

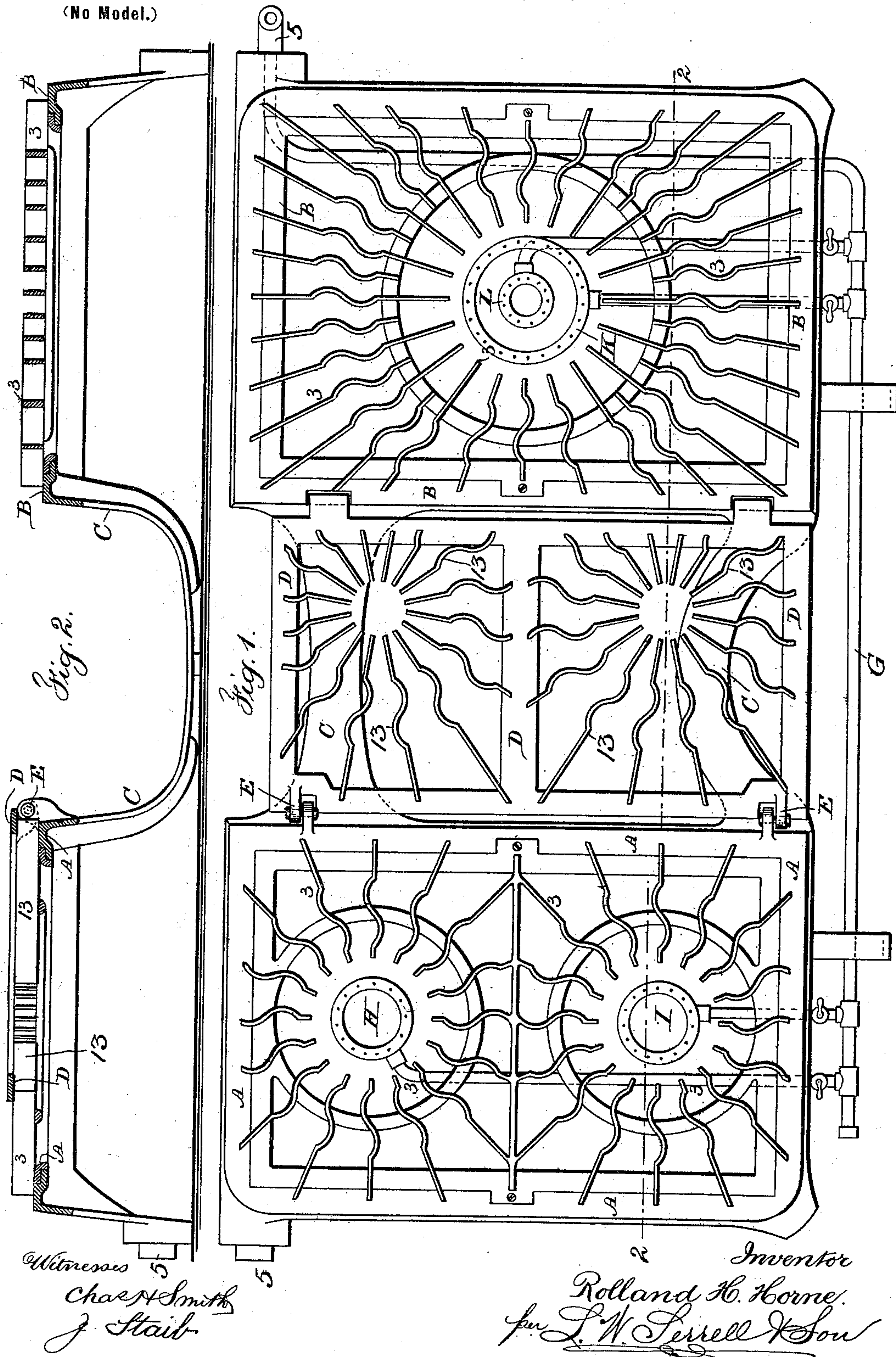
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Patented May 2, 1899.

R. H. HORNE.
FOLDING PLATE FOR GAS STOVES.

(Application filed Dec. 1, 1898.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FOLDING PLATE FOR GAS-STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,214, dated May 2, 1899.

Application filed December 1, 1898. Serial No. 697,942. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROLLAND H. HORNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rye, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Folding Plates for Gas-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

Gas-stoves have been made with open-work top plates, and these have been adapted to rest upon the top of a stove or range and to be swung up vertically and out of the way when the top of the stove or range is to be used with an ordinary coal fire. In gas-stoves of this character the two open-work plates have been connected by downwardly-curved bars, so that the plates might come one at each side of the smoke-pipe, and a movable plate has been provided to cover over the space between one plate and the other when the gas-stove is in use, but this plate being movable is very liable to become misplaced or lost, and when an effort is made to put the same in position the parts sometimes are not accurately placed and the cooking utensil may be upset by one side of the plate dropping down below the level of the other open-work plates.

In my present invention the removable middle plate is hinged so as to be connected in position and not liable to become misplaced when in use, but in consequence of the cooking utensils being moved around from place to place on the top hinges that project above the surface are liable to interfere with the movement of the utensil.

The object of the present invention is not only to unite the middle movable plate by hinges to one of the open-work plates of the gas-stove, so that it may always remain in a position where it can be turned into place for use, but also to prevent the hinges projecting above the surface of the gas-stove, upon which the cooking utensils rest. With this object in view the grids or open-work of the plates forming the top of the gas-stove extend to the top of the hinges, so that the hinges are not in the way in moving any of the utensils, and in order to allow for turning over the center plate so that it may lie flat and parallel to one of the top plates of the

gas-stove the grids or projections upon the movable plate come in between the grids or projections upon the top of the gas-stove, thereby allowing for the top surfaces of the grids being the same level or nearly so as the top surfaces of the hinges, by which the center plate is united to one of the open-work plates of the gas-stove.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view representing the top of the gas-stove; and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section near the line 2 2, showing the center plate turned upon the top of one of the open-work plates of the gas-stove, so as to lie flat thereon and in a position where the gas-stove can be turned up to give free access to the top of the range or stove, upon which the gas-stove rests when in use.

The open-work plate A and the similar plate B are connected by the downwardly-curved bars C, and these and legs near the outer edges of the plates A and B serve to support the gas-stove when in use, such parts resting upon the top of a stove or range, and the gas-stove as a whole can be swung upon hinges at 5 and occupy a substantially perpendicular position when out of use, and the space between the plates A and B is sufficient for the pipes of the stove or range, so that the plate A may be against the wall at one side of the stove-pipe and the plate B against the wall on the other side of the stove-pipe, and the connection C allows the parts to be swung up and down with freedom.

The plate D is adapted to fill the space between the plates A and B, and there may be recesses for the reception of the edges of the plate D, so that the same may be supported along its edges when in use, and at E E hinges are represented, upon which the plate D can be swung over onto the top of the plate A when it is desired to turn the gas-stove up against the wall and at each side of the smoke-pipe, and when turned down the moving edge of the plate D rests in recesses or upon shoulders upon the plate B, so as to be supported thereby more or less throughout the length.

In order that the plate D may turn over upon the plate A and be in a parallel position, the centers or pivots of the hinges E must

necessarily come above the normal surface of the respective plates, and hence would be in the way in moving any of the utensils upon the gas-stove. To prevent this difficulty, the
 5 grids 3 and 13 stand up as high as the top edges of the hinges, and the grids on the plates are so disposed that the grids 13 on the plate D pass in between the grids 3 on the plate A, and these grids are as high as the top
 10 surfaces of the hinges. Hence the cooking utensils are supported by the grids, and the top edges of the grids form a substantially flat plane from one side to the other of the gas cooking-stove when the plate D is turned
 15 over into position for use; but when turned back, so as to uncover the space between the plates A and B, the plate D is substantially parallel to the plate A or B, the grids on the respective surfaces passing between each
 20 other, so as to allow the plate D to be parallel to the plate A when folded, and when unfolded for use, the grids on the plate D being the same height as the grids on the plates A and B, the parts form a substantially level
 25 plane from one end to the other of the surface of the gas-stove, and the plate D is not liable to become disconnected, misplaced, or lost.

30 The gas is preferably supplied through one of the hinges of the gas-stove and passes through the front pipe G, that is bent downward in the middle, and the burners H I K L are connected with this pipe G by pipes and

cocks, as usual. The burners and gas-pipes are omitted in Fig. 2.

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I claim as my invention—

1. A foldable gas-stove attachment for stoves or ranges, comprising a pair of open-work plates with an intermediate space adapted to contain the smoke-pipe when the gas-
 40 stove is turned up out of use, and a hinged section adapted to cover the space when the plates are in operative position on the top of the range, substantially as set forth.

2. A foldable gas-stove attachment for
 45 stoves or ranges, comprising a pair of open-work plates with an intermediate space adapted to contain the smoke-pipe when the gas-stove is turned up out of use, and a hinged section adapted to cover the space when the
 50 plates are in operative position on the top of the range, there being grids on the respective plates and section extending up and forming a substantially level surface from one edge of the gas-stove to the other, the grids pass-
 55 ing one between the other when the intermediate section is reversed for allowing the gas-stove to be turned up, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 25th day of November, 60
 1898.

ROLLAND H. HORNE.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
 S. T. HAVILAND.