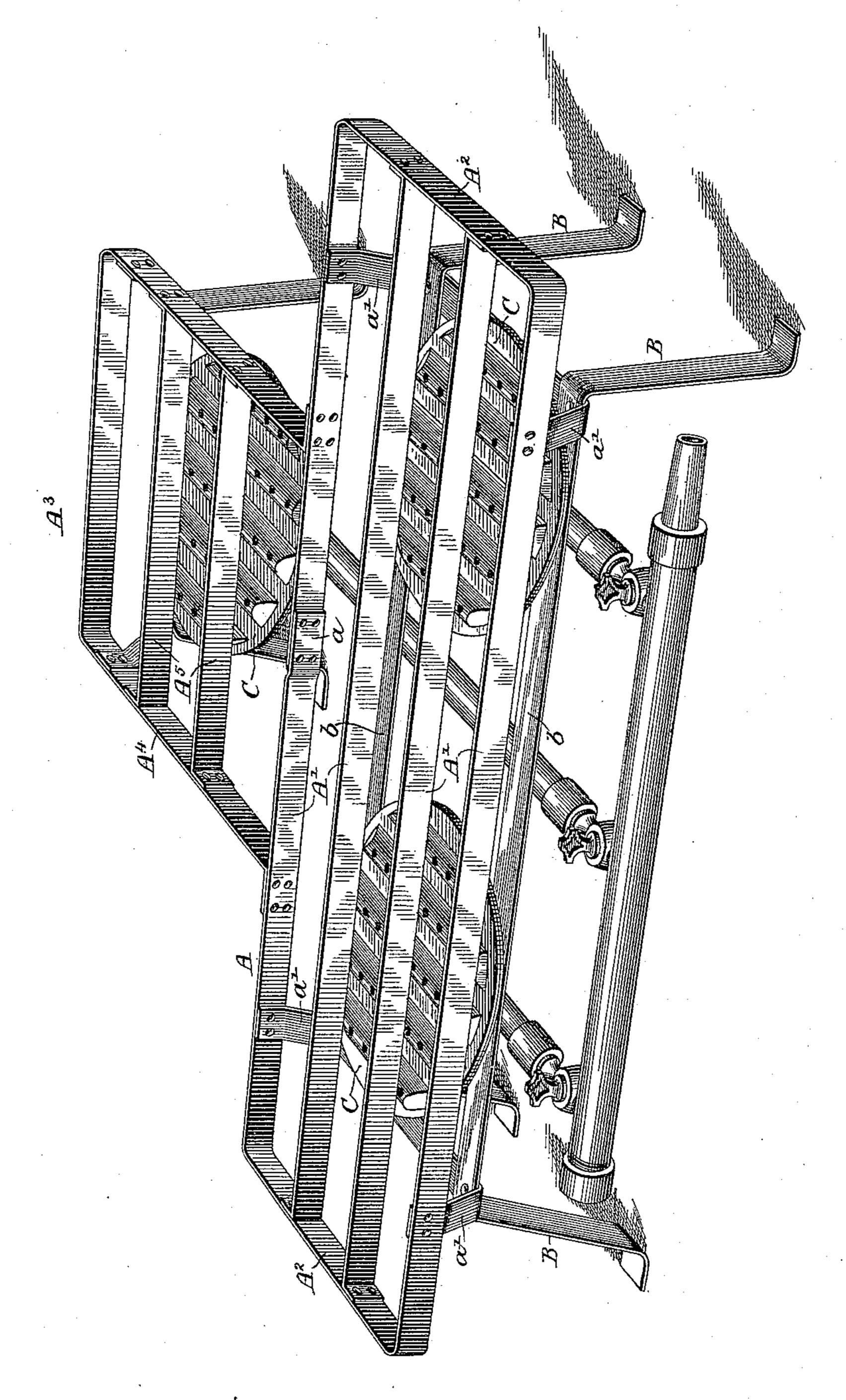
(No Model.)

O. M. SHANNON. GAS COOKING STOVE FRAME.

No. 430,091.

Patented June 10, 1890.



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OSCAR M. SHANNON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GAS COOKING-STOVE FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 430,091, dated June 10, 1890.

Application filed November 29, 1889. Serial No. 331,907. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR M. SHANNON, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and usesful Improvements in Gas Cooking-Stove Frames; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improved construction in oblong frames for domestic gas cooking-stoves; and it consists, primarily, in a skeleton frame-top composed of flat wroughtiron bars arranged lengthwise of the frame, vertically edgewise and parallel, or substantially so, with each other.

It also consists in other features of construction hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing my invention is illustrated in connection with a portable three-burner stove intended to be placed on a table or other elevated support when used, and provided with a rear extension of the main oblong frame-top for the support of an oven, one of the burners being placed beneath this extension, and two burners being placed beneath the main frame. Said extension may be omitted, however, without departure from my invention as primarily claimed.

Describing the stove illustrated, A repre-35 sents the top of an oblong stove, consisting of three, four, or more longitudinal bars A', connected at their ends and supported by suitable legs B. The burners C C are located below the longitudinal bars A' of the frame-40 top, and are adapted to be connected with a gas-supply pipe in the usual or any suitable manner. The top frame A is constructed of wrought-iron, in the form of band-iron—say, an eighth of an inch or thereabout in thick-45 ness and from five-eighths of an inch to an inch or more in width. A single outer or marginal frame-piece forming the two outer side bars A' A' and the end bars A2 A2 is bent to the proper form, which may be rect-50 angular at the ends, as indicated in the drawing, and has its ends riveted or otherwise fastened together, as shown at a. The intermediate longitudinal bars A' are separate pieces of the same material, riveted or otherwise fastened at their ends to the end bars A². These 55 bars all stand vertically edgewise and have their upper edges or surfaces in the same horizontal plane.

To the outer bars A' are riveted wroughtiron cross-bars a', said cross-bars being bent 65 so as to depend a short distance below the lower surface of the frame-top A. To these cross-bars are fastened the legs B. Both the cross-bars and the legs are or may advantageously be of the same form of flat wrought- 65 iron as that of which the frame-top A is composed.

As a desirable construction which constitutes a distinct feature of improvement, the legs B are formed of two long pieces of band-70 iron, the central portion b of which reaches from one cross-bar a' to the other, and is riveted thereto, the ends being bent downward to form the legs B, and the said central portion b being placed at a suitable distance be-75 low the frame-top A, to support the burners C C in proper relation to said frame-top.

By arranging the bars A' A' of the frame, top vertically edgewise, as shown, they cover but a trifling portion of the under surface of 80 the vessels to be heated, and therefore form practically no impediment to the full action of the burners in heating said vessels. By extending said frame-bars lengthwise of the stove, as shown, more vessels than there are 85 burners may be heated on the stove at the same time, the relatively deep and narrow frame-bars serving to conduct the heat from beneath a vessel immediately over a burner to a contiguous vessel standing wholly or 90 partly at one side of it. Further, by reason of the upper surfaces of the bars being all in one horizontal plane, vessels may be slid or moved along on the stove-top without lifting them, as is necessary in the usual constructions tion of gas-stove tops. Still further, by reason of the frame being composed of wrought-iron it is exceedingly light and capable of being lifted and carried from place to place by women, who usually have the handling of 100 this class of devices. At the same time it has greater strength than a much heavier stove

of cast-iron, and if by accident allowed to fall, or if anything falls upon it, it is not broken, as frequently happens to stoves of this class having cast-iron frames. Finally, the skele-5 ton stove-top, composed of the bars A' A', will in the least possible degree accumulate grease or other substances falling thereon from the cooking utensils or in the operation of broiling, while it is on the other hand

ro adapted to be thoroughly cleaned with the

greatest ease.

The rear extension A³, for the support of the oven over the rear burner C, if present, is formed by a marginal piece A4 of wrought-15 iron of the same character that enters into the main frame-top A, said piece A⁴ being bent to the desired form and fastened at its ends to the adjacent side bar A'. In addition to said marginal piece one or more inner 20 bars A are desirably inserted over the burner, being riveted at their ends to the marginal bar A4. Said rear extension or oven-support is provided with one or more legs, as shown.

The frame-top may be made of any desired 25 length adapted for any desired number of

burners.

I claim as my invention—

1. The oblong skeleton gas-stove-frame top described, consisting of three or more flat l

wrought-metal bars arranged lengthwise of 30 the frame and vertically edgewise with their upper surfaces in the same plane, substantially as described.

2. The wrought-metal gas-stove-frame top described, consisting of the oblong main frame 35 A, composed of three or more flat metal bars arranged lengthwise of the frame and vertically edgewise, and the rear extension A³, also composed of a plurality of similar metal bars, all of the bars, both of the main frame and of 40 the extension, having their upper edges in the same plane, substantially as described.

3. The gas-stove frame consisting of the metal frame-top A, composed of flat wroughtmetal bars arranged vertically edgewise, de- 45 pending cross-bars of the same material, and legs B, also of the same material, constructed of long pieces, the intermediate portions b of which are attached to the cross-bars and form supports for the burners C C.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in presence

of two witnesses.

OSCAR M. SHANNON.

Witnesses:

M. E. DAYTON, TAYLOR E. BROWN.