

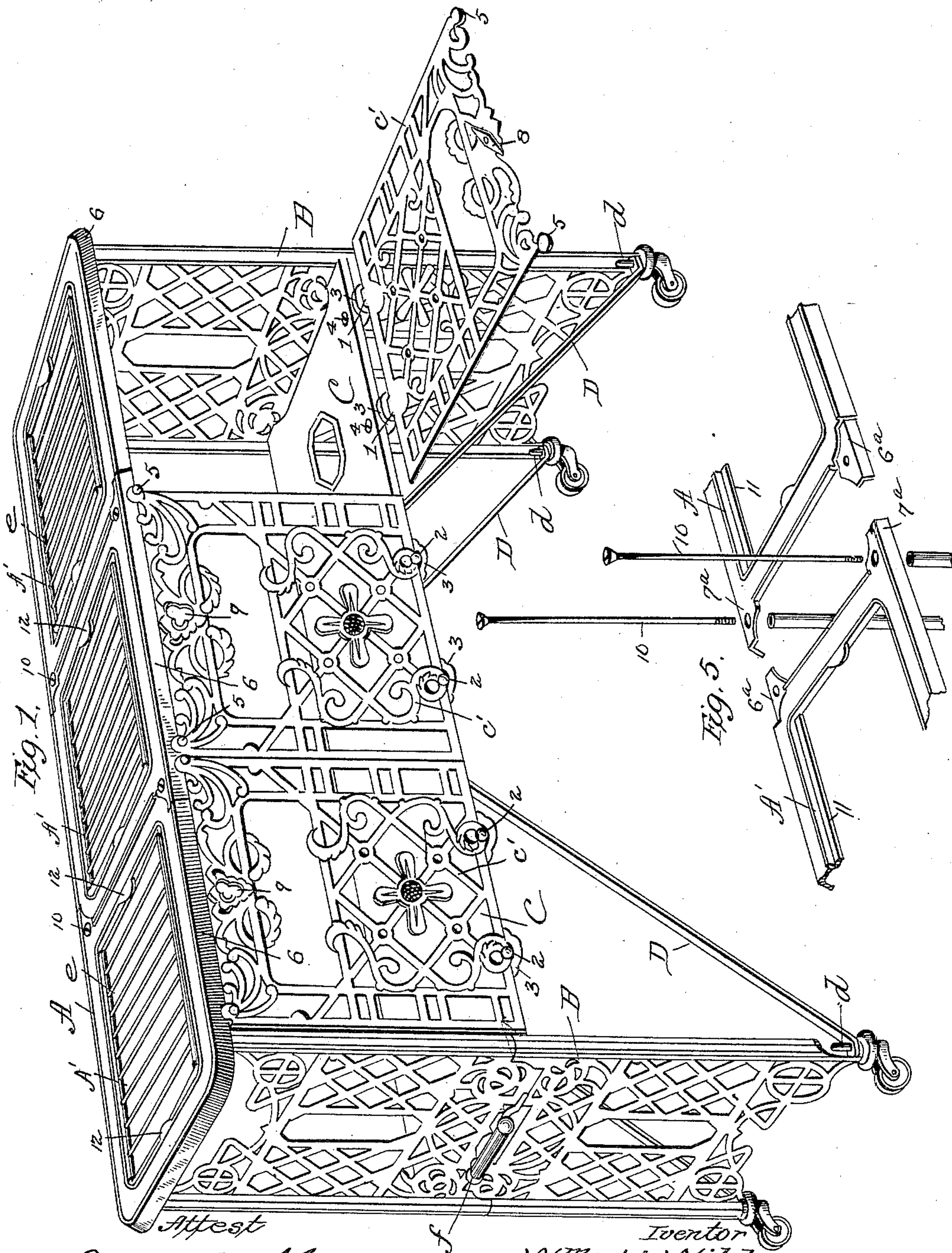
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. WILDER.
OIL STOVE RANGE.

No. 432,847.

Patented July 22, 1890.



Attest
James M. Spier
Frank L. Middleton

Inventor
Wm H. Wilder
by Walter Donaldson & attys

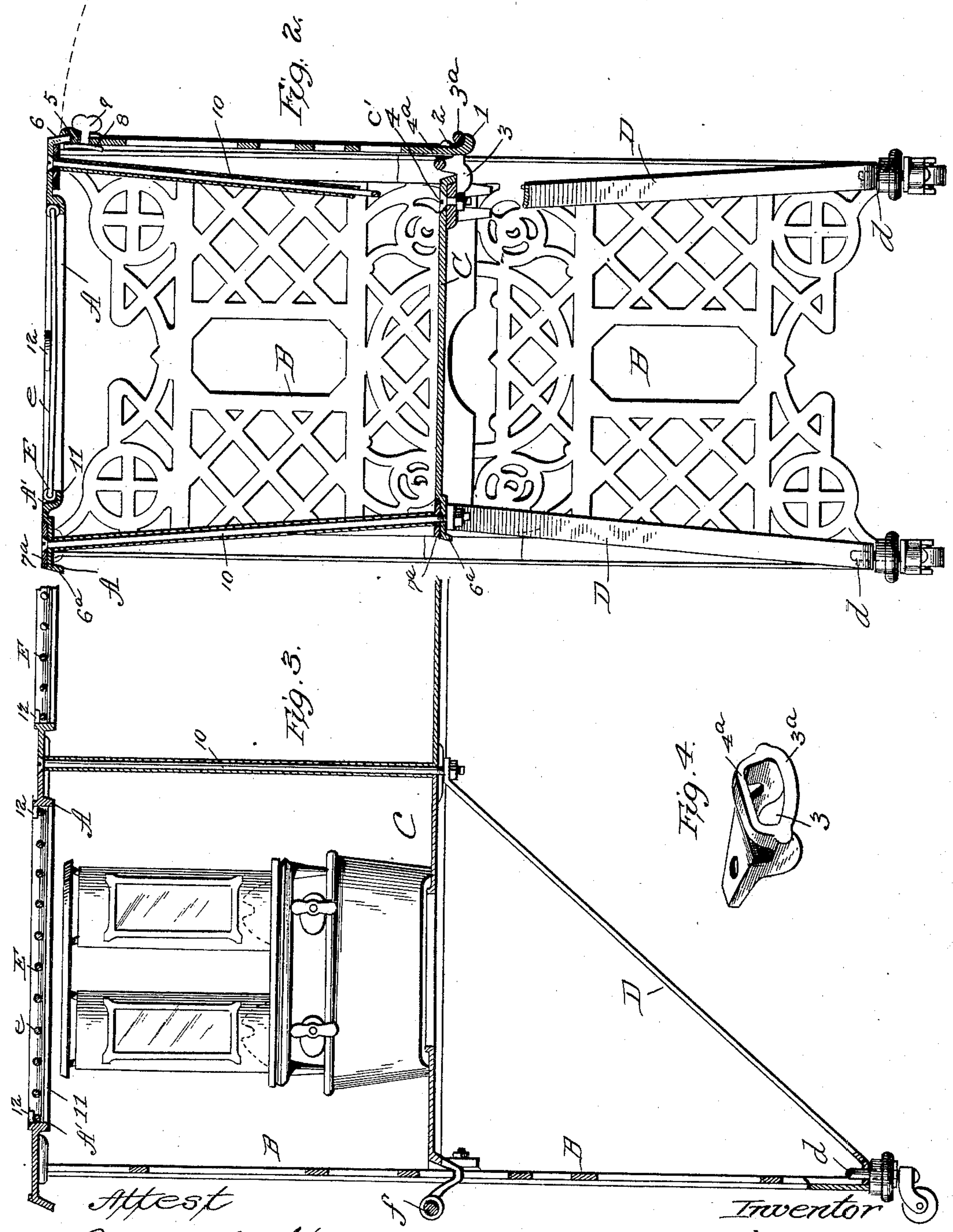
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OIL STOVE RANGE.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. WILDER, OF GARDNER, MASSACHUSETTS.

OIL-STOVE RANGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,847, dated July 22, 1890.

Application filed October 30, 1889. Serial No. 328,655. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. WILDER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Gardner, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Stove Ranges, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention is an improvement on the oil-stove range shown in Letters Patent granted me July 30, 1889, No. 407,882.

The main features of my improvement consist in combining with the frame a cabinet section or sections, capable of being secured in vertical position against the frame, to make the range of cabinet form, and capable of being lowered and held in the same horizontal plane with the stove-supporting shelf, so that the stoves may be drawn out to rest thereon, or said sections, when lowered, may be utilized to hold any cooking utensils desired.

Another feature consists in the peculiar arrangement of braces and the rods by which simplicity of construction is secured, and, further, the invention consists in the combination with the top grate and stove-shelf of a supplemental top grate, and in the means by which it is removably held.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, one of the front cabinet-sections being lowered. Fig. 2 is a transverse section, and Fig. 3 is a detail view, of the brace and one end of the range in section; Fig. 4, a detail view of the removable hinge-socket; Fig. 5, a detail view showing the manner of connecting the sections.

In the drawings, A is the top grate, B the legs, and C the stove-shelf, all of which are made up of sections, as described in the patent referred to. In order to render the range of cabinet form, the front sections *c'* are employed, connected to the stove-shelf C, so that they may be raised and lowered, in the first instance to form the cabinet and to be out of the way and in the second case to furnish a support for the lamps when drawn out. This cabinet-front is formed, preferably, in sections, each section being secured to one of the sections of the stove-shelf, so that any section may be lowered to permit the withdrawal of the corresponding stove without disturbing

the other sections or stoves. Each cabinet-section has right-angular projections 1 at its lower end and knobs or projections 2 on the front face adjacent thereto. The projections 1 extend through hinge-sockets 3, which have horizontal parts secured by the screws 4 to the edge of the lamp-shelf. These sockets are formed with horizontal and vertical loop portions 3^a 4^a. When the cabinet-section is raised, the hinge projection bears upon the loop 3, and when lowered upon the loop 4, the section thus being limited in its movement either up or down. In the downward movement the knobs 2 bear upon the loops 3 and tend to cause the seating of the section, acting as cams to force the projections close to their bearings and hold them. It will be understood that while this feature of the removable hinge-sockets and removable front cabinet-sections constitute part of my invention I do not wish to limit myself thereto, as the hinge-socket may be formed with or directly in the shelf. On the upper edge of the cabinet-sections are projections 5, which bear upon the downwardly-projecting flange 6 of the top grate and thus act as stops. A catch is provided with arms 8, which bear upon the inside of the flange, and when turned by the finger-piece 9 tend to draw the section to its place by making the projections 5 bear upon the flange. The cabinet-sections are preferably of open-work and are of the same size and approximately the same size as the other sections of the stove, so that in packing or storing the various plates can be placed side by side and compactly put up. The sections of the top grate and shelf have overlapping projections 6^a 7^a. These sections are joined by the screw-rods 10, which pass through the overlapping projections and extend from the top grate to connect with the stove-shelf, thus acting not only to connect the section of the top grate and shelf, respectively, but also to brace the top grate and shelf together. In conjunction with and about these brace or tie rods sheet-metal tubes are used, bearing at their upper and lower ends upon the surface of the grate and shelf, respectively. The lower braces D D are inclined, and extend from the upper end of the caster-spindles *d* (which said braces engage with) to the lower ends of the tie-rods 10. These lower ends of

the tie-rods pass through openings in the brace ends and receive nuts which are run on and jammed against the brace ends, thus drawing the sections and all the parts firmly together.

It will be noticed from this that no additional fastenings are used to secure the brace—that is, the tie-rods are utilized to hold the upper ends, while the lower ends are held by the caster-spindles.

The sections of the top grate are formed with openings A'. Along the opposite edges of these openings are bearing-ribs 11 below the plane of the upper surface of the top plate. On the other edges are projecting lips 12 above the plane of the ribs. Into these openings are forced supplemental grates E, which rest upon the bearing-ribs 11 and are sprung under the lips 12 and fit beneath them with sufficient closeness to render the use of other fastenings unnecessary.

The grate is composed of parallel bars e, arranged to be parallel with the flames, so that the hot air rising therefrom is not broken up or deflected, as would be the case were an open-work grate composed of cross-bars employed. The lamp-shelf has handles ff, which project through openings in the legs. I do not wish to limit myself to the sectional character of the various parts.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In combination, the top grate, the shelf for the stoves, with means for supporting the said top grate and shelf, and a movable cabinet-front extending between the top grate and shelf, substantially as described.

2. In combination, the top grate, legs, and shelf C for supporting the oil-stoves, the cabinet-front extending between the oil-stove shelf and the top grate, said cabinet-front being formed in sections.

3. In combination, the sectional top grate, the sectional stove-shelf, and a sectional cabinet-front extending between the top grate and shelf, substantially as described.

4. In combination, the top grate, legs, and shelf, the cabinet-front having hinge projections, the hinge-sockets having loops 3^a 4^a for confining and limiting the movement of the cabinet-front, substantially as described.

5. In combination, the top grate, the legs, and the stove-shelf, and a cabinet-front having hinge projections adapted to sockets on the shelf and constituting means of connection, and a stop at the hinge to afford a bearing for the hinge projection when the cabinet-

front is lowered, whereby the same will be supported in horizontal position, substantially as described.

6. In combination, the sectional top grate, the sectional stove-shelf, and the sectional cabinet-front, each section of the latter being hinged to one of the sections of the stove-shelf, substantially as described.

7. In combination, the top grate having a depending flange, the stove-shelf, the legs, the cabinet-front section having projections 5 to bear upon the outside of the flange, and the catch having arm 8 to bear upon the inner side of the flange, substantially as described.

8. In combination, the sectional top grate and the sectional stove-shelf having overlapping projections, the tie-rods extending between the top grate and stove-shelf and through the overlapping projections, substantially as described.

9. In combination, the sectional top grate and stove-shelf, the tie-rod extending between the top grate and shelf, and the lower supports secured at their upper ends to the lower ends of the tie-rods.

10. In combination, the top grate, stove shelf and legs, the casters, and the braces extending from the shelf and held at their lower ends by the caster-spindles, substantially as described.

11. In combination, the top grate, stove shelf and legs, the tie-rods and casters with their spindles, and the braces held at their upper and lower ends by the tie-rods and caster-spindles, respectively, substantially as described.

12. In combination, the legs, the stove-shelf, and the top grate comprising parallel bars arranged parallel with the stove-wicks, substantially as described.

13. In combination, the top plate formed with openings, the stove shelf and legs, and the supplemental grates removably held in the said openings, substantially as described.

14. In combination, the top plate, the stove shelf and legs, the said plate having openings, with bearings 11 and lips 12, and the supplemental grates resting upon the bearings 11 and beneath the lips 12, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. WILDER.

Witnesses:

HATTIE M. GATES,

HARLAN P. WILDER.