

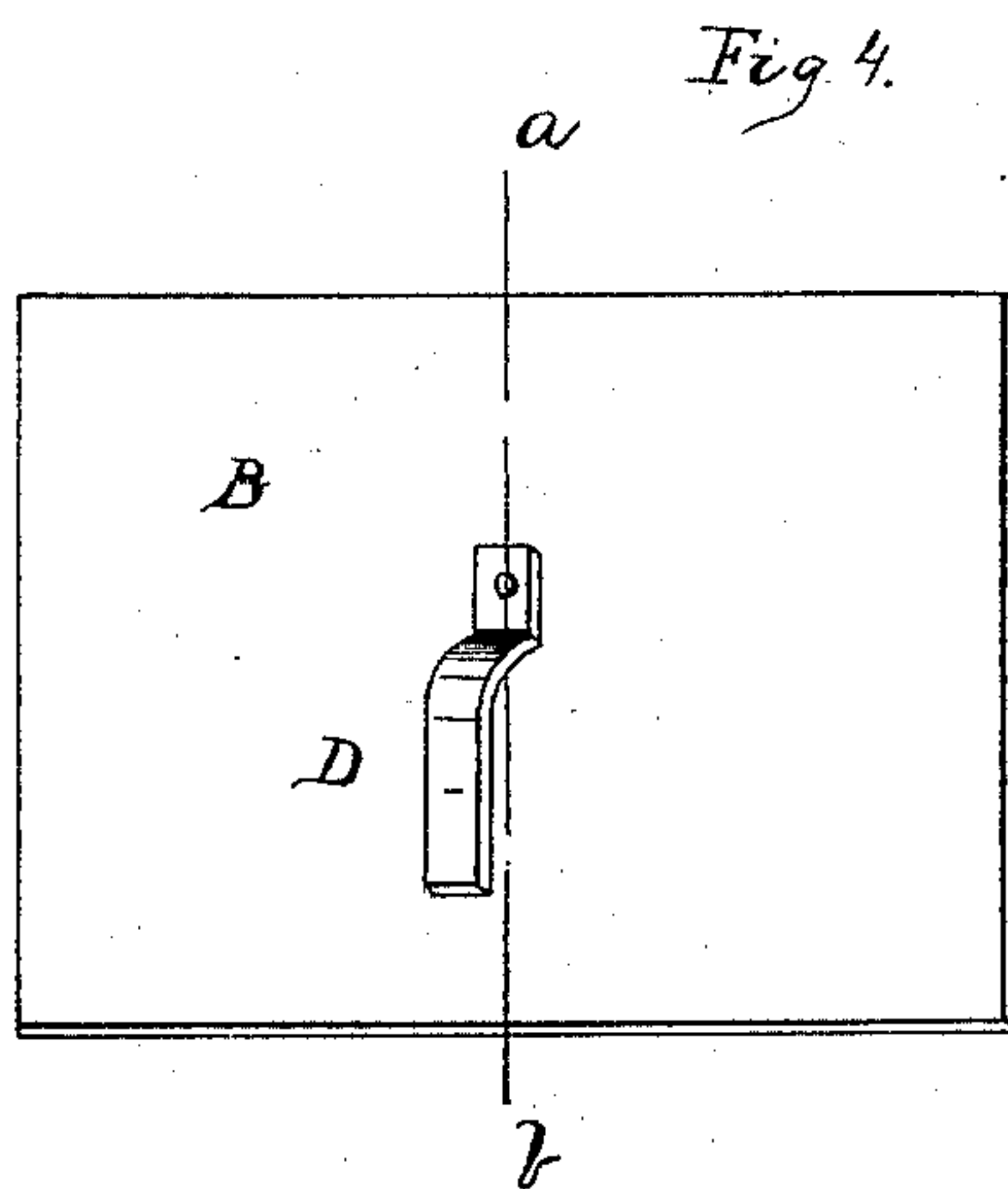
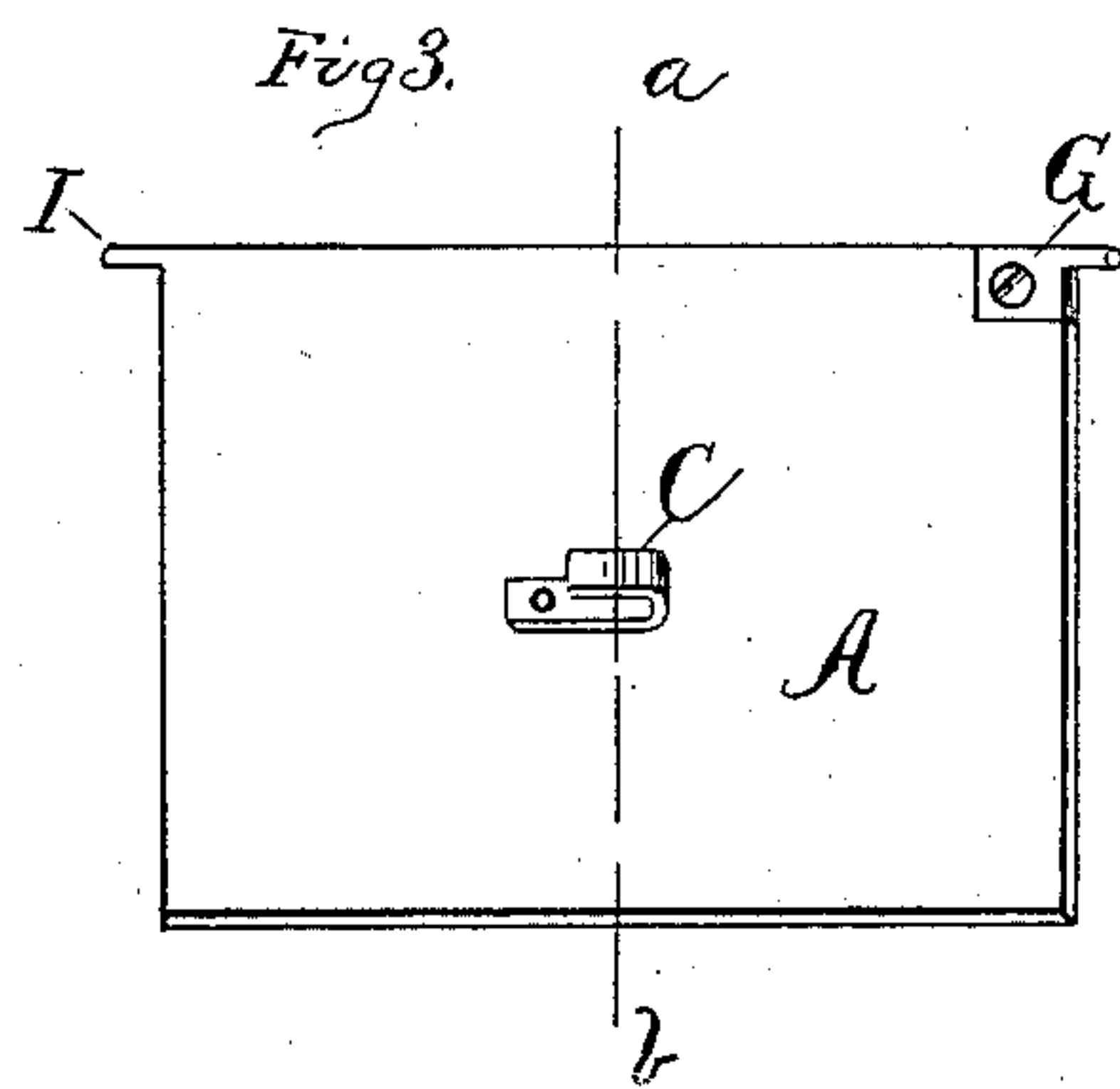
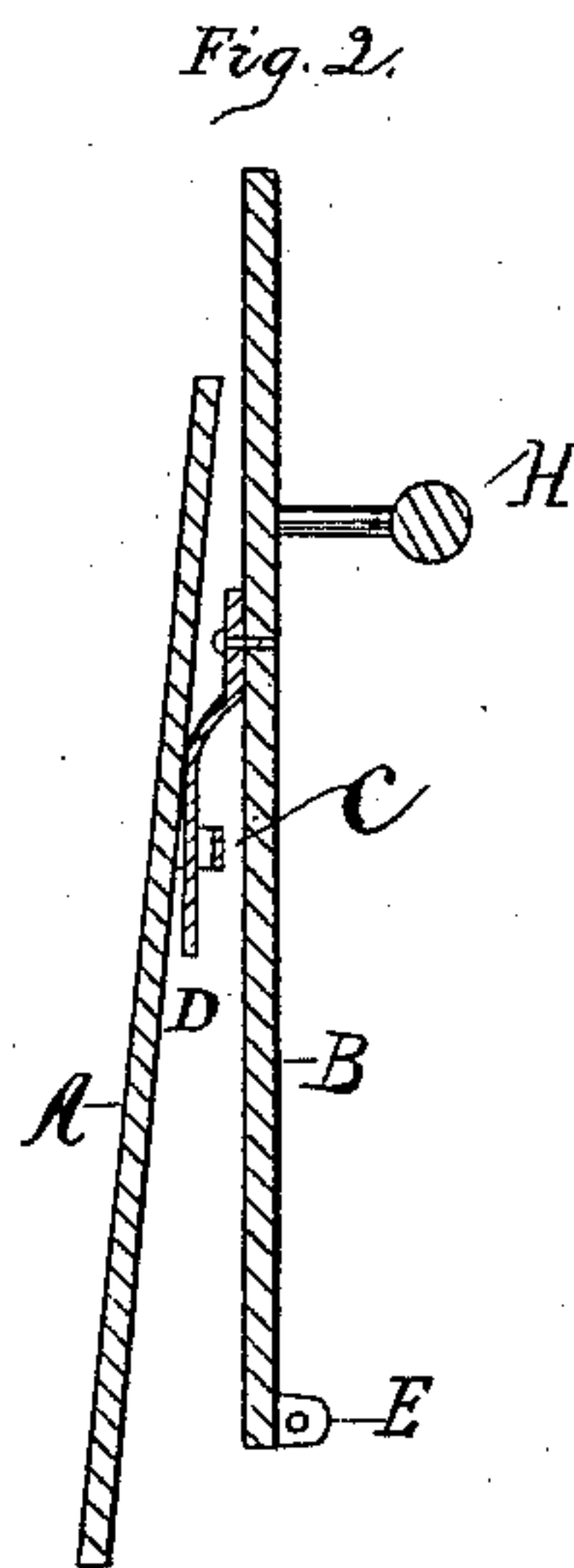
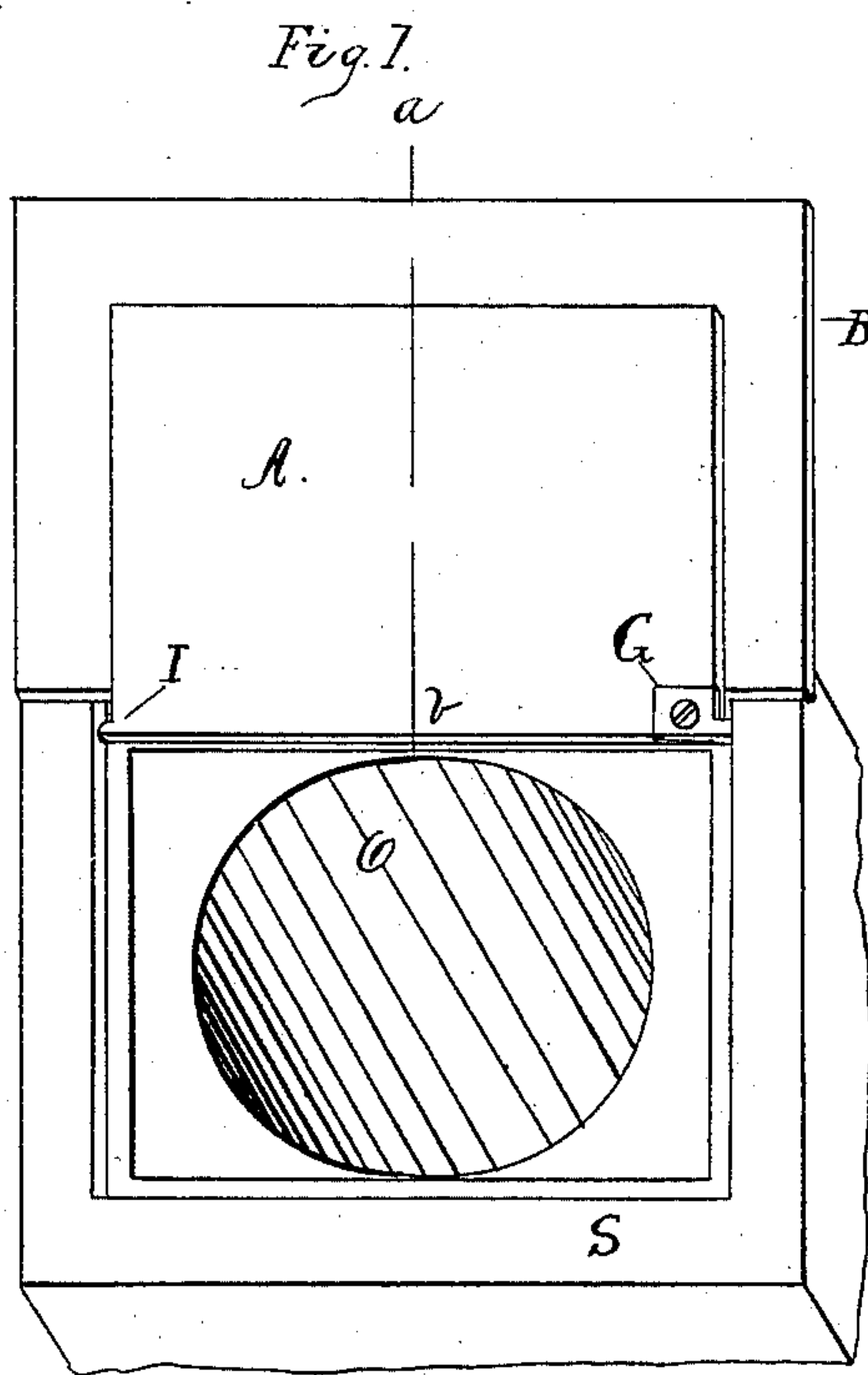
(No Model.)

G. H. PHILLIPS.

STOVE COVER.

No. 302,425.

Patented July 22, 1884.



Witnesses.

Wm. H. Halliday Jr.  
John D. Booth

Inventor.

G. H. Phillips  
by Geo. A. Mosher  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. PHILLIPS, OF TROY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE H. PHILLIPS & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

## STOVE-COVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,425, dated July 22, 1884.

Application filed October 11, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. PHILLIPS, a resident of the city of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stove-Covers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-  
10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the  
15 several figures therein.

The object of my invention is to provide an air or gas tight cover for a stove-opening that may be quickly, safely, and conveniently operated.

20 It has been customary in the manufacture of self-feeding coal-stoves to provide the coal-inlet at the upper end of the coal-magazine with two covers to prevent the escape from the magazine of coal-gas. The difficulty has  
25 been in their practical operation while the stove is hot. The covers must be removed to replenish the stove with coal. When the two covers are removed separately, twice as much time is required as is necessary to remove  
30 one, and there is never any convenient place to deposit the inner cover. My covers are both hinged to the stove, and act positively one upon the other. They are fully represented in the drawings, in which—

35 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a stove-top, showing the opening to the magazine and the covers raised. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the covers, taken at broken line *a b* in the other figures. Fig. 3 is a perspective  
40 of one side of the inner cover. Fig. 4 is a perspective of one side of the outer cover.

The sides shown in Figs. 3 and 4 face one another when in use, as shown in Fig. 2, the bar D passing through hook C.

45 The outer cover, B, is suitably hinged or pivoted upon the top of the stove, as by hinges E, one at or near each end of the cover, and adapted to swing up and down to cover opening O. Cover B is also provided with a hook  
50 or bar, D, secured at one end to the cover, and standing out from the cover at the other end.

The inner cover, A, is made smaller than the outer cover, and is adapted to cover the opening O in the stove and be itself covered by the outer cover, the two covers swinging  
55 in the same plane, and being so shaped that the outer cover shall rest upon the stove when closed, and not upon the inner cover, an air-space being formed between the covers. This may be done by allowing the inner cover to  
60 rest in depressed grooves in the stove-top, while the outer cover rests upon the top. The inner cover is provided with a central hook, C, riveted or otherwise suitably secured to the outer surface of the inner cover. The  
65 hook C and hook or bar D are each so arranged and shaped that the bar rests and slides in the hook when the covers are opened or closed, occupying the relative positions shown in  
70 Fig. 2 when open. The inner cover is also provided with pivots or journals, I and G, which project into corresponding apertures forming suitable bearings in the body of the  
75 stove. One of the pivots, as G, is detachable from the cover, being secured thereto by a bolt or screw after the pivots have been inserted in their bearings and the cover adjusted in its proper position by slipping its hook  
80 C upon the bar D of the outer cover. After the two covers have been so pivoted or hinged to the stove, the bar D resting within the hook C, the covers cannot be removed from the stove or separated from each other without  
85 detaching the journal G. It will thus be seen that the outer cover cannot be raised without raising the inner cover, and that the two covers, being hinged to the stove, cannot fall, and very little more space is required in using  
90 two than in using one cover.

The outer cover may have a handle, H, by  
95 which to raise the covers.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to use over a stove-hole two hinged covers, placed one over the other, and so connected by a link and eyes that both may be simultaneously  
95 lifted; but this necessitates the use of a link formed with an eye at each end and an eye-piece on each cover, involving three pieces, two joints, and four separate eyes. By using  
100 my slip-joint consisting of two hooks at right angles to each other, I produce a much cheaper device, of fewer parts, more easy of manu-



facture, and allowing a more ready separation of the two covers from one another.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of my invention, what  
5 I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

In stoves having hinged covers movable vertically in the same plane over the top-hole or fuel-inlet, the combination, with said covers, of the two hooks C D, arranged at right  
10 angles to each other, and adapted to lock and

unlock by a lateral or side movement, whereby as the top cover is removed from its bearings the hooks are unlocked, so as to allow of a ready separation of the covers.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set  
my hand this 8th day of October, 1883.

G. H. PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. MOSHER,  
JOHN T. BOOTH.