Nov. 12, 1940. E. H. LOCKWOOD 2,221,594

CLOCK HOUSING AND RECEPTACLE MOUNTING

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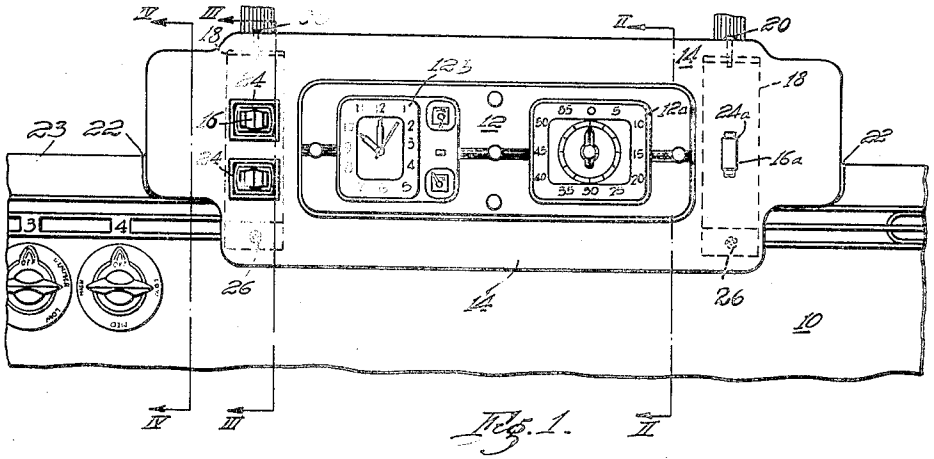


Fig. 1.

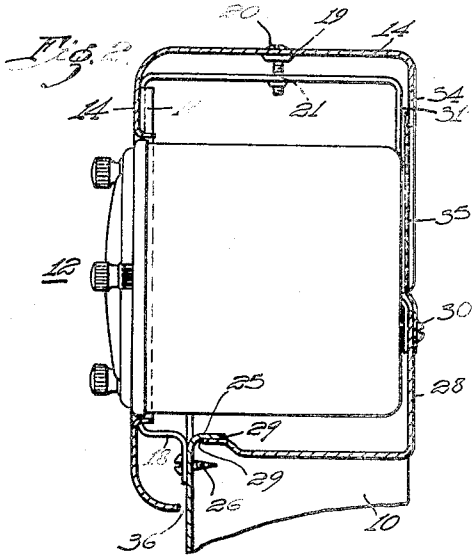


Fig. 2.

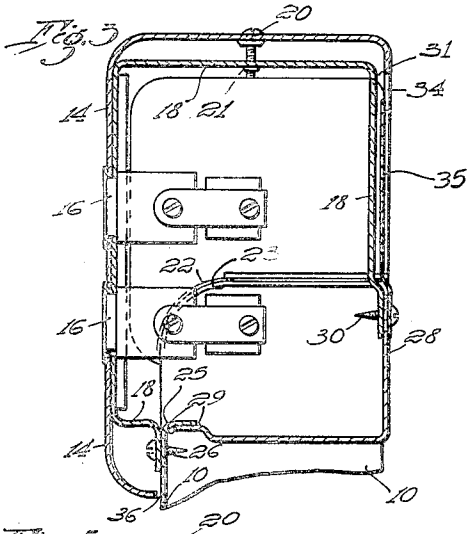


Fig. 3.

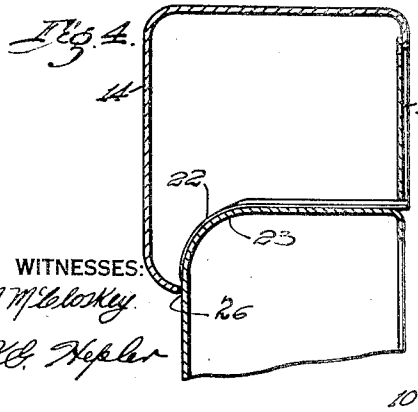


Fig. 4.

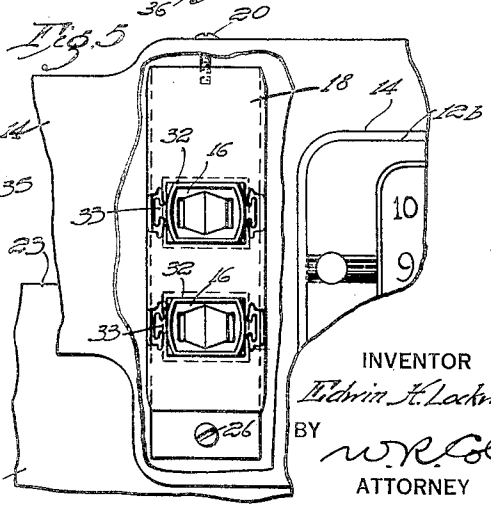


Fig. 5.

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CLOCK HOUSING AND RECEPTACLE MOUNTING

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6 Claims. (Cl. 58—56)

My invention relates to ranges and more particularly to the mounting of a clock housing and appliance receptacles thereon.

With those ranges now known to the art it has been the practice to position the receptacles for the attachment of percolators, toasters, etc., on the back-splashers. By placing these receptacles in brackets, located substantially above the back-splasher and using these same brackets for removably attaching a clock housing to the back-splasher, it becomes possible to reduce wiring, material and installation costs of the range. It is, therefore, an object of my invention to provide a convenient, inexpensive structure combining the receptacles with other control devices and presenting a pleasing appearance.

A further object of my invention is to provide simple but effective means for rigidly attaching a clock housing and receptacles to the back-splasher of the range.

A further object of my invention is to provide a single bracket device for mounting the clock housing and receptacles.

A further object of my invention is to provide a rugged inexpensive mounting device which will enable the clock housing to be independently and readily removed from the range without removing the receptacles.

Other objects of my invention will either be pointed out specifically in the course of the following description of a device embodying my invention or will be apparent from such description.

Referring to the accompanying drawing,

Figure 1 is a partial elevational view of a range embodying my invention,

Figs. 2, 3 and 4 are enlarged sectional views taken along the lines II—II, III—III and IV—IV of Fig. 1, respectively, and

Fig. 5 is a partial elevational view showing a bracket used for mounting purposes.

Like reference characters indicate like parts in the several figures.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, I show a range back-splasher 10, a clock assembly 12, including in this instance a timer 12*a* and an electric clock 12*b*, a clock housing 14 within which the clock assembly 12 is mounted, a plurality of receptacles 16 and a supporting bracket 18 for rigidly attaching the clock housing 14 and receptacles 16 to the range back-splasher 10.

The clock housing 14 may be formed of any shape or contour desired. However, it is preferred that such housing be formed in such a manner that it will readily support a clock assembly therein, such as 12, and that it form a protective covering for the receptacles 16 and 16*a*. The clock housing 14 is removably and rigidly attached to the back-splasher 10 by means of screws 20, as hereinafter described. The screws 20, operatively associated with brackets 18 and clock housing 14, force the clock housing 14 downwardly against the back-splasher 10. A metallic strip 22 may be attached at the lower edge of both ends of clock housing 14 to function as a decorative trim and to prevent the housing 14 from cracking or marring the surface of the back-splasher 10 as the clock housing is rigidly attached thereto.

The clock housing 14 has a plurality of apertures 24 and 24*a* which permit access to the receptacles 16 and the removable mounting of a cigarette lighter 16*a* after the housing is positioned upon the back-splasher.

A reenforcing bracket 28 is located at the rear of the back-splasher 10 and back of the clock assembly 12 so as to permit the clock assembly 12 to extend through a cut-out portion at the top of the back-splasher 10. The top edge 23 of the back-splasher is shown in Figs. 1 and 4, for example, whereas the cut-out portion or lowered edge 25 is shown in Fig. 2, for example. The reenforcing bracket 28 is rigidly attached to the top edge of the cut-out portion of the back-splasher 10 by being welded or brazed thereto as shown at 29 in Figs. 2 and 3. With the reenforcing bracket attached to the back-splasher 10 in such a manner, it is apparent that such reenforcing bracket 28 will be capable of rigidly supporting one end of supporting brackets 18 as hereinafter described.

Each of the supporting brackets 18, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5, is rigidly attached at one end to the back-splasher 10 by means of a self-tapping screw 26, and at its other end to the reenforcing bracket 28 by means of an additional self-tapping screw 30. However, it is to be understood that the brackets 18 may be rigidly attached to the back-splasher in any desired manner. The supporting brackets 18 being supported at one end by the back-splasher 10 and at the other end by the reenforcing bracket 28 when taken in combination with the reenforcing bracket 23 produce a substantially rectangularly shaped section 31 located above and at the rear of the back-splasher 10. This rectangularly shaped section 31 readily permits the clock assembly 12 to be located therein, whereupon the brackets 18 rigidly support the clock assembly

12 and clock housing 14. With the clock and clock housing removably mounted in such a manner the reenforcing bracket 28 will function as a protecting screen or skirt therefor.

One of the supporting brackets 18, in this instance the left hand bracket 18, has a plurality of apertures 32 located therein through which the receptacles 16 are inserted. The receptacles 16 may be rigidly attached to the supporting brackets 18 in any manner desired. However, it is preferred that the sides of the supporting bracket 18 adjacent to the apertures 32 be crimped inwardly as shown at 33 in Fig. 5 to hold the receptacles 16 rigidly within the apertures 32 in a manner well known in the art. The second bracket supports a receptacle with which the cigarette lighter 16a may be operatively associated.

When desiring to fasten the clock 12 and clock housing 14 to the range, the clock housing 14, which has the clock assembly 12 rigidly attached thereto and extending rearwardly therefrom, is positioned over the supporting brackets 18 and the top portion of the back splasher 10. With the clock housing located in such a manner, the clock assembly 12 will extend backwardly within the reenforcing bracket 28 and between the brackets 18 located at either end of the housing 14, substantially as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. With the clock housing 14 located in such a manner, apertures 19 located in the top surface thereof, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, will be substantially in line with threaded apertures 21 located in the top portion of the brackets 18, whereupon set screws 20 may be inserted through the apertures 19 and become operatively associated with the threaded aperture 21. As the set screws 20 are rotated within the threaded apertures 21, they will draw or force the clock housing 14 downwardly against the supporting brackets 18 and against the top edge 23 of back-splasher 10. As the clock housing 14 is tightened against the back-splasher 10, the metallic strips 22 (see Figs. 1 and 4) will prevent the housing from marring or scratching the enameled surface located on the back-splasher.

It is, therefore, obvious that the supporting brackets 18 perform at least two functions, namely, rigidly support the receptacles 16 in an operative position readily accessible to an operator and rigidly attach the removably mounted clock housing 14 and operatively associated clock assembly 12 to the back-splasher 10.

An additional screen or protective sheet member 35 may be rigidly attached to the back of the supporting bracket 28 and cooperates with the rear portion of the clock housing 14 so as to partially enclose the clock 12 and protect it from mechanical injury.

The screen 35 does not extend upwardly so as to contact the central top portion of the clock housing 14, but leaves an open space 34 therebetween as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. In addition to this open space 34, the bottom front portion of the clock housing 14 has a centrally notched out portion 36. The open space 34 and notched out portion 36 will then provide means for causing a flow of air about the clock assembly 12 so as to prevent its overheating.

Various modifications may be made in the device embodying my invention without departing from the spirit and scope thereof, and I desire, therefore, that only such limitations shall be placed thereon as are imposed by the prior art and the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. In combination, a backsplasher having a vertically extending cut-out portion, a clock assembly including a housing disposed within said cut-out portion, first means secured to said backsplasher and extending rearwardly and upwardly, second means secured to said backsplasher and extending upwardly, rearwardly and downwardly, said first and second means forming a rectangular frame to support said housing within said cut-out portion.

2. In combination, a backsplasher having a vertically extending cut-out portion, a clock assembly including a housing disposed within said cut-out portion, first bracket means secured to said backsplasher and having a substantially horizontal portion and an upturned end flange thereon, and second bracket means secured to said backsplasher and having an upwardly extending portion, a substantially horizontal portion and a downturned flange thereon, said first and second bracket means jointly providing a rectangular frame, said clock assembly being mounted on said frame and thereby being supported within said cut-out portion.

3. In combination, a backsplasher having a vertically extending cut-out portion, a clock assembly including a housing disposed within said cut-out portion, first bracket means secured to said backsplasher and having a substantially horizontal portion and an upturned end flange thereon, second bracket means secured to said backsplasher and having an upwardly extending portion, a substantially horizontal portion and a downturned flange thereon, said first and second bracket means jointly providing a rectangular frame, said clock assembly being mounted on said frame and thereby being supported within said cut-out portion, and adjustable means coacting with said housing and said second bracket means for adjusting the vertical position of said housing.

4. In a structure for supporting a timer on a range having a substantially vertical back splasher, the combination of bracket means carried by the back splasher and having a substantially vertical portion extending upwardly from the top surface of the back splasher and a rearwardly-extending portion spaced above the top surface of the back splasher, a timer housing having front, top and end walls and enclosing said bracket means, fastening means for securing the housing in position and connecting the top wall of the housing and said rearwardly-extending portion of the bracket means, said fastening means being effective to draw the end walls of the housing into engagement with the top surface of the back splasher and means for securing the timer mechanism to the housing.

5. In a structure for supporting a timer on a range having a substantially vertical back splasher, the combination of a pair of brackets spaced longitudinally with respect to the back splasher, said brackets having portions extending upwardly from the top surface of the back splasher and rearwardly-extending portions spaced above the top surface of the back splasher, a timer housing having front, top and end walls and enclosing said spaced brackets, fastening means for securing the housing in position and connecting the top wall of the housing and said rearwardly-extending portions of the brackets, said fastening means being effective to draw the end walls of the housing into engagement with the top surface of the back splasher and means for securing the timer mechanism to the housing.

6. In a structure for supporting a timing mechanism on the back splasher of a range, said back splasher having a depressed portion the height of which is less than the height of the remaining portions of the back splasher, the combination of a base bracket arranged within the depressed portion of the back splasher and having a horizontal wall portion extending rearwardly from the top of the depressed portion of the back splasher, said base bracket having an upwardly-extending rear wall substantially co-extensive in length with the depressed portion of the back splasher, a pair of vertically-extending brackets longitudinally spaced on the back splasher and having a substantially vertical front portion extending upwardly from the front surface of the back splasher, said longitudinally-spaced brackets having horizontal portions spaced above the back splasher and downwardly-extending rear portions secured to the vertical wall of the base bracket, a clock housing enclosing said bracket members and having an opening in the front wall thereof, said housing having end walls and a horizontally-extending top wall, and means for securing the housing to said longitudinally-spaced brackets, so that the end walls of the housing are engageable with the top surface of the back splasher, said securing means being effective to adjust the housing upwardly and downwardly for varying the pressure of the end walls of the housing upon the back splasher of the range and means carried by said housing for positioning the timer mechanism within said opening.

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