

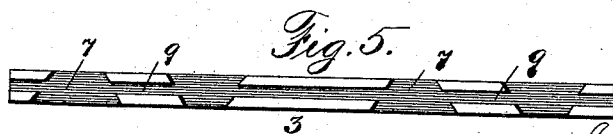
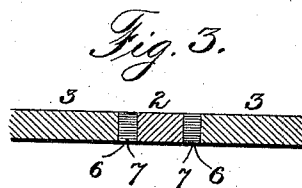
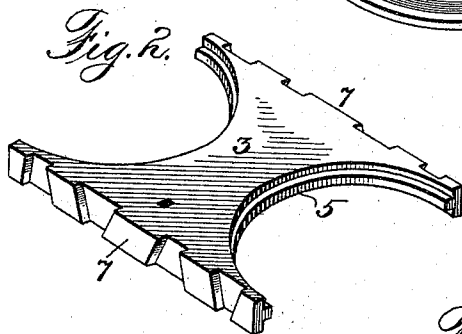
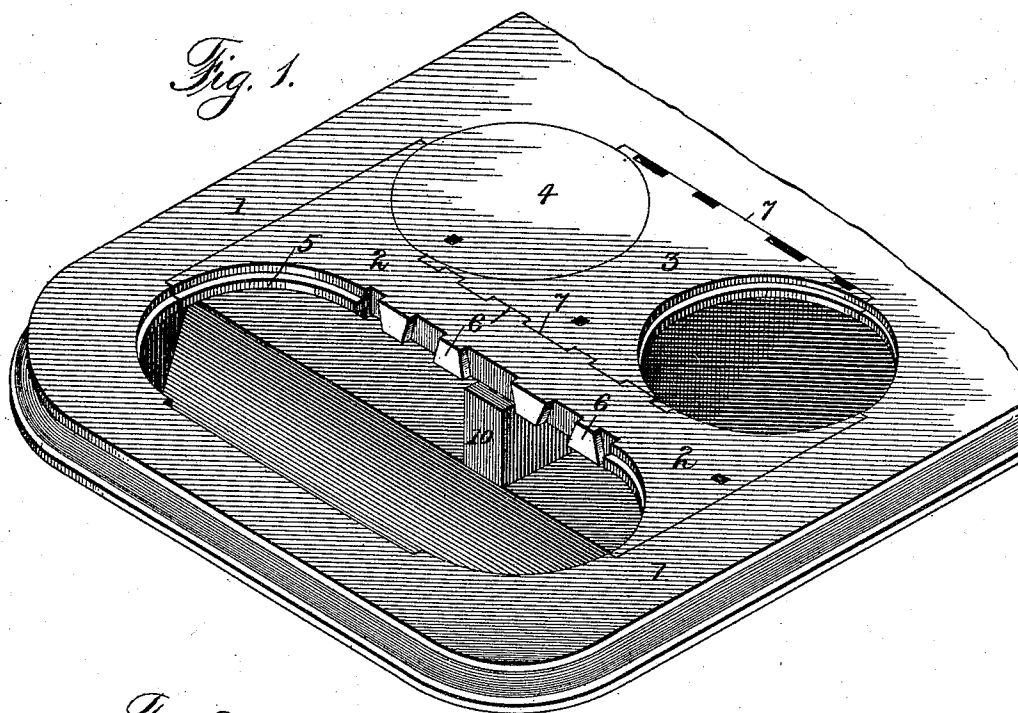
(No Model.)

J. T. SMITH.

REVERSIBLE LID SUPPORT FOR COOK STOVES.

No. 534,925.

Patented Feb. 26, 1895.



Witnesses:
John Enders Jr.
H. H. Heman

Inventor
John T. Smith.
by Robert Burns
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. SMITH, OF LIME SPRINGS, IOWA.

REVERSIBLE LID-SUPPORT FOR COOK-STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,925, dated February 26, 1895.

Application filed April 25, 1894. Serial No. 509,035. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lime Springs, in the county of Howard and State of Iowa, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Reversible Lid-Supports for Cook-Stoves; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

The present invention relates to that type of sectional top or cover plates for cooking stoves, in which the movable parts are made reversible so as to counteract the warping tendency of the fire upon the same; and the present improvement has for its object to provide a simple and efficient joint between the parts, whereby the same is capable of ready and convenient reversal as will hereinafter more fully appear, and be more particularly pointed out in the claims. I attain such objects by the construction and arrangement of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the top plate, &c., of a cooking stove constructed in accordance with my present improvement; Fig. 2, a detail perspective view of the intermediate center or member; Fig. 3, a detail longitudinal section illustrating the joint between the main transverse member, and the intermediate longitudinal members of the top plate of the stove; Fig. 4, a side elevation of a modified form of the main transverse member or center; Fig. 5, a side elevation of a modified form of one of the intermediate longitudinal members or centers.

Similar numerals of reference indicate like parts in the several views.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the main cover or top plate of the stove; 2, the long center, or main transversely extending supporting member; 3, the short centers or intermediate supporting members, and 4 the stove lids or pot hole covers. The long and short centers 2 and 3 will be made of an even thickness throughout, with opposite surface plane and alike, so that they can be reversed when desired, and in any case present a plane surface at top even with the stationary plate

or member 1; and that portion of both reversible members 2 and 3, that constitute portions of the pot holes of the stove will be formed with ribs 5, at their midheight, to constitute supports for the stove lids regardless of which side of such members are uppermost.

The present invention relates to an improved construction of the joint between the main member or long center 2, and the intermediate members or short centers 3, that will admit of a ready and convenient reversal or turning upside down of such centers with relation to each other and the main plate 1. As represented in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, such joint is formed by a series of counterpart projections 6 and 7, that project out horizontally from the adjacent vertical faces of the long center 2, and the short centers 3, and which are so arranged that the projections of the one center will fit between the projections of the other center in the manner of a dovetail.

In the present invention the respective projections 6 and 7, are of an oblique nature, as shown, with the projections at opposite sides of a medial line, so formed that the inclination or obliquity thereof is in opposite directions. By this improved construction and arrangement of the parts the interlocking projections on the adjacent surfaces of the stove centers, after being engaged together in an endwise manner, are held against an independent vertical movement, one past the other, and a plane surface at the top of the stove is preserved.

In placing a short center 3, in position, its interlocking projections 7, are pushed endwise into engagement with the corresponding interlocking projections 6, on the long center 2; such short center being held in a slightly inclined position, from a horizontal, during such interlocking engagement of the parts, after which it is dropped into a horizontal position with its opposite end resting in the ordinary supporting recess of the main top plate 1, of the stove.

The interlocking projections 7, are formed on each end of the short center 3, so that in the reversal of the same, an end formed with interlocking projections 7, will be brought into position to engage with the interlocking projections 6, on the long center 2, and such

long center 2 will have its interlocking projections 6, centrally arranged on each of its vertical sides as shown.

In the modified form of joint illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, a horizontal rib or tongue 8, on one member, and a horizontal groove 9 on the other member, are arranged at the midheight of the oblique projections 6 and 7, and are adapted to fit one in the other to aid the oblique projections in forming a more perfect joint.

10 is the usual supporting post for the long center 2, and extends up from a main part of the stove to support the center as usual. In the present invention this supporting post is widened in a longitudinal direction, so as to form at its front and rear ends supporting ledges for the adjacent ends of the short centers 3 that in the present invention have their under surface on a plane with that of the long center 2.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the stationary top plate 1, and the long and short centers 2 and

3, formed with the counterpart series of obliquely arranged interlocking projections 6 and 7, that at opposite sides of a medial line have their obliquity in opposite directions, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the stationary top plate 1, the long and short centers 2 and 3, formed with the counterpart series of obliquely arranged interlocking projections 6 and 7, that at opposite sides of a medial line have their obliquity in opposite directions, and the tongue and groove 8 and 9, at the mid-height of such projections, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the stove top 1, long and short centers 2 and 3, connected together by a reversible joint, and having their under surfaces on a common plane, and the supporting post 10, arranged beneath the long center 2, and widened longitudinally to form supporting ledges for the adjacent ends of the short centers 3, substantially as set forth.

JOHN T. SMITH.

In presence of—

ROBERT BURNS,
JAMES LAVALLIN.