

W. M. CONGER.

Stove Supports.

No. 137,292.

Patented April 1, 1873.

Fig. 1.

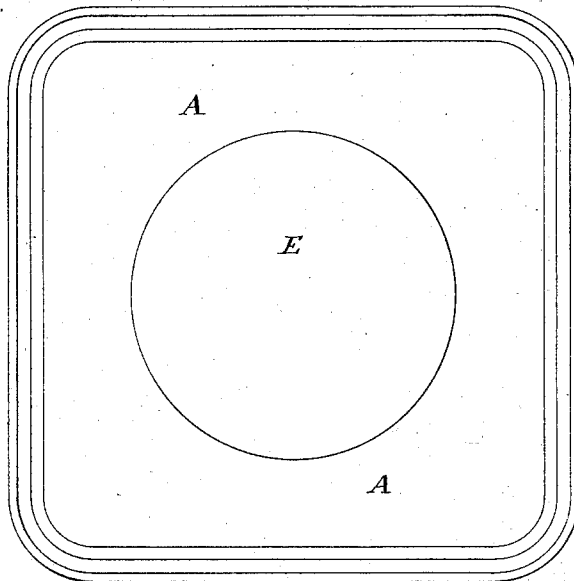


Fig. 2.

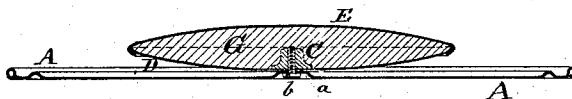
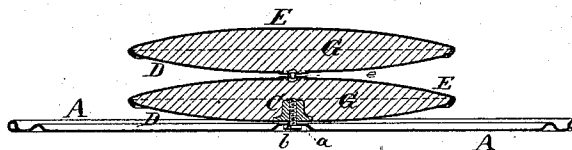


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Arnold Hornum.
Alfred Westbrook

Inventor:

Walter M Conger

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER M. CONGER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-SUPPORTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **137,292**, dated April 1, 1873; application filed January 9, 1873.

B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER M. CONGER, of Newark, Essex county, New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements relating to Stove-Support, of which the following is a specification:

I make a main body of thin metal properly surfaced, and provide in connection therewith a peculiar shield mounted at a little distance therefrom, with space between the shield and the body for the exchange of air for ventilation. The shield is made of two thicknesses of metal with an efficient non-conductor between. I provide a threaded nut in the interior of the shield, which receives a screw inserted through the main body, and which serves for ready connection and disconnection of the shield and main body. The interior of the shield may be empty. In such case the transmission of heat from the upper to the lower face of the shield is efficiently retarded by the existence of the little space. I prefer, however, for some reasons to fill the space with some highly non-conducting material.

The following is a description of what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

The accompanying drawing forms a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view. Fig. 2 is a central cross-section; and Fig. 3 is a corresponding section, showing two of the double shields, one above the other.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A is the main body, and *a* a small dome formed therein by suitable dies. A screw, *b*, is inserted from below through a hole in the summit of the dome *a*, and is tapped into a nut, C, formed in the lower portion of the shield. It is composed of two dishing pieces of sheet metal. The lowermost is marked D, and the uppermost E. Between them is a mat of loosely-compacted asbestos fiber, G, or other

suitable non-conducting material, which is capable of standing a tolerably high temperature.

The screw *b* may pass up through the center of the shield and be tapped into a nut, *e*, fixed on the under side of the upper plate E, if preferred. In such case it is not essential to join the edges of the shields tightly together; but I prefer, in most cases, to join the edges by making the shield E a little larger than the shield D, and bending the edge of the largest to cause it to embrace the other. In such case the nut C, at the lowest point in the shield, is sufficient, and the heat is not conducted downward so much as when the screw *b* is continued through.

My improvement is intended more particularly for base-burning stoves and other stoves in which the heat radiated downward is so intense that a single sheet of metal is not a sufficient protector for the carpet. I find that some stoves destroy the surface of the metal and injure the carpet, even causing danger of fire. There may be two or more such shields mounted one above the other, instead of one, if preferred; or my shield may be accompanied by one or more single sheets of metal or other suitable material, as an additional defense.

I claim as my invention—

The within-described stove-support, having a shield in two thicknesses with a non-conductor between mounted at a little distance therefrom with space for ventilation between the shield and main body, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of December, 1872, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER M. CONGER.

Witnesses:

ARNOLD HÖRMANN,
W. C. DEY.