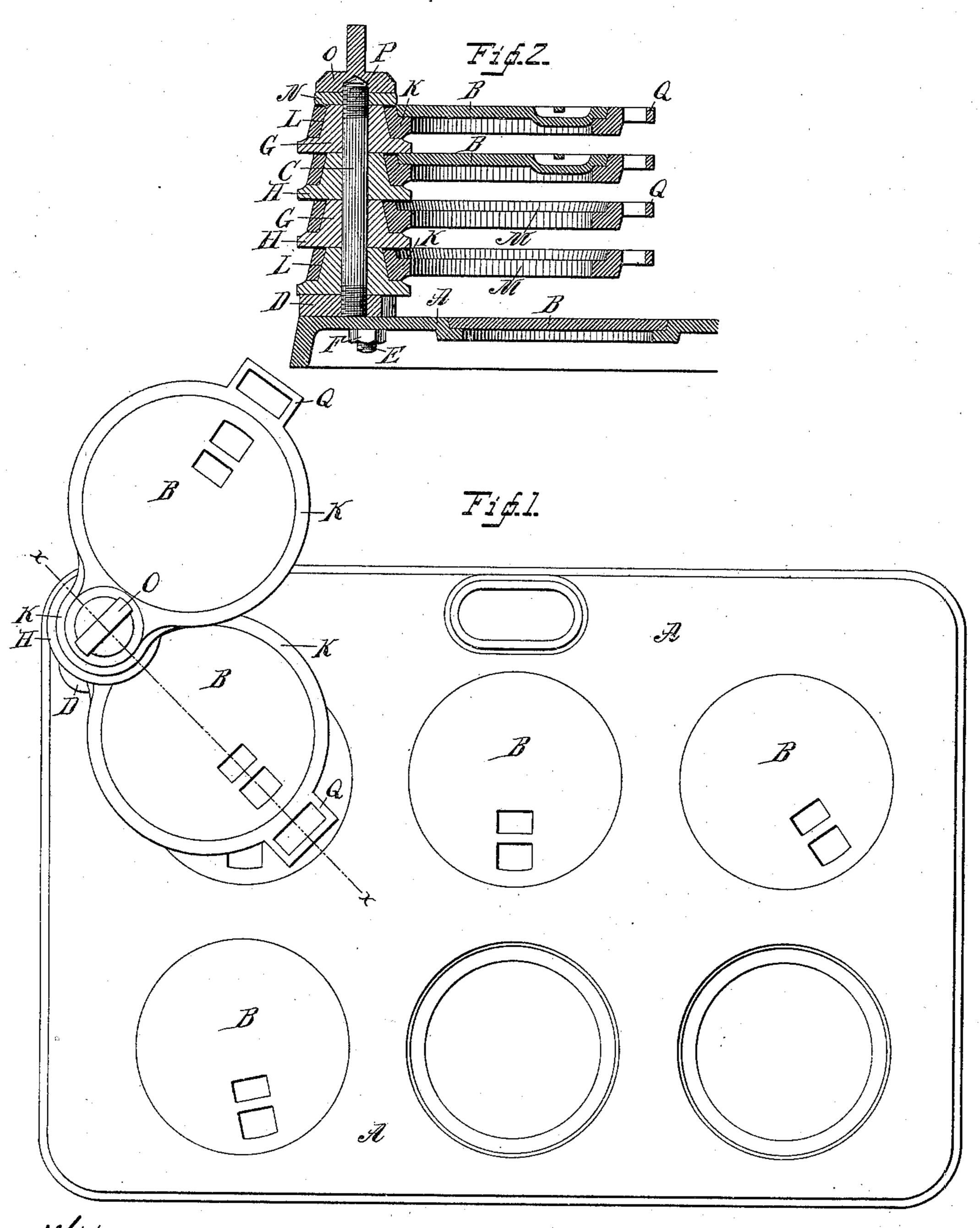
(No Model.)

S. H. RICHMOND. STOVE LID HOLDER.

No. 335,627.

Patented Feb. 9, 1886.



Witgeses,

O. G. Perkins.

Samuel H. Richmond
By AMMoster

INITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

SAMUEL H. RICHMOND, OF NORWALK, CONNECTICUT.

STOVE-LID HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,627, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed June 16, 1885. Serial No. 168,863. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Samuel H. Richmond, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norwalk, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stove-Lid Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to combine with a stove or range a stove lid holder which shall be compact and occupy a small space, and also be capable of holding a number of lids at once in such a manner that any desired lid in the holder may be conveniently got at and removed without lifting the others.

My invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as will be herein after fully explained, and then specifically pointed out in the claims.

In my description I shall refer by letters to the accompanying drawings, forming part of

25 this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a stove or range, showing my invention in operative position and with two of the lids removed and placed in the receiving-holes in the swinging brack30 ets. Fig. 2 is a section on the line x x, the brackets being all swung into position one above the other.

A is the top plate of a stove or range, and B indicates the usual lids or covers. These 35 form no part of my invention, and may be of

any desired construction.

C is a standard, which is either screwed or tapped into a block or plate, D, the block in turn being secured to the top plate of the stove 40 by bolts E, (one only being shown,) whose nuts F are upon the under side of the top plate.

G represents a series of collars, having flanges H, which are placed one above the

other on the standard.

K represents a series of brackets which rest on flanges H, and each of which is provided with an opening, L, corresponding in shape with the collars G, over which they fit. I preferably construct the collars as shown in 50 Fig. 2—that is, tapering upward and inward

slightly from the bottom. The openings L in the brackets are consequently made to taper downward and outward to correspond therewith. Any number of collars and brackets may be used. I have shown four, as that is 55 the number ordinarily used; but more or less may be used, if preferred. Each bracket is provided with a flanged opening, M, which just receives one of the lids or covers the same as if it were resting in its usual place in the 60 top plate of a stove. I usually place a washer, N, over the top collar, and secure the whole series of collars firmly in place by turning down a nut or thumb-nut, O, which engages a screw-thread, P, at the top of the standard. 65 It should be observed that the brackets are separated from each other by flanges H, and that the collars are slightly thicker than the brackets themselves, so that when the thumbnut is turned down the collars are firmly 70 locked, but the brackets are free to turn independently of each other. The advantages of this construction are that the device may be attached to any stove, new or old; that the lids are held independently of each other, and 75 consequently do not soil each other, and that the brackets may be turned out of the way independently of each other, or together, as may be most convenient, each bracket being provided with a handle, Q, for that purpose.

In practice my improved lid-holders are numbered to correspond with the stoves upon which they are to be used—that is to say, the blocks are cast to correspond with the top plates, and the lid-openings in the brackets 85 are made just the size to receive the lids of that number of stove or range. It will of course be understood that the details of construction need not be exactly as I have shown, but may be varied within reasonable limits 90 without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I am aware of Patent No. 88,777, to Doudna, and do not claim a pivoted lid-holder, broadly, my invention consisting in a series of holders 95 constructed as described and combined with a stove and with each other by the means set forth.

I claim—

1. The combination, with a stove or range, 100

of a vertical standard, P, carried thereby, a series of lid-holding rings, M, pivoted upon the standard one above the other, and a series of flanged collars, G, interposed between the rings, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a stove or range, of a vertical standard, P, carried thereby, a series of lid-holding rings, M, pivoted upon the standard one above the other, and a series of flanged collars, G, interposed between the

rings, said collars being thicker than the rings and bearing against each other to relieve the rings of pressure, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL H. RICHMOND.

Witnesses:

ALFRED J. BANTIN, WILLIAM E. BUXTON.