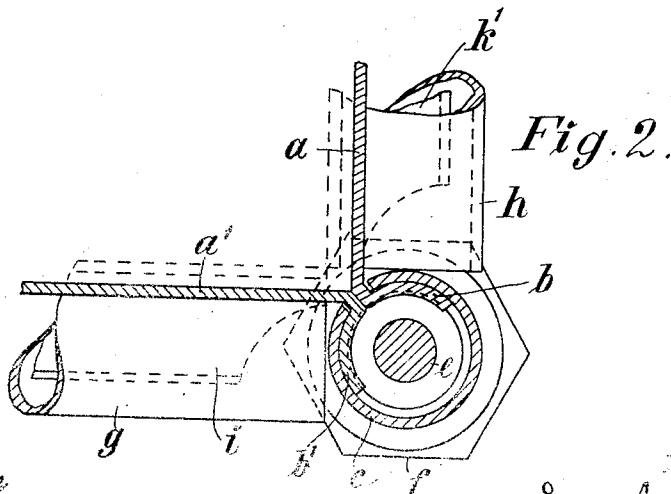
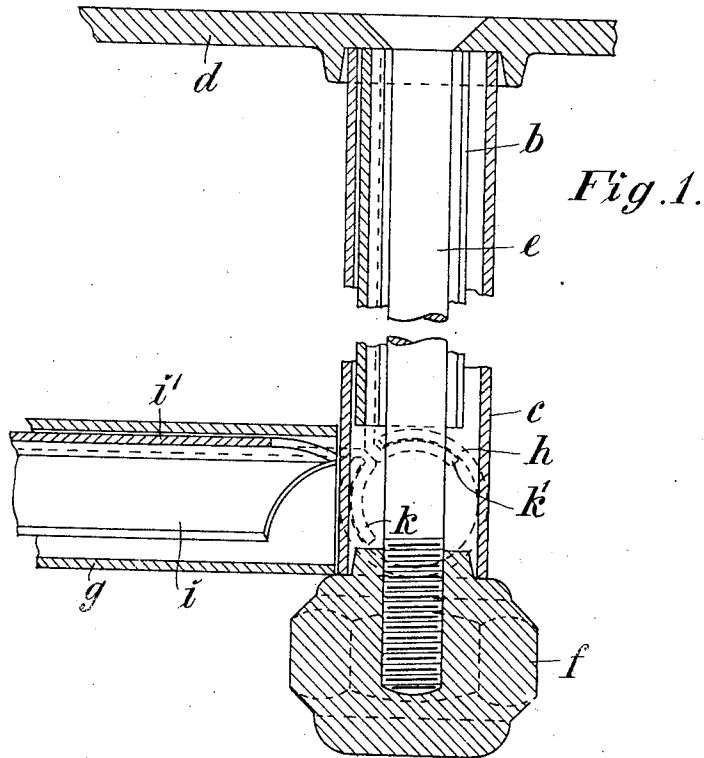


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STOVE, RANGE, AND THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1908.

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Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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E. A. Bolinder
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Att'y

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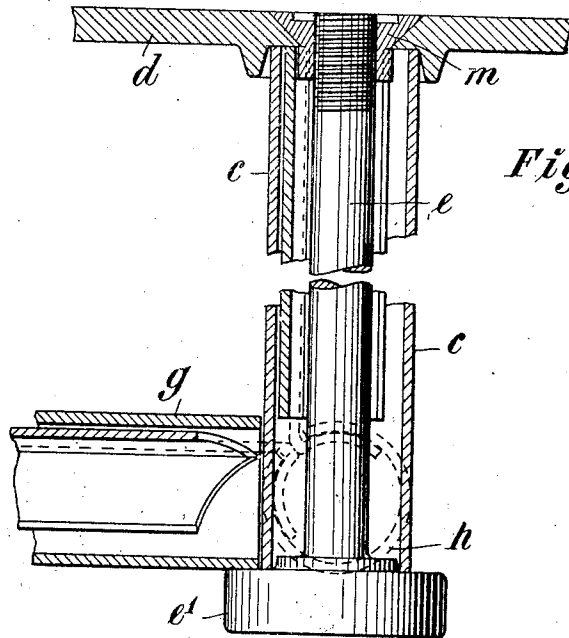
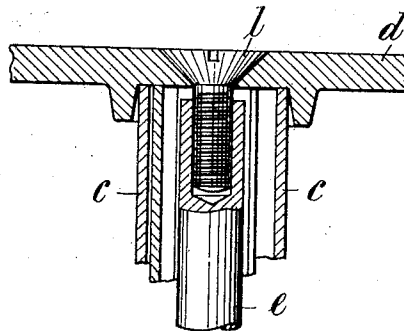


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERIK AUGUST BOLINDER, OF STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

STOVE, RANGE, AND THE LIKE.

977,505.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

Application filed June 10, 1908. Serial No. 437,666.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERIK AUGUST BOLINDER, a subject of the King of Sweden, and resident of Stockholm, in the Kingdom of Sweden, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stoves, Ranges, and the Like, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawings accompanying and forming a part hereof.

This invention relates to improvements in stoves, ranges, and the like.

It has already been proposed to connect the vertical edges of stoves made in sections by providing the meeting edges of the walls of the stove with outwardly diverging flanges held together by over-gripping clamps.

The object of the invention is to improve the above type of stoves, ranges, and the like, by so arranging the said connections that the lower clamps are rigidly held in position and prevented from releasing their grip if they should accidentally be exposed to pressure from above, for instance by a person treading on such a clamp.

The invention consists, chiefly, in that the clamps extending along the lower, horizontal edges of the stove, or the like, rest with their ends upon a shoulder on a rod or the like connecting the upper and the lower plates of the stove. The said shoulder may be made integral with the rod or the like or it may be formed otherwise, for instance as a nut screwed on the lower threaded end of the said rod.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of a part of a cooking-stove embodying the invention. Figs. 3 and 4 show modifications.

Referring to the drawings, Fig. 2 shows two adjacent walls *a*, *a'* forming an edge, each wall being formed with a flange *b*, *b'*, respectively, preferably extending along the whole length of the edge. The flanges suitably diverge outwardly and are held together by a suitable clamping iron, preferably a slotted tube *c* adapted to be pushed over the flanges in such a manner that the two sides of the longitudinal slot of the tube are at each side of the abutting parts of the flanges.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the flanges are formed to match to the inner side of the tube *c*. The width of the slot of the tube is measured so that the flanges are clamped

close together by the elasticity of the tube, when the latter is pushed over the flanges. The top-plate *d* of the stove is suitably secured by means of a rod *e* inserted through the tube *c*, the upper end of said rod forming a head made flush with the upper surface of the top-plate of the stove, while the lower end is threaded for a nut *f*, by means of which the top-plate may be tightened against the upper end of the tube *c* so as to secure a firm binding. The nut may also serve as a foot. A perfect fit is obtained by the upper end of the tube *c* fitting snugly against the lower side of the top-plate, while the nut is brought tight up against the lower end of the tube. The nut is of such a width as to form a support for the clamping irons extending along the lower horizontal edges of the stove, the ends of said irons resting on the upper surface of the nut, as shown in Fig. 1. Figs. 1 and 2 show two tubes *g* and *h* extending along the bottom edges, each tube gripping about two abutting flanges *i*, *i'* and *k*, *k'* respectively. It is obvious that the heads at the top of the rods *e* need not be made integral with the said rods, but if desired they may be made as separate parts, for instance as nuts or screws.

Fig. 3 shows an embodiment of the invention in which the heads at the top of the rods *e* are formed as nuts *m* screwed on the upper ends of the rods *e* against the upper side of the plate *d*. The nut *m* is preferably sunk into the plate *d*, as shown. In this case the supports for the clamps *g*, *h* at the lower edges of the walls of the stove may be made integral with the rods, as shown at *e'*.

Fig. 4 shows a modification in which the heads at the top of the rods *e* are formed as screws *l* inserted through holes in the upper plate *d* and screwed into the upper ends of the connecting rods *e*.

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

1. In a stove, the combination of a top-plate, bottom and side walls having at the edges outwardly extending flanges, slotted tubes gripping about the said flanges, and interlocking rods inserted through the tubes forming the vertical edges of the stove, said rods having means for supporting the ends of the tubes at the lower edges of the stove, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a stove, the combination of a top-plate, walls having at the edges outwardly extending flanges, slotted tubes gripping about the said flanges, rods inserted through
5 the tubes forming the vertical edges of the stove, said rods having heads bearing on the top-plate, and nuts screwed on the lower ends of the said rods and forming feet for
10 the clamping tubes forming the lower edges

of the stove, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ERIK AUGUST BOLINDER.

Witnesses:

AUG. SÖRENSEN,
KARL RUNESKOG.