

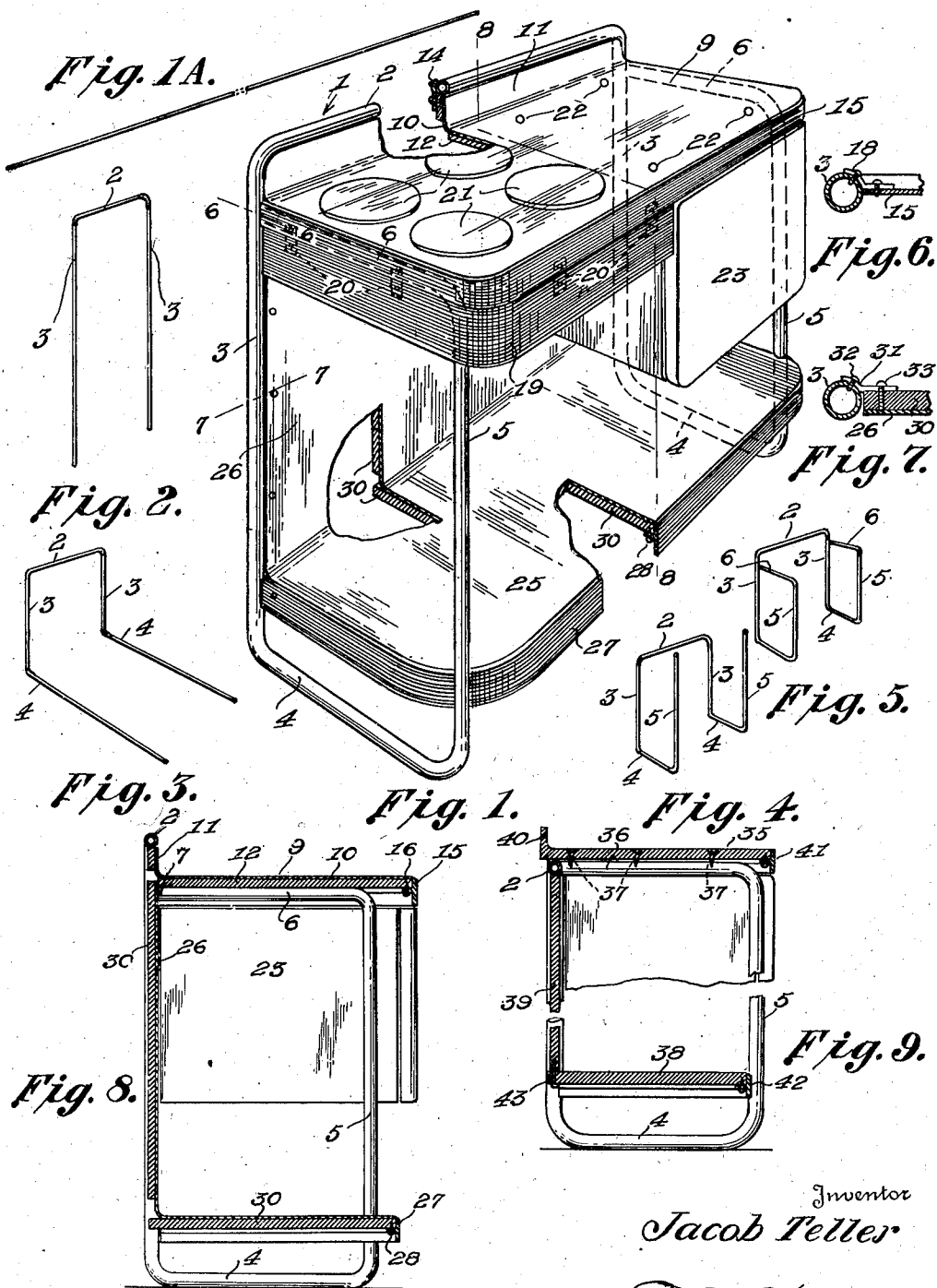
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METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING STOVES AND RANGES

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METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING STOVES AND RANGES

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1 Claim. (Cl. 29—148)

This invention relates to cooking stove and range construction, and particularly to the form and method of producing the supporting framework thereof from a continuous length of pre-formed and predecorated tubing, or strip stock which has been initially and finally finished before being formed by bending operations into said framework.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a stove framework of tubular metallic parts, in cooperation with rigid sheets of predecorated metal, said sheets being bent to form a combined horizontal shelf and back wall portions and table top and rear fence or back splasher portions. While particularly adapted for the use of such tubing, the framework may be formed equally as well from rods, or other structural shapes.

A further object is to form a stove with a bent continuous strip or tube frame, and to combine with such frame, other preformed and predecorated parts which may readily be assembled into various types of stoves and ranges, whether of the console, table top or other designs, merely by a rearrangement or reversal of parts, or at the most, very slight changes in parts. A stove or range constructed in accordance with the method herein involved, will be light in weight, simple in construction, due to elimination of many parts present in the stoves of the present day, and will result in an article of manufacture, the design of which will appeal to the aesthetic taste of the manufacturer and purchasing public, and at the same time be capable of low cost of production.

A further object is to provide a construction in which a stock model supporting frame may be adapted for use with varying designs of stoves and ranges.

In the accompanying drawing,

Figure 1 is a front perspective view of a preferred form of the invention.

Figures 1a through 5 are diagrammatic illustrations showing the various steps in the formation or production of the frame of the stove from a single length of preformed or decorated stock material;

Figure 6 is a detail view, in section, of one of the connections between parts of the frame on substantially the line 6—6 of Fig. 1;

Figure 7 is a detail sectional view of the connecting means between the supporting frame and one of the back members on the line 7—7 of Figure 1;

Figure 8 is a vertical sectional view on the line 8—8 of Fig. 1, and

Figure 9 is a vertical sectional view through a further embodiment of the invention.

With reference to the accompanying drawing and particularly to Fig. 1, there is shown a stove or range of the tabletop type, the construction of which comprises a framework which is of a semi-rigid nature, said framework in the main, including a principal supporting skeleton member preferably formed from tubular metal stock and suitably bent into a shape or form upon which the various elements of the constructions are mounted.

This skeleton framework which is designated generally by the reference character 1 is formed or bent from preformed tubular metal stock, and in constructing said frame, a predetermined length of tubular stock is bent intermediate its ends, first into an inverted U-shaped form as shown diagrammatically in Fig. 2 to provide, when the frame is completed, an upper horizontal portion 2.

In the next operation, the vertical portions 3 which lie at right angles to the portion 2 are bent at their lowermost portions 3 to provide in the completed article, horizontal floor engaging feet 4.

The next operation, is to bend ends of the vertical members 3 upwardly at right angles to the feet members 4, to provide front legs 5, these legs being parallel with the main vertical portion of the rear vertical members 3.

The final bending operation is to form a return bend portion 6, parallel with the lower feet members 4, this return bend portion acting as the top supporting means for the cooking and working top, as well as for the oven and other associated upper elements of the stove or range will be further described, it being observed that this entire supporting framework for all the stove parts is formed from a single continuous strip, preferably from tubular stock, although it might readily be bent into the form described from a preformed strip of any structural shape, such as T, U, I, or in fact any suitable cross-section, the basic idea being that said frame is constructed from a single preformed strip.

While the connections between the various elements of the completely assembled stove will ordinarily be sufficient to maintain the structure in rigid condition, the extremities 7 of the upper re-bent portions may either be welded or brazed to the upper portions of the rear vertical members 3, or left free.

The completed supporting framework is clearly shown diagrammatically in Figure 5, and the

manner in which it carries the remainder of the stove structure in Fig. 8. The specific construction of the various elements is fully described in my copending application, filed Sept. 22, 1933, Serial No. 690,607.

In the form of stove shown in Figs. 1 and 8, there is provided a cooking and working top 9, comprising a sheet metal plate 10, the rear portion of which is bent upwardly to form a fence or splash back 11, each of said parts being preferably reinforced by composition board, usually of material commercially known as transite 12.

The splash back 11 fits within the rear upper portion 2 of the supporting frame to which it may be securely fastened by clips 14, while the sheet metal plate forming the cooking and working top is provided with a metal frame 15 to which the reinforcing board 12 is secured by screws 16. The frame 15 is connected with the rear vertical members 3, near their upper ends through fastening clips 18 shown in Fig. 6, said frame being formed from preformed, predecorated metallic strip, rolled or drawn as the case may be.

Dependent from the frame 15 is an apron 19 which has been preformed and predecorated from strip metal drawn or rolled stock, and is bent initially into the contour of the plan form of the cooking and working top. This apron may be secured to the frame 15 by metal clips 20. The cooking portion of the top 9 is adapted to receive gas, electrical or oil heating elements shown diagrammatically at 21, the specific construction of which forms no part of this invention.

Supported by and from the working portion of the top 9, through the medium of bolts 22, is an oven 23, the specific construction of which is more clearly shown in the aforesaid companion application, which also illustrates and describes in detail the method of suspension of the supports. The apron 19 of course will continue as shown in Fig. 1 merely up to the oven side, and it will be readily recognized that the position of said oven 23 may be reversed in the manufacture of the parts of the stove, and it is further understood that the oven might be arranged in the center of the stove and a section of apron arranged upon each side thereof, instead of at one end only.

There is also provided a lower shelf which is formed from a rectangular metallic sheet into a horizontal portion 25 and an upwardly bent rear portion 26, each of said parts being preferably reinforced by composition board such as is known as transite or any other suitable material, as is described in said companion application.

The horizontal portion of the shelf is provided with a preformed, and predecorated frame 27 having a flange which supports the reinforcing sheet or board, and secured by screws 28, the rear ends of the frame being connected with the rear vertical members 3 near their lower ends by the fastening means shown in detail in Fig. 6 in a manner similar to that of the upper frame 15.

The upwardly bent vertical portion 26 of the lower shelf, which is also provided with a rein-

forcing composition sheet 30 is connected at intervals along its side edges with the vertical members 3 through the medium of clips 31, shown in detail in Fig. 7, said clips having screws 32 and 33 which respectively form the fastening means between the verticals 3 and the reinforced back portion of the lower shelf.

The cooking and working top, with its associated elements, including the pendent oven, rests through its own weight upon the return bent upper supporting members 6, no fastening means between the said members 6 and the top being necessary, although it does not follow that any suitable fastening means might not be employed. Such fastening means of any suitable nature may readily be used when and if it were found that such were necessary to prevent torsional strains or "weaving" of the completed structure.

In the construction shown in Fig. 9, the distinction between this form and that shown in Fig. 1 resides in the fact that the rear portion of the frame does not extend above the upper plane of the working and cooking top which is illustrated at 35. In the present construction, the top merely rests upon the return bent upper portions 36 of the framework, being secured against accidental movement with respect thereto through screws 37.

This form further distinguishes from that of Fig. 1 in that the metal sheets are omitted, and the composition board, which in the form first referred to, constitutes a reinforced means, herein constitutes the sole top 35, bottom shelf 38 and rear plate members 39. The top plate is provided with a rear fence 40 as shown, and is bounded by a preformed and predecorated bent metal frame 41, and the bottom shelf member by a frame 42 similar in form to frame 41. The rear plate 39 is preferably supported upon the shelf 38 at its rear edge and secured by screws 43, and secured to the vertical members 3 of the frame by the fastening devices shown in Fig. 6. In this, as the first described form, the basic feature resides in a stove skeleton framework which is formed by bending it from a continuous tube, or a continuous strip of desired structural cross-section.

What I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:—

The method of constructing a stove which consists in bending a continuous metallic strip or rod to provide a horizontal rear member and perpendicular rear parallel supporting vertical members, then bending the lower portion of said rear parallel members forwardly to provide supporting feet, then bending the extremities of said supporting feet members first upwardly and then rearwardly to provide respectively front supporting members parallel with the back vertical supporting members, and horizontal cooking top supporting members, then securing a cooking top on its supporting members, and a lower horizontal shelf portion and an upwardly bent rear portion to said rear and front vertical members.

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