, and a side guard mounted on one of said brackets.

5. A stove guard comprising a relatively thin flat guard body composed of a pair of telescopic members adjustable to a length corresponding to the width of the stove to which the device is applied, said members having their side edges turned over to provide for the reinforcing and telescoping of the members and with such turned over portions removed at the remote ends of the members to receive a supporting bracket at each end of said guard in said removed portions, supporting brackets each having a horizontal and a depending flange for engagement with the corresponding surfaces of the stove on which the device is applied, said brackets being attached to and extending from said body substantially at right angles thereto, the portions of said brackets located beneath said guard being extended upwardly at a slight angle for supporting the guard at a slight inclination to the top of the stove, hook means adapted to engage the rear of said stove adjacent each side of the same, and spring means connecting said brackets and said hook means to maintain the said guard on the stove.

6. A stove guard comprising a member for disposition upon the upper portion along the marginal front edge of a stove, said guard having its longitudinal edges turned over to reinforce the same, a bracket having a horizontal and a dependent portion for engaging the top and side surfaces of the stove with such brackets supporting said guard, hooks adapted to engage the rear of the stove, spring means connecting the rear end portions of said brackets with said hooks for mounting the guard in position on the stove, guarding means for the side of the stove mounted on said brackets and corner means for filling the space at the corners.

7. A stove guard comprising a member for disposition upon the upper portion along the marginal front edge of a stove, said guard having its longitudinal edges turned over to reinforce the same, a bracket having a horizontal and a dependent portion for engaging the top and side surfaces of the stove with such brackets supporting said guard, hooks adapted to engage the rear of the stove, spring means connecting the rear end portions of said brackets with said hooks for mounting the guard in position on the stove, and guarding means for the side of the stove mounted on said brackets.

8. A stove guard comprising a member for disposition upon the upper portion along the marginal front edge of a stove, said guard having its longitudinal edges turned over to reinforce the same, a bracket having a horizontal and a dependent portion for engaging the top and side surfaces of the stove with such brackets supporting said guard, hooks adapted to engage the rear of the stove, springs means connecting the rear end portions of said brackets with said hooks for mounting the guard in position on the stove.

9. A stove guard comprising a relatively thin flat guard body composed of a pair of elongated members having reversely bent side edges and one telescopically received within the other whereby the length of the guard may be adjusted to correspond to the width of the stove to which it is applied, a bracket attached to each end of the guard, said bracket having a horizontal flange for resting on the upper surface of the stove and a depending flange for engaging the side of the stove, said brackets having guard supporting portions disposed at slight angles to the main body of the brackets, angular projections located adjacent the edge of the guard disposed intermediate the ends of the bracket for limiting the rearward movement of the guard relative to the stove, and securing means for fastening the brackets in position on a stove.

10. A stove guard comprising a relatively thin flat guard body composed of a pair of elongated members having reversely bent side edges and one telescopically received within the other whereby the length of the guard may be adjusted to correspond to the width of the stove to which it is applied, a bracket attached to each end of the guard, said bracket having a horizontal flange for resting on the upper surface of the stove and a depending flange for engaging the side of the stove, said brackets having guard supporting portions disposed at slight angles to the main body of the brackets, angular projections located adjacent the edge of the guard disposed intermediate the ends of the bracket for limiting the rearward movement of the guard relative to the stove, and securing means for fastening the brackets in position on a stove, said securing means including spring means yieldably connecting said guard to said stove.

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