April 19, 1932. S. S. JEWETT 1,854,743

GAS RANGE

Filed May 9, 1930

Fig. 1.

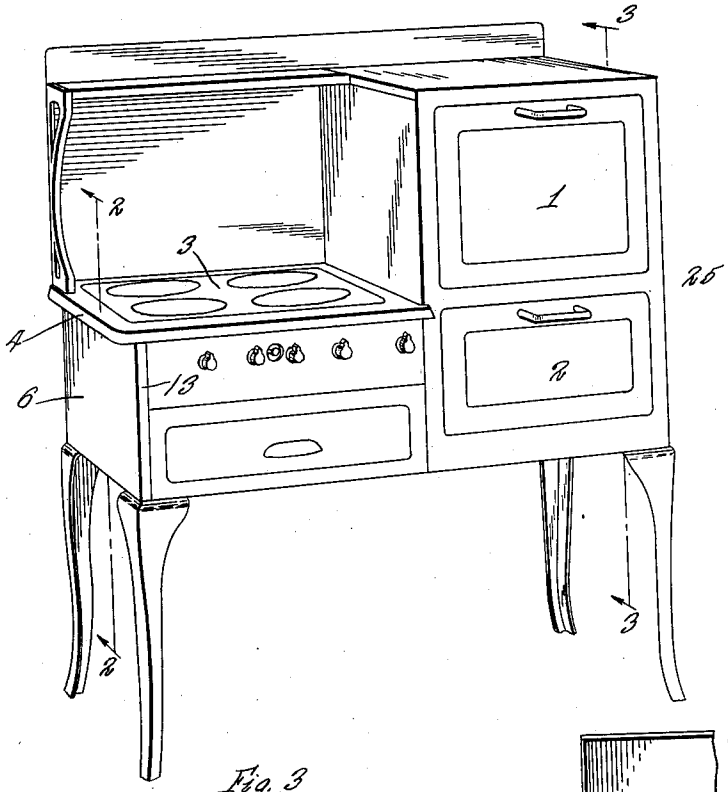


Fig. 3

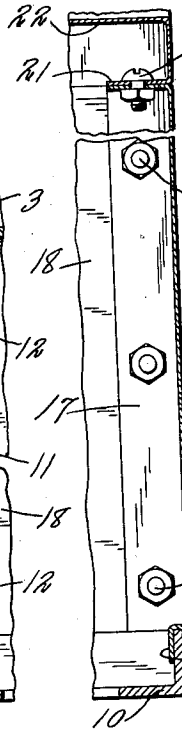


Fig. 2

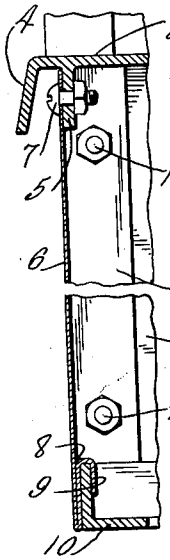


Fig. 4

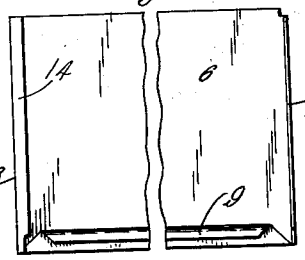


Fig. 5

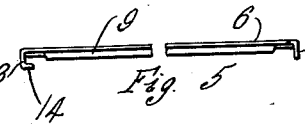


Fig. 6

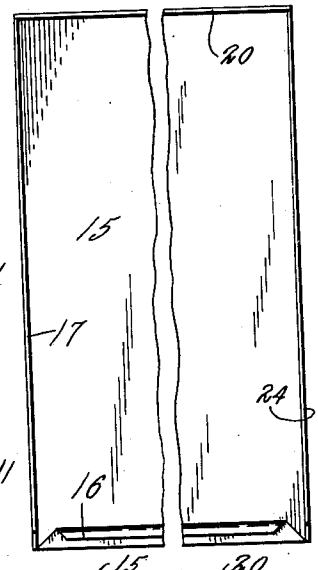


Fig. 7.

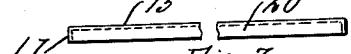
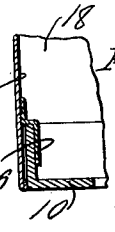


Fig. 8



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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GAS RANGE

Application filed May 9, 1930. Serial No. 451,007.

This invention relates to gas ranges and the like, and particularly to the construction of the cabinet portions thereof. The cabinets of gas ranges are commonly formed of metal parts having their exposed surfaces enameled and the appearance of such surfaces would be injured by the use of visible screws, bolts, or other similar fastening devices passing through apertures in the enameled walls to secure them to other parts of the stove. The presence of exposed bolt heads or the like, would also make difficult the cleaning of the exposed surfaces of such a gas range.

One object of this invention is to improve the appearance, durability and construction of the cabinets of gas ranges and the like.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved construction for bodies of cabinet gas ranges and the like, which will present a smooth and unbroken exposed visible surface; with which some of the walls may be securely anchored and attached in a simple manner to the other walls and frame of the range; with which the visible parts of the end walls will be free of visible attaching means; with which the labor of cleaning such end walls will be reduced to a minimum; with which tendency of enameled surfaces to chip will be reduced; and which will be relatively simple and inexpensive in construction, and attractive in appearance.

Various other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description of an embodiment of an invention, and the novel features will be particularly pointed out hereinafter in connection with the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Fig. 1 is a perspective of a gas range constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation through one end of the same, the section being taken approximately along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation through the other end of the same, the section being taken approximately along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is an inside elevation of the cabinet wall at the left hand end of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a plan of the same.

Fig. 6 is an inside elevation of the opposite end wall of the cabinet.

Fig. 7 is a plan of the same; and

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary vertical section showing a slightly modified form of end wall anchoring means.

In the illustrated embodiment of the invention, the gas range is of the cabinet type, with the oven compartment 1 and the broiler compartment 2 arranged at one end of the cooking top 3. The cooking top, along its forward and outer end edges is provided with a depending flange 4, and also along the outer end edge with depending lugs 5 which are spaced inwardly somewhat from the flange 4, see Fig. 2.

The wall 6 at the left hand end of the cabinet extends between the depending flanges 4 and 5, Fig. 2, and may be secured to the lugs 5 in any suitable manner, such as by bolts 7. The lower edge portion of the wall 6 is doubled or folded back upon its inner face, as at 8, (Fig. 2) for a short distance, then is bent away from the inner face of the end wall a short distance, and then downwardly to form a hook 9 which is detachably engageable over a frame member 10 which forms the bottom of the cabinet.

The member 10 may be formed of angle strips, each of which has one arm vertical and outermost, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. The hook 9 hooks over the upper edge of the vertical arm of the end angle strip. The rear vertical edge of the wall 6 is provided with a flange 11 which extends somewhat along and may be secured to, the rear wall or frame of the cabinet in any suitable manner, such as by bolts 12 which pass through the rear wall and the flange 11.

The forward vertical edge of the wall 6

may be also provided with a flange 13 extending toward the opposite end of the cabinet, and then bent inwardly and parallel to the plane of the end wall to form another flange 14, Fig. 5. The flanges 13 and 14 along the forward edge of this end wall may serve as one forward corner or post of the cabinet, and because of its angular shape, such a corner is relatively rigid as against vertically acting stresses.

At the oven end of the range, the other end wall 15 of the cabinet is somewhat similar to the wall 6 in construction, and at its lower edge is bent upwardly along its inner face, then normally to the wall, and then downwardly to form a hook 16 similar to the hook 9 of the wall 6. The hook 16 engages over the upstanding arm of the angle strip 10. The rear vertical edge of the wall 15 has a flange 17 which extends a short distance along the rear wall of the cabinet, and may be connected to the rear wall 18 of the cabinet in any suitable manner, such as by bolts 19.

The upper horizontal edge of the wall 15 is provided with a flange 20 which fits against a similar flange 21 of a dome or cap 22 which forms the top of the cabinet at the oven end thereof. Suitable means, such as bolts 23, may be passed through the flanges 20 and 21 to connect them. The forward vertical edge of the wall 15 may also be provided with a flange 24 against which the door frame 25 (Fig. 1) at the oven end of the cabinet may be fitted and secured, as usual in this type of gas range.

Instead of having the hooks 9 and 16 formed by bending the lower edge portions of the end walls, these walls may have similar hooks provided in any desired manner, upon their inner faces. For example, in Fig. 8, a wall 25, which may be either end wall of the cabinet, may have separate hooks or bent strips 26 attached to its inner face, such as by spot welding, and these hooks 26 engage with the angle strips 10 of the frame in the same manner as the hooks 9 and 16.

It will be observed that the visible or exposed end faces of both end walls of the cabinet are free of projections such as bolt heads, and hence when the outer faces of such end walls are enameled they present an attractive appearance and smooth and unbroken surface to facilitate cleaning. The lower edges of the end walls are securely anchored to the bottom frame 10 of the cabinet by the hooks 9 and 16, or 26 and the end walls effectively conceal the bottom frame member from view.

The end walls having the hooks 9, 16 or 26 are easily assembled, it being merely necessary to place the hooks 9, 16 or 26 over the upstanding arms of the angle strips 10 forming the bottom frame, and then the upper and rear vertical edges may be attached to the remainder of the range by the bolts 7, 12, 19, and 23.

The method of fastening the end pieces 6 and 15 to the back and front, in addition to the security provided by the bottom fold gives sufficient rigidity to the stove or range when it is fully assembled.

It will be obvious that various changes in the details, which have been herein described and illustrated for the purpose of explaining the nature of the invention, may be made by those skilled in the art within the principle and scope of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

Claims:

1. A gas range comprising a bottom frame, a top member, a wall panel of sheet metal having a depending hook portion projecting from its inner face adjacent its lower edge, and extending approximately parallel to said face and hooked to said frame, the forward vertical edge of said panel being turned toward the opposite vertical wall of the range, and then rearwardly in spaced parallel relation to itself to form a front column, and means for attaching the upper edge portion of said panel to said top member.

2. A cabinet range having a cooking top frame, a lower frame approximately parallel to said cooking top frame and spaced therefrom, said cooking top frame having a depending flange along its side and forward edges, a rear wall permanently connecting said frames, an end wall having its upper edge fastened to said cooking top frame beneath said flange and having its rear vertical side edge flanged laterally and secured to said rear wall, and having its forward edge flanged first at a right angle toward the opposite end of the range and then rearwardly toward said rear wall to form a corner post for an opening in the front of the range, the lower edge of said end wall extending to the bottom edge of said bottom frame to conceal the same, and having a hook extending from its inner face at a point spaced above the bottom and hooking over said bottom frame whereby the visible area of said end wall will be free of fastening means.

3. An end wall forming part of a cabinet range comprising a sheet of metal having its lower end edge bent inwardly and backwardly upon itself and then depending in spaced relation to said wall to provide a depending hook on the inner face of said wall at a point spaced above the bottom thereof, and having its vertical side edges flanged at right angles thereto and having its upper edge substantially flat.

4. A cabinet range having a bottom frame member of angle iron strips, with one arm of each angle strip forming an upwardly extending flange on the outer periphery of the frame, a top frame member having a flange concealed beneath the same, a rear wall con-

nected between said frame members, an end wall connected at its upper edge to said concealed flange and having its vertical side edges flanged toward the opposite end wall, the rear vertical flange of the end wall being secured to said rear wall, the lower edge of said end wall having a depending hook from its inner face at a point spaced above the lower edge thereof and hooking over the upstanding arm of that end of said bottom frame member, with said end wall extending to the bottom of the outer face of said upright flange and concealing the same.

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