Nov. 12, 1929. J. F. STRUBLE 1,735,806

SHIELD FOR COOK STOVES

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Fig. 1.

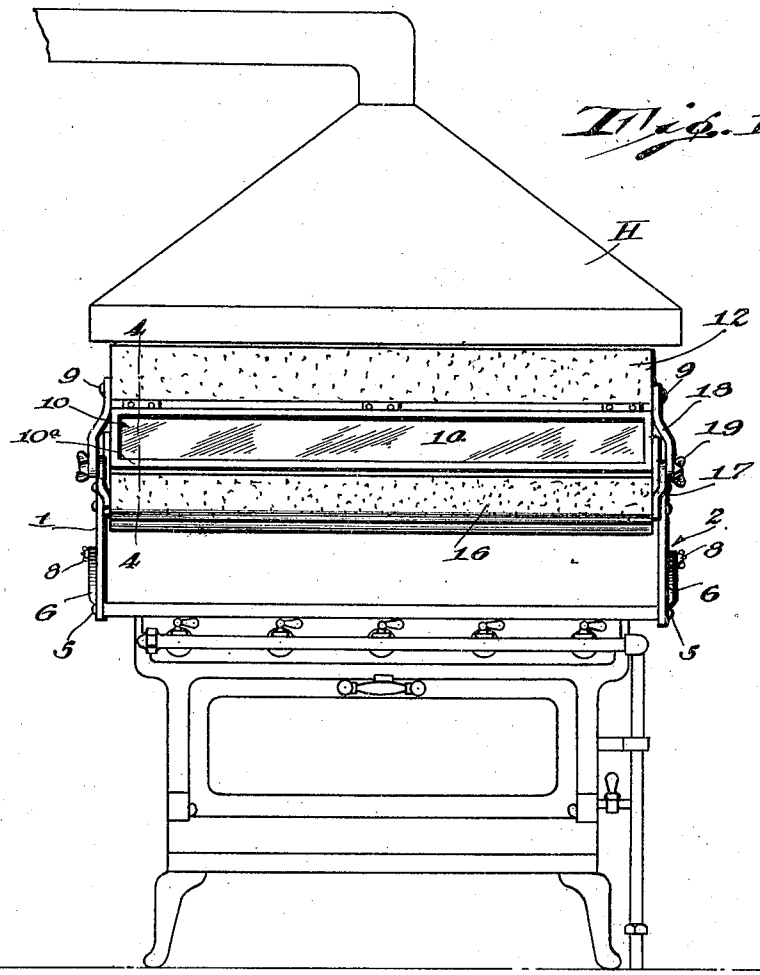
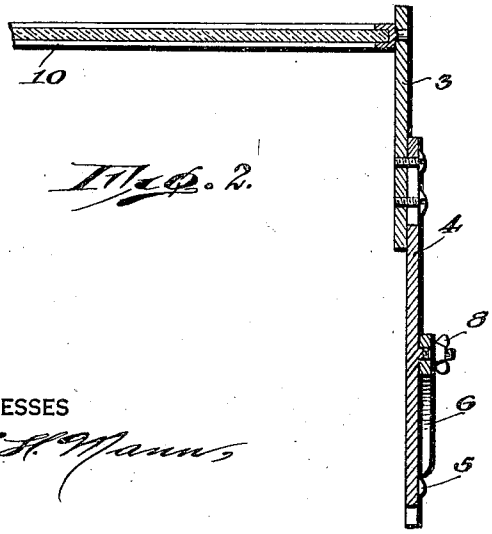


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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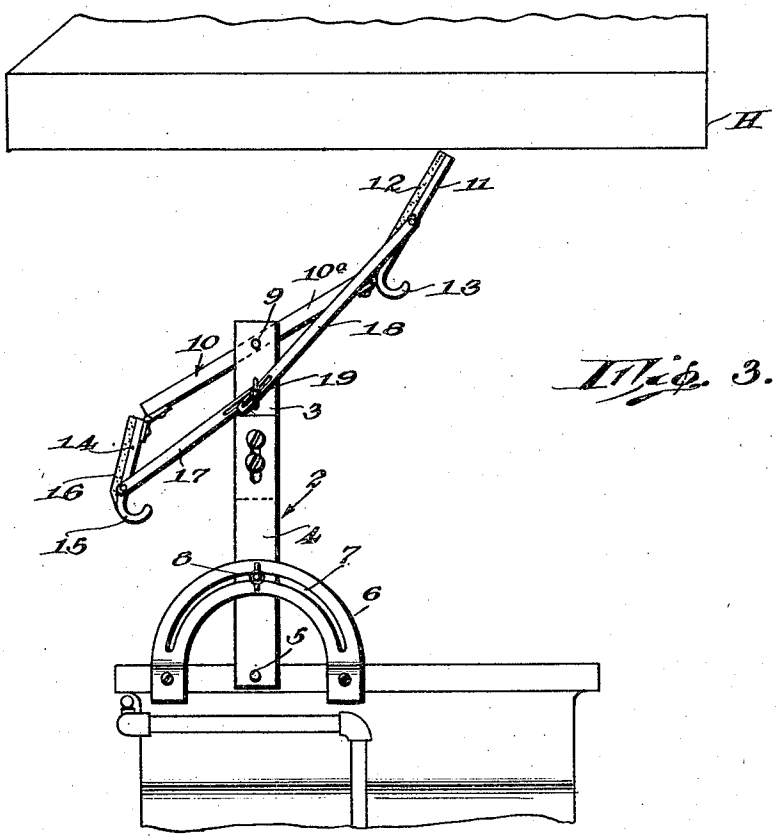


Fig. 3.

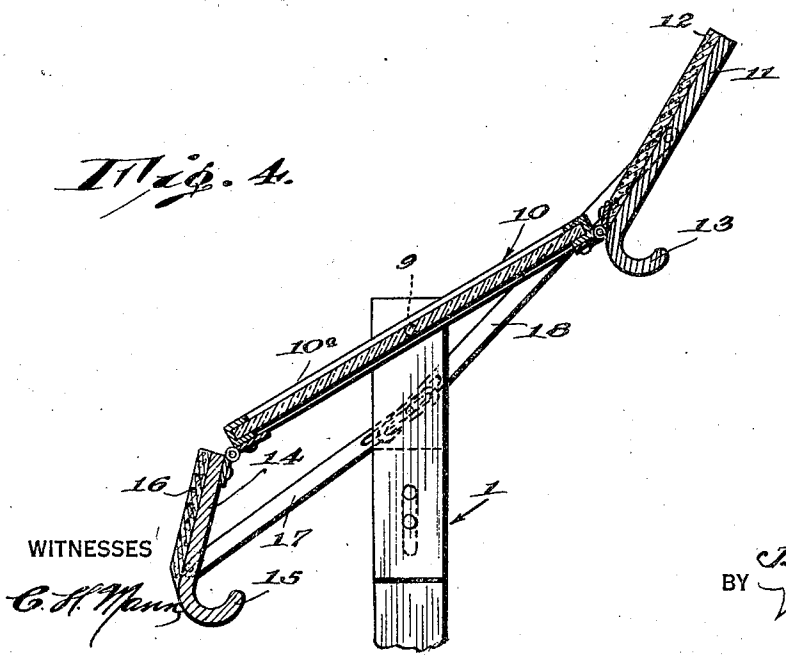


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SHIELD FOR COOK STOVES

Application filed October 9, 1928. Serial No. 311,326.

This invention relates to a protecting shield for cook stoves.

A primary object of this invention is to provide a shield for a cook stove whereby the cook is protected against the fumes and heat rising from the stove and food and which yet permits a clear view of the food being cooked and which does not interfere with the manipulation thereof.

Another object is to provide a device of this character which is readily adjustable for the convenience of the cook and which may be folded back out of the way when not in use.

In carrying out the objects, the invention is susceptible of a wide range of modification without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the claimed invention; there being shown in the drawings for illustrative purposes a preferred and practical form, in which:

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a gas range with this improved shield shown applied;

Fig. 2 is a detail vertical section taken through one end of the shield;

Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the shield shown applied; and

Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

This shield while preferably used in connection with a ventilating hood H such as is ordinarily used with stoves of this character may be used without it if desired. The shield comprises two standards or posts 1 and 2 which are exactly alike and hence one only will be described in detail. Each of these standards includes two adjustably connected sections 3 and 4 extensible to vary the length thereof and the standards are pivotally connected at one side of the frame of the stove as shown at 5 in Figs. 1 and 3. Secured to each side of the stove is a semicircular plate or bracket 6 having an arcuate concentric slot 7 therein through which extends a stud 8 carried by the adjacent standard so that these brackets operate not only as guides for the standards in the adjustment thereof but preferably hold them by means of a wing nut threaded on the end of said stud as shown clearly in Fig. 2. A transparent plate 10 is pivotally connected at its ends to the upper end of the standards 1 and 2 as shown at 9 and this section or plate 10 while preferably made of glass may be made of isinglass or other suitable transparent material and preferably has a frame 10^a surrounding it. This plate 10 may be tilted at any desired angle in regard to the top of the stove so that the food being cooked thereon may be readily visible.

Sections 11 and 14 are hingedly connected to the upper and lower edges of the plate 10 and are adapted to be adjusted at different angles in regard to the plate and held in such position by means of braces 17 and 18 which are pivotally connected at one end to the respective sections 11 and 14 and at their other ends are longitudinally slotted and overlie each other and adjustably connected by means of a bolt having a wing nut as shown at 19.

The outer faces of the members 11 and 14 which are preferably metal are coated with a suitable heat insulating material preferably asbestos, said coating being here numbered 12 and 16, respectively.

The hinged section 11 has its lower edge inturned to form a trough-like member 13 designed to catch condensed steam, grease and the like which may settle on the rear face of the plate. A similar trough 15 is formed on the inner face of the lower edge of the member 14.

From the above description it will be obvious that this shield may be mounted over the top of the stove at any desired angle to suit the cook so that she may view through the transparent section 10 the food on the stove and yet be protected against the rising fumes and spattering grease. The asbestos covered hinged sections 11 and 14 also operate to protect her against the heat of the stove and yet permit her hands to pass freely under the shield for manipulating the food.

When it is not desired to use the shield it may be loosened and folded down on the back of the stove out of the way.

It is preferably used in connection with the hood H so that the fumes and heat rising from the stove and contacting the shield will

be directed thereby into the hood and pass out through the ventilating pipe.

Without further description it is thought that the features and advantages of the invention will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art, and it will, of course, be understood that changes in the form, proportion and minor details of construction may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit of the invention or its scope as claimed.

I claim:

1. A stove shield comprising attaching brackets, a transparent protector mounted for adjustment on said brackets and adapted to overlie the top of the stove, to protect the cook and yet expose to view the articles to be cooked, and means for holding said protector in adjusted position.

2. A stove shield comprising attaching brackets, a transparent protector pivotally mounted on said brackets to overlie the top of the stove, and hinged extensions carried by the upper and lower edges of said protector and adapted to be swung and held at different angles in regard to the protector whereby the user is protected against fumes and the like rising from the stove.

3. A stove shield comprising attaching brackets, a transparent protector pivotally mounted on said brackets to overlie the top of the stove, and hinged extensions carried by the upper and lower edges of said protector and adapted to be swung and held at different angles in regard to the protector whereby the user is protected against fumes and the like rising from the stove, said hinged sections having troughs at their lower edges to receive and collect grease, condensed steam and the like.

4. A stove shield comprising attaching brackets, a transparent protector pivotally mounted on said brackets to overlie the top of the stove, and hinged extensions carried by the upper and lower edges of said protector and adapted to be swung and held at different angles in regard to the protector whereby the user is protected against fumes and the like rising from the stove, said hinged sections having one face thereof covered with heat insulating material to prevent the passage of the heat from the stove through the sections.

5. A stove shield comprising attaching brackets, a transparent protector pivotally mounted on said brackets to overlie the top of the stove, and hinged extensions carried by the upper and lower edges of said protector and adapted to be swung and held at different angles in regard to the protector whereby the user is protected against fumes and the like rising from the stove, and the braces adjustably connecting said hinged sections with said brackets whereby the sections may be held at any desired angle.

6. A stove shield comprising attaching brackets, a transparent protector pivotally mounted on said brackets to overlie the top of the stove, and extensions carried by the upper and lower edges of said protector and adapted to be held at different angles in regard to the protector whereby the user is protected against fumes and the like rising from the stove.

7. A stove shield comprising attaching brackets, a transparent protector pivotally mounted on said brackets to overlie the top of the stove, an extension carried by one edge of said protector and adapted to be held at different angles in regard to the protector whereby the user is protected against fumes arising from the stove.

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