(No Model.)

P. WILHELM.

STOVE LID AND CENTER PIECE AND LIFTER THEREFOR.

No. 434,617. Patented Aug. 19, 1890.

Fig. 1.

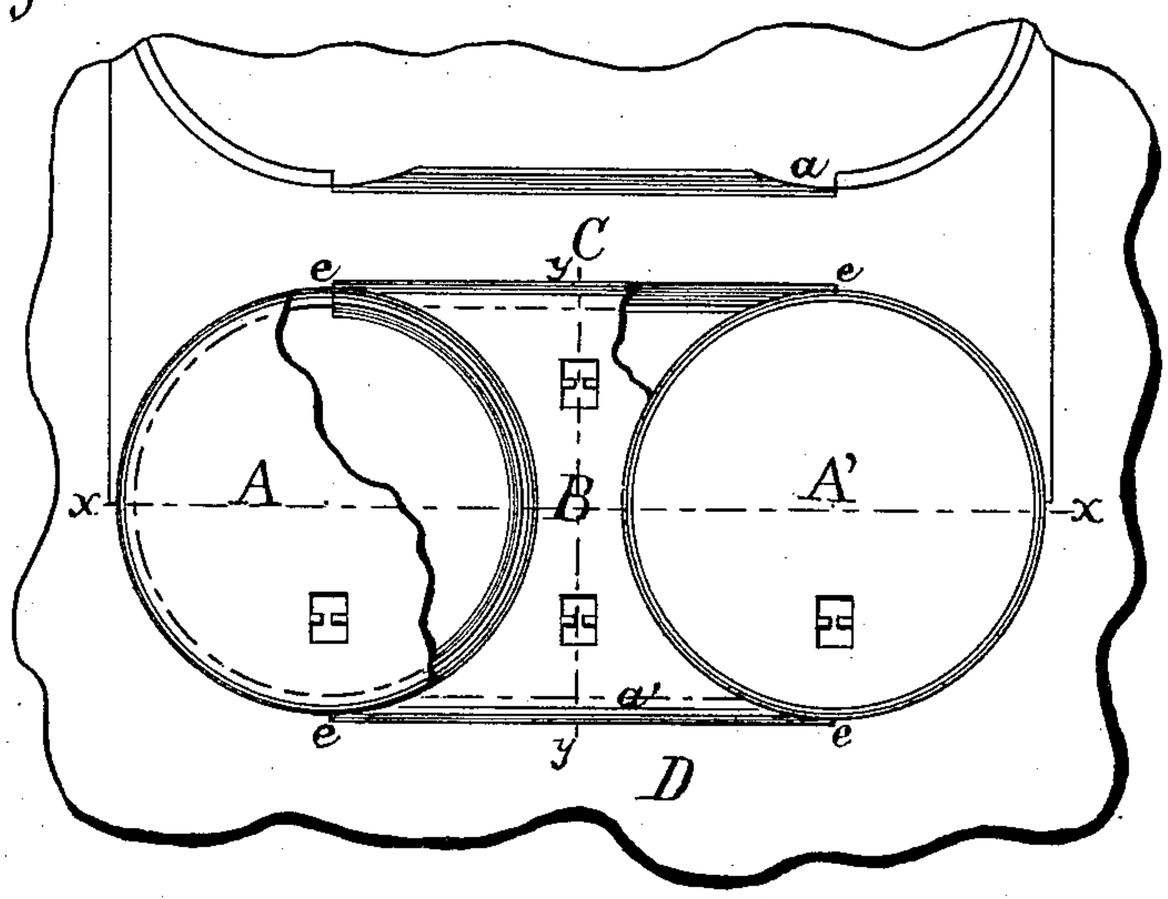


Fig. 2.

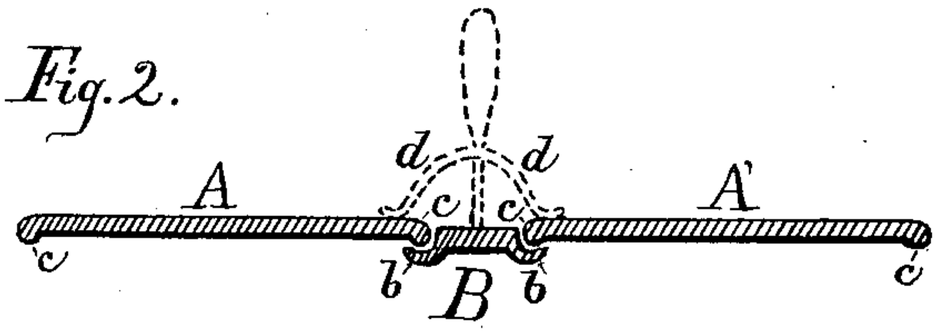


Fig. 3.

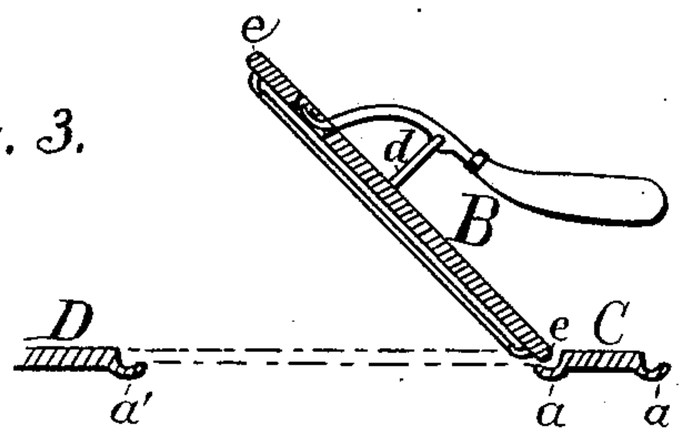
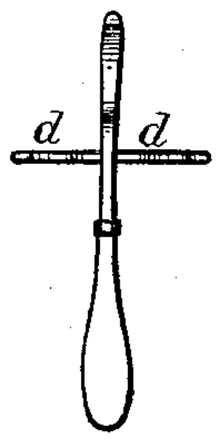


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

D. Greisler

Robert G. Morrow

Peter Wilhelm.

Inventor.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER WILHELM, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

STOVE LID AND CENTER-PIECE AND LIFTER THEREFOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 434,617, dated August 19, 1890.

Application filed August 21, 1889. Serial No. 321,552. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER WILHELM, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Portland, Multnomah county, in the State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stove Lids and Center-Pieces and Lifters Therefor, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the lids and center-pieces of stoves or ranges and the arrangement thereof; and the object of my invention is to obviate the danger incurred when replenishing a fire in stoves by placing in the fire-place large wood not capable of being admitted by the door of such stove. Heretofore one of the covers (plates or lids) was usually removed to insert the wood. In doing so the wood, while being placed in the fire-place, generally presses out of position and displaces the center-piece, which in turn acts in like manner on the other lid and displaces that. These pieces being so displaced, the smoke can escape freely into the room, and the flames will rush above the top of the stove, causing imminent danger should any oil, grease, or other fatty or inflammable matter, frequently contained in a utensil resting on the stove, be near at hand. I attain this object in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the lids and center-piece, corresponding with the dotted line from *x* to *x* in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of said center-piece B, cross-piece C, and top plate D, corresponding with the dotted line from *y* to *y* in Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a view showing form of lid-lifter used by me.

The edges *e e* of the outer end of the center-piece B, Fig. 3, are rounded so as to fit in the grooves or sockets *a* and *a'* on the cross-piece C and top plate D, and permit said center-piece to be turned in its place, as indicated by dotted lines, without danger of slipping. The concave or inner edges of said center-piece are provided with grooves or sockets *b*, in which rest the rounds *c*, extending along the edge and under side of the lids A, Fig. 2, being designed as a means for keeping the latter in their places when operating the center-piece, as will be seen. The lifter has two legs or claws *d d*, which, upon said lifter being inserted, will press the lids A A on the sockets *b* of the center-piece and prevent them from slipping off the latter while moving. Thus, as shown, by placing the lifter in position seen in Fig. 3 (which position may of course be reversed) and pressing downward one can raise all three parts of a section—the two lids and center-piece—at the same time, the legs or claws *d d* of lifter keeping the lids in their socket on the center-piece while the latter is turning in its socket on the cross or top piece of the stove. The section or three pieces being opened, the wood intended for the fire can be easily inserted into the fire-place without removing the lids by using the lifter, as above explained; and the draft occasioned by opening the section in this way will cause a current of air to be thrown upon the fire from above, necessarily influencing the flames to bend toward the vent of the stove or range, and thence up the pipe, thereby preventing smoke from escaping and avoiding any danger from flames rising above the top of the stove.

My invention is also a convenient arrangement for feeding larger pieces of wood to the fire in the fire-place, producing a better fire and saving time by lessening the attention necessary to keep such fire. This arrangement obviously does not in any way affect the construction of cooking utensils, and, as will be observed, the lids can, nevertheless, be raised independently, and all stoves or ranges now in use adapted to the arrangement above set forth.

I am aware that lifters of the form as used by me in operating my invention have been used before, though not for the purpose for which it is designed by me.

Now, what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In stoves, the combination of the top plate D, having groove *a'*, cross-piece C, having grooves *a*, in which rests and operates the center-piece B, provided with rounded edges

e e, the concave or inner edges of said center-piece being provided with grooves or sockets *b b*, and lids A, having rounded edges *c* on their circumferences which rest in said grooves or sockets *b b*, the lids being held in place by means of the two claws or legs *d d* of the lifter used in operating the whole, thus permitting all three pieces of a section to coact together and move simultaneously, all as hereinbefore more fully set forth.

Dated at Portland, Oregon, August 14, 1889.

PETER WILHELM.

Witnesses:
T. J. GEISLER,
J. SILVERSTONE.