

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. C. BAKER.  
STOVE HOLE COVER.

No. 369,040.

Patented Aug. 30, 1887.

Fig. 1.

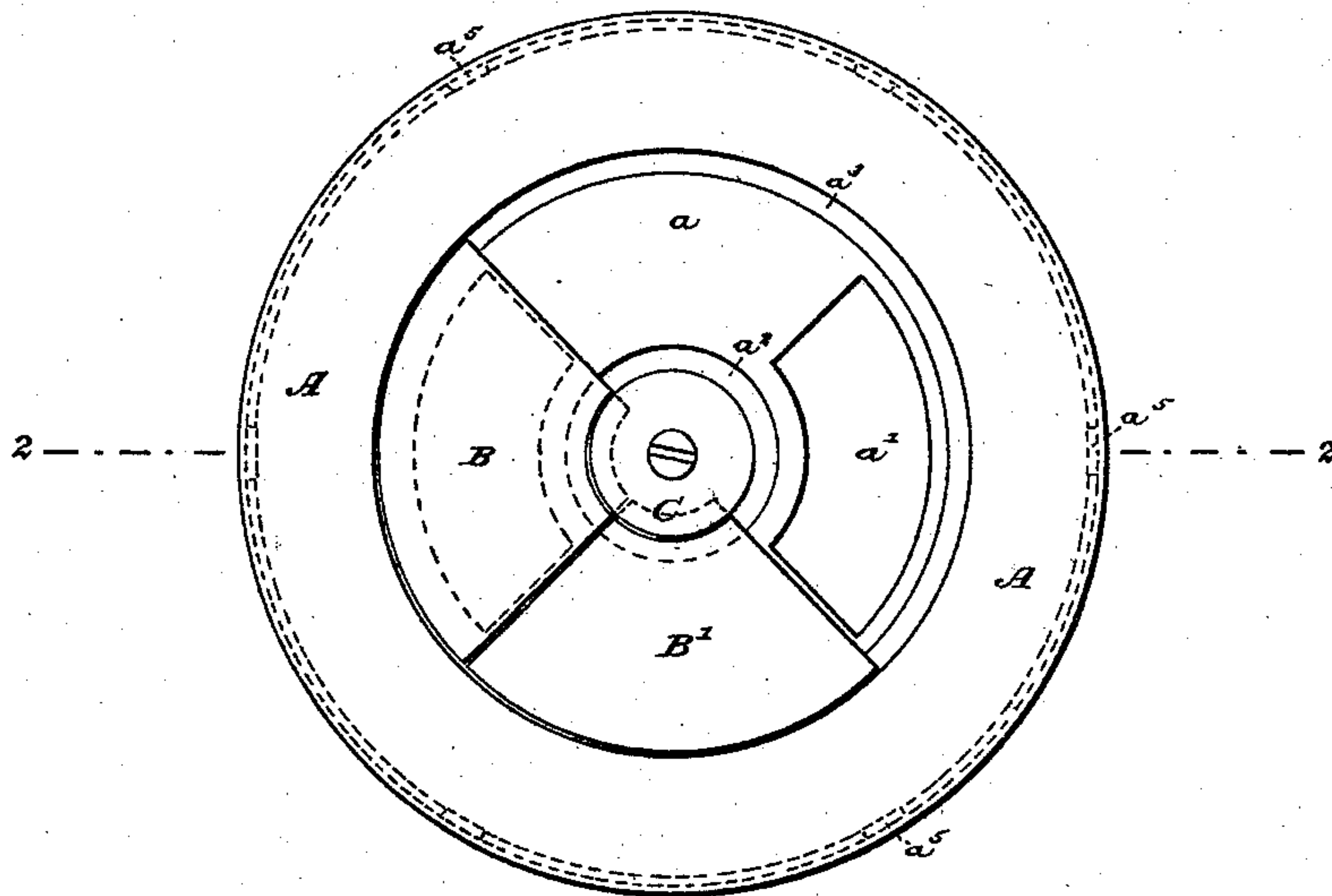


Fig. 2.

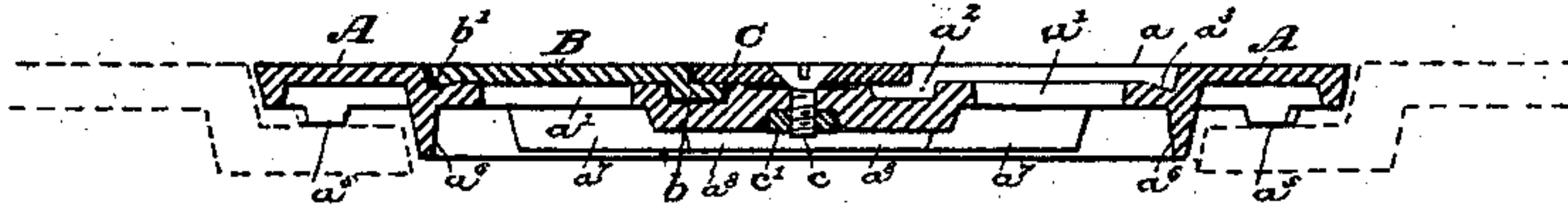


Fig. 3.

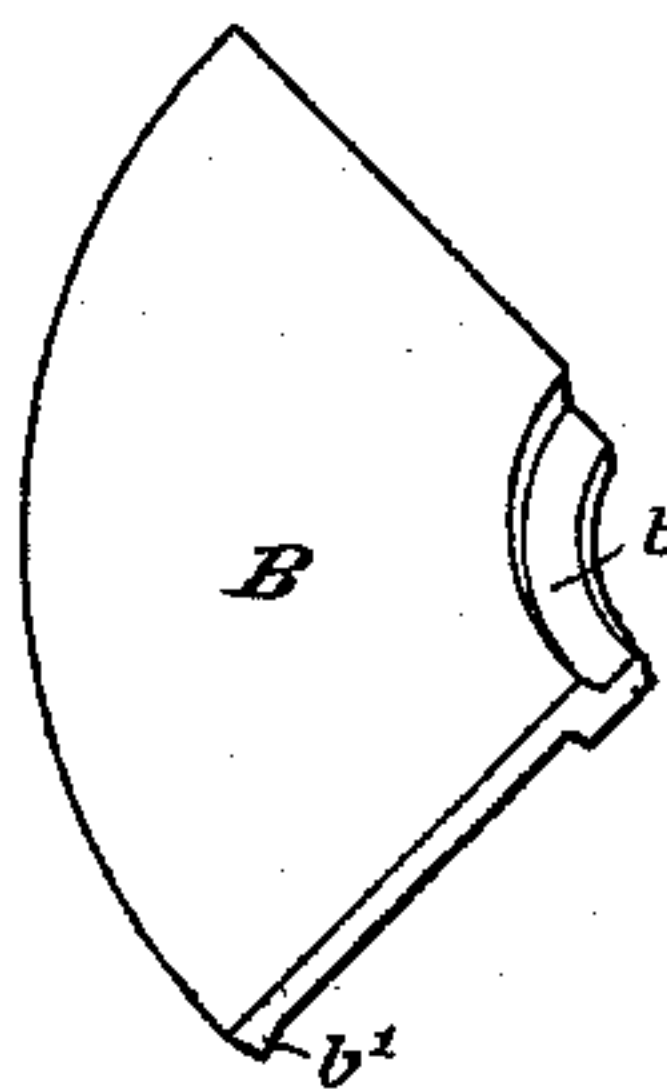
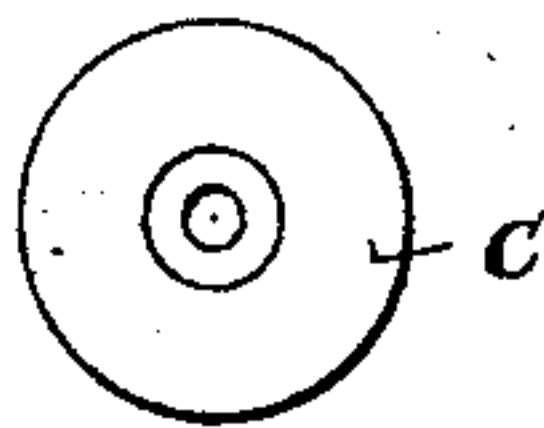


Fig. 4.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 5.

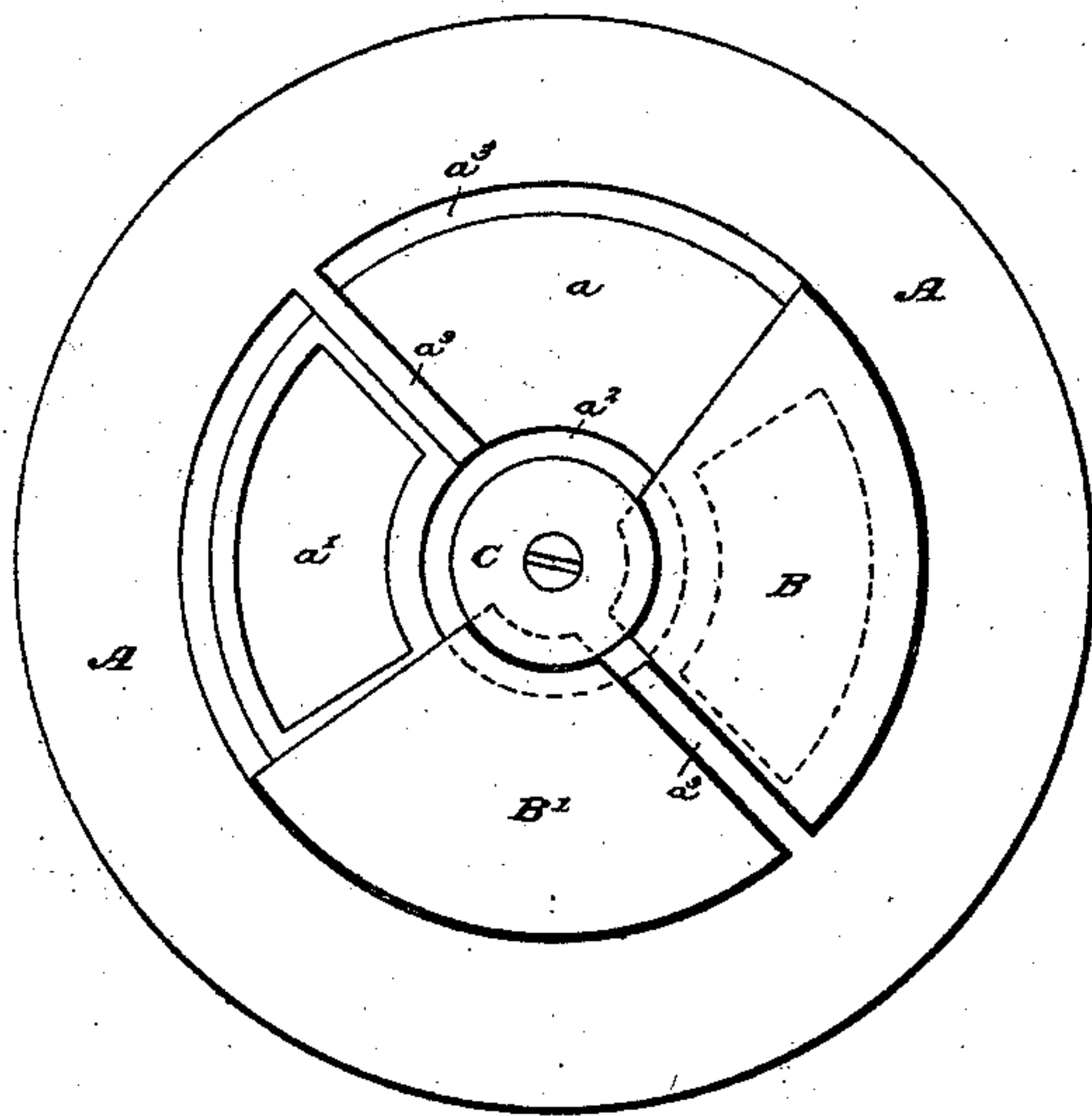
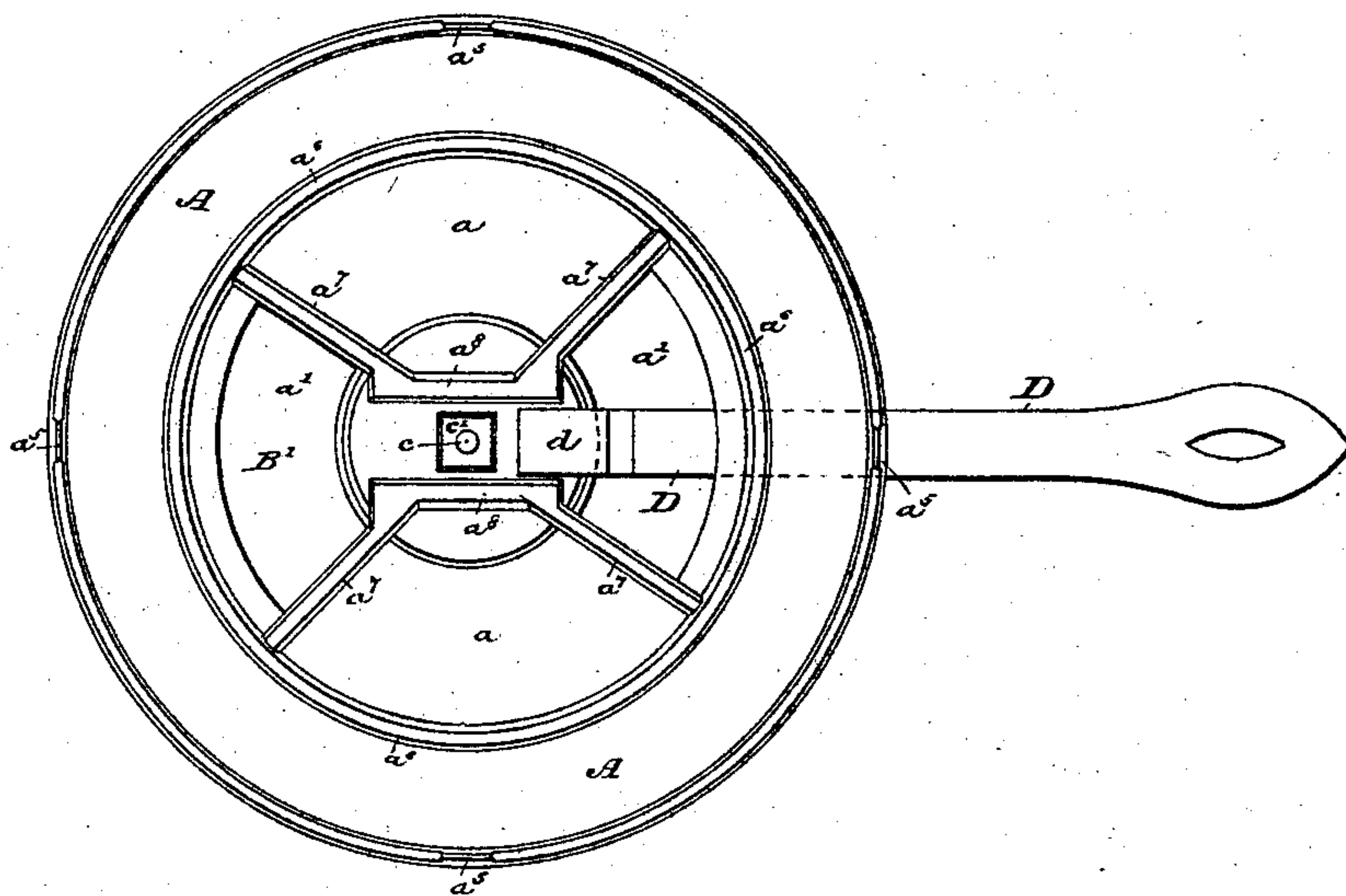


Fig. 6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY CURRIER BAKER, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY.

## STOVE-HOLE COVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,040, dated August 30, 1887.

Application filed December 9, 1886. Serial No. 221,104. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARRY CURRIER BAKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Salt Lake, in the county of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stove-Hole Covers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to covers for the pot-holes in stoves, the cover having apertures therein controlled by a sliding plate mounted on said cover; and the main object of my invention is to provide said apertures with independently-operated sliding plates.

My invention will be hereinafter fully described, and its novel features carefully defined in the claims.

In the drawings which serve to illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a plan view of a pot-hole cover for a stove constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of said cover, taken on line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the sliding plates of the cover detached. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the retaining disk or keeper detached. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a pot-hole cover for a stove constructed according to my invention and provided with stops to limit the movements of the slides. This is the preferred method or manner of making the cover, although these ribs are not absolutely essential. Fig. 6 is a view of the under side of my improved cover, showing the provision for and manner of applying the lifter for removing the cover from the stove and the guide-ribs formed on the under side of the cover for strengthening the same and for guiding the tip of the lifter into position and preventing lateral displacement thereof.

Referring mainly to Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, A represents the pot-hole cover or main plate, which has formed in its upper surface a large circular recess or depression,  $a$ , in the bottom of which are formed one or more (preferably two, as herein shown) sector-shaped apertures,  $a'$ . At the center of recess  $a$ , and in its bottom, is formed an annular groove or recess,  $a^2$ , and at the outer margin of recess  $a$ , and in its bottom, is formed, by preference, an annular groove,  $a^3$ , with an inclined or sloping bottom. On the outer margin of the cover A, on its under side, is formed, by preference, a flange,  $a^4$ ,

and also chipping pieces or projections  $a^5$ , (three or more,) which project down a little way beyond the flange  $a^4$ . This latter flange is only employed to impart thickness to the plate at its edge, the outer margin of the plate being made quite thin for the sake of lightness. The chipping-pieces  $a^5$  serve a double purpose. They serve to raise the edge of the cover slightly above the rabbeted bearing in the stove-top, (seen in dotted lines in Fig. 2,) thus leaving air-spaces surrounding the cover, which will prevent the breaking of the stove by too sudden expansion of the cover, and, in the second place, by properly reducing these chipping-pieces with a file or chisel the cover can be made to fit flush in stoves having shallower rabbets than those for which the cover was originally intended—that is to say, these chipping-pieces supply a convenient means of fitting the plate to rabbets of different depths. On the lower face of plate A is also formed the circular pendent guide-flange  $a^6$ , which depends into and fits loosely in the stove-hole.

BB' are two like sector-shaped sliding plates mounted in the recess  $a$  of the cover A. These each have a pendent flange,  $b$ , of step-like shape, formed on their margins or edges, which fit loosely in the annular recess or groove  $a^2$ , and each has also on its lower outer margin a beveled flange,  $b'$ , which fits into the annular beveled groove  $a^3$  in the bottom of recess  $a$ . These flanges or thickening of the edges of the slides are to prevent the slides from warping and to strengthen them.

Over the depressed inner flanges,  $b$ , of the slides B, where they rest in groove  $a^2$ , is arranged a keeper-plate or disk, C, which is secured rigidly to the cover by means of a bolt and screw,  $c$ . I prefer to employ a bolt, as shown, providing in the under side of the cover a recess to receive the nut  $c'$  of said bolt. This construction permits the slides B to be readily moved around, so as to uncover or cover their respective apertures  $a'$ , but it prevents said slides from falling out or being moved without first removing keeper-plate C.

The advantage of having a pot-hole cover provided with apertures and independent slides to cover same lies in this, that by moving the slide to one side more or less, so as to wholly or partially uncover an aperture, a tea-pot or any small cooking utensil may be set



on the cover over said aperture, thus permitting the fire to reach or act directly upon its bottom. Each aperture having its own sliding cover, the degree of opening in the cover may be regulated very nicely, and may be varied at will. Of course this invention is designed, mainly, to accommodate utensils that do not fit the stove-holes, or are not designed to fit such holes.

On the under side of the cover are formed pendent radial ribs  $a'$  along the margins of the apertures  $a'$ . These ribs are to impart strength to the cover and prevent it from cracking between said apertures. They are best seen in Fig. 6.

I do not employ a recess for the lifter; but in removing the cover the end of the lifter D in Fig. 6 is passed down through one of the apertures in the plate, and its tip  $d$  takes under the depressed central part of the plate. To prevent the tip  $d$  from slipping laterally, it is arranged to take between two guide-ribs,  $a''$ , on the underside of the cover. This construction and the mode of applying the lifter are seen in Fig. 6. My cover may, however, be provided with a special recess or socket, of the usual kind, to receive the end of the lifter.

In Fig. 5 (which is otherwise the same as Fig. 1) are shown radial stops  $a''$  in the nature of ribs formed on the upper face of the cover. These ribs extend across the recess  $a$ , from the outer margin of same to the edge of the annular recess  $a^2$ , and are, by preference, flush with the general level of the plate. These stops limit the movements of the slides B B' in both directions, and this is one of their functions; but they have another function, which is to furnish a support at one side for any small vessel or utensil set on the cover. Without these ribs or stops a very small vessel would be apt to tilt toward that side. For this reason I bring them up flush with the general level of the cover.

In Fig. 6 four chipping-pieces,  $a^5$ , are shown equally spaced. There may be more than this, however.

I am aware that it is not new, broadly, to provide a pot-hole with a register similar to an ordinary register for heaters, and this I do not claim; nor will such a construction fulfill the conditions required, for the reason that it has no independent slides and cannot be employed in heating very small utensils.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, with the cover provided with a circular recess in its upper face and with apertures in the bottom of said recess, of independent slide-plates mounted in said recess and adapted to cover said apertures, whereby said apertures may be opened or closed independently of each other, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the cover A, provided with a circular recess,  $a$ , in its upper face, with apertures  $a'$  in the bottom of said

recess, and with an annular recess,  $a^2$ , of the slide-plates B B', each provided with a flange,  $b$ , and said plates arranged in said recesses, as shown, and the keeper-plate secured to plate A, and its margin projecting out over the flanges  $b$  on said slide-plates, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the recessed and apertured cover A, provided with the annular groove  $a^3$ , of the slide-plates mounted in the recess in said cover and provided with flanges  $b'$  in their margins which rest in said groove  $a^3$ , substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the slide-plate B, provided with the step-like flange  $b$  on its inner margin, of the cover A, properly recessed, as described, to receive said flanged plate, said step-like flange serving to strengthen said plate and prevent it from warping.

5. The cover A, provided with pendent projections  $a^5$ , three or more, on its outer margin, whereby an air-space is provided around the edge of the cover, said projections also serving as chipping-pieces, substantially as described.

6. The combination of the cover A, provided with the recesses and apertures, substantially as described, the slide-plates mounted on said cover and in said recesses, the keeper-plate C, the attaching-screw  $c$ , and the recessed nut  $c'$ , whereby said keeper-plate may be conveniently removed.

7. The combination of the cover A, provided with recesses  $a^2$  in its upper face, with apertures  $a'$ , and with a guide-flange,  $a^6$ , at its margin, of the slide-plates B B', mounted in the said recesses, and a removable keeper-plate, C, secured to said plate A and projecting over the inner ends of said slide-plates, substantially as set forth.

8. The combination of the recessed cover provided with apertures  $a'$  and with stops  $a''$ , extending radially across the recess between said apertures, of the sliding plates mounted in said recess between said stops, substantially as set forth.

9. The combination of the recessed cover A, provided with two sector-shaped apertures,  $a'$ , and two radially-arranged rib-like stops,  $a''$ , which divide the recess  $a$  into two parts, of the two sector-shaped plates B B', mounted one in each part of said recess  $a$ , and means for retaining said plates in the recesses in the cover, substantially as set forth.

10. The recessed cover provided with apertures  $a'$ , and with guide-ribs  $a^8$   $a^8$  on its lower face, arranged substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARRY CURRIER BAKER.

Witnesses:

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