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C. H. THIEMAN

2,453,473

STOVE FLUE COVER

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Fig. 1.

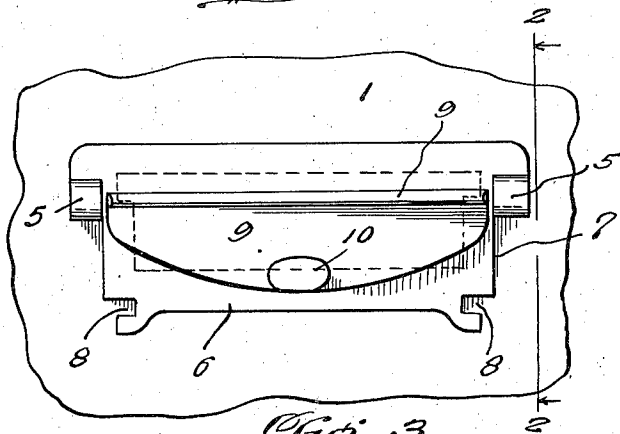


Fig. 2.

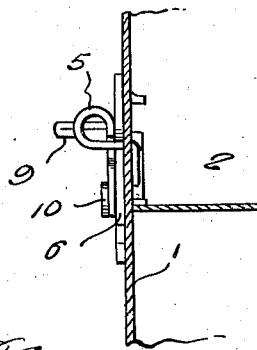


Fig. 3.

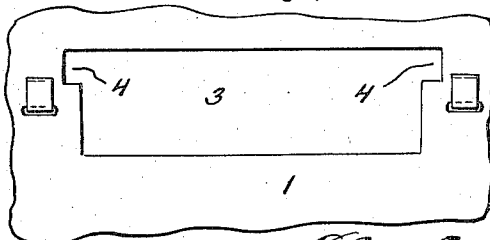


Fig. 4.

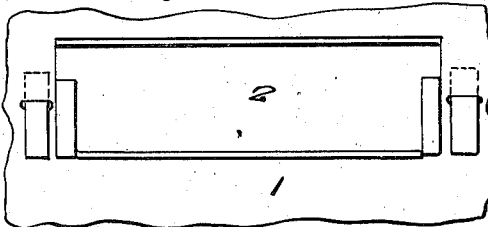


Fig. 5.

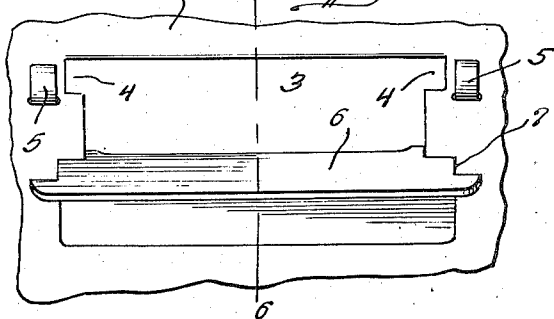


Fig. 6.

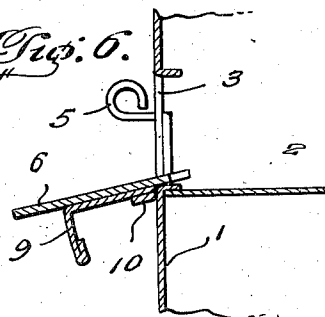
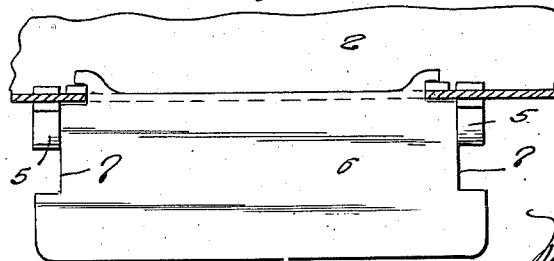


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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STOVE FLUE COVER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 126—280)

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The present invention relates to a flue cover or closure for kitchen stoves or ranges.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a removable closure which can be readily hinged in a substantially horizontal position to facilitate the removal of soot from the flue of a range or stove and also prevent soot from getting on the floor when the flue is being cleaned.

Another object of the invention is to provide a flue closure for ranges of simpler and more compact construction than what is shown in prior devices.

With the foregoing and other objects and advantages in view, the invention consists of the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing illustrating the invention:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the invention.

Figure 2 is a vertical section on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a front elevation of the flue opening with the closure removed.

Figure 4 is a rear elevation of the flue opening.

Figure 5 is a front elevation of the flue opening, with the closure hinged in operative, horizontal position.

Figure 6 is a vertical section on line 6—6 of Figure 5.

Figure 7 is a horizontal section through the upper part of flue opening, with closure hinged in operative horizontal position.

Like numerals are used in the description and drawing to designate the same parts of construction.

1 represents the wall of a stove or range and 2 the flue. The flue opening 3 is substantially rectangular with small rectangular off-sets 4 in the upper corners.

Adjacent the vertical sides of off-sets 4 are horizontally disposed slots in which are secured the two catches 5 for the closure 6, when in normal position. Catches 5 are metal bent at a right angle with one branch thereof looped and the other branch flat. The latter are secured, preferably by welding, to the inner side of the stove wall 1. The other or looped branches project upwardly on the outside of wall 1 and are constructed to leave a suitable space between them and the wall of the stove for retention of the closure 6. If desired, these catches may be constructed of a suitable resilient metal to impart a spring clasp effect thereto.

The closure 6 is constructed, preferably of the same kind of material as the wall of flue open-

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ing (which may be a separate plate) and is provided with parallel top and bottom and sides disposed at right angles to the top and bottom.

Each end of the closure is formed with off-sets 7 which form shoulders designed to fit between the looped ends of catches 5 and the wall of the range when in a closed or normal position, as illustrated in Figure 1.

The lower parts of the closure ends, as viewed in Figure 1, are formed with off-sets in the shape of slots or recesses 8 which are designed to engage the off-sets or notches 4 of wall 1 when the closure is inverted. When it is desirable to clean out the flue the closure is removed from loop fasteners 5, inverted and then inserted in the off-sets or notches 4. In this inverted position the closure is slid downward until it rests on the bottom edge of flue opening 3, whereby the closure 6 is supported in a horizontal position and forming an apron for the opening, as illustrated in Figures 5 and 6.

The closure 6 is provided on its front face with an angular plate 9 to serve as a longitudinal finger grasp and the lower part thereof is provided with a centered, flat projection 10 to serve as a supporting brace for the closure when in lowered position. This projection is adapted to contact the wall of the stove. It will be observed that the major off-sets 7 are cut back primarily to permit the closure to pass between catches 5 when it is inverted and lowered to a horizontal position. In its application to a conventional stove or range, the closure will be inside the compartment door of the range and will not show when the latter is in use. To allow for expansion and contraction, the loops 5 should be amply large. When they provide a fit that is too loose, they can be tightened by light tap of a hammer.

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

In a stove having a wall provided with an opening, a flue connected to said wall and communicating with said opening, there being an outwardly-extending offset at each of the upper corners of said opening, a catch including an upwardly-projecting looped branch arranged exteriorly of said wall adjacent to each of said off-sets and spaced from the wall so as to provide a space therebetween, a plate adapted to be detachably connected to said wall adjacent said opening in a position to form an apron for the latter and in a position to form a closure for said opening, said plate being provided with a slot in each end thereof, the side edges of the

slots engaging opposite surfaces of said wall adjacent the edges of said opening when the plate is in a position to form an apron for said opening, and a projection on the exterior face of said plate serving as a supporting brace when the plate is in position to form an apron for said opening, each end of said plate being formed with an offset so as to provide a shoulder, the shoulders of said plate being received within the aforesaid spaces when the plate is in a position to form a closure for said opening.

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