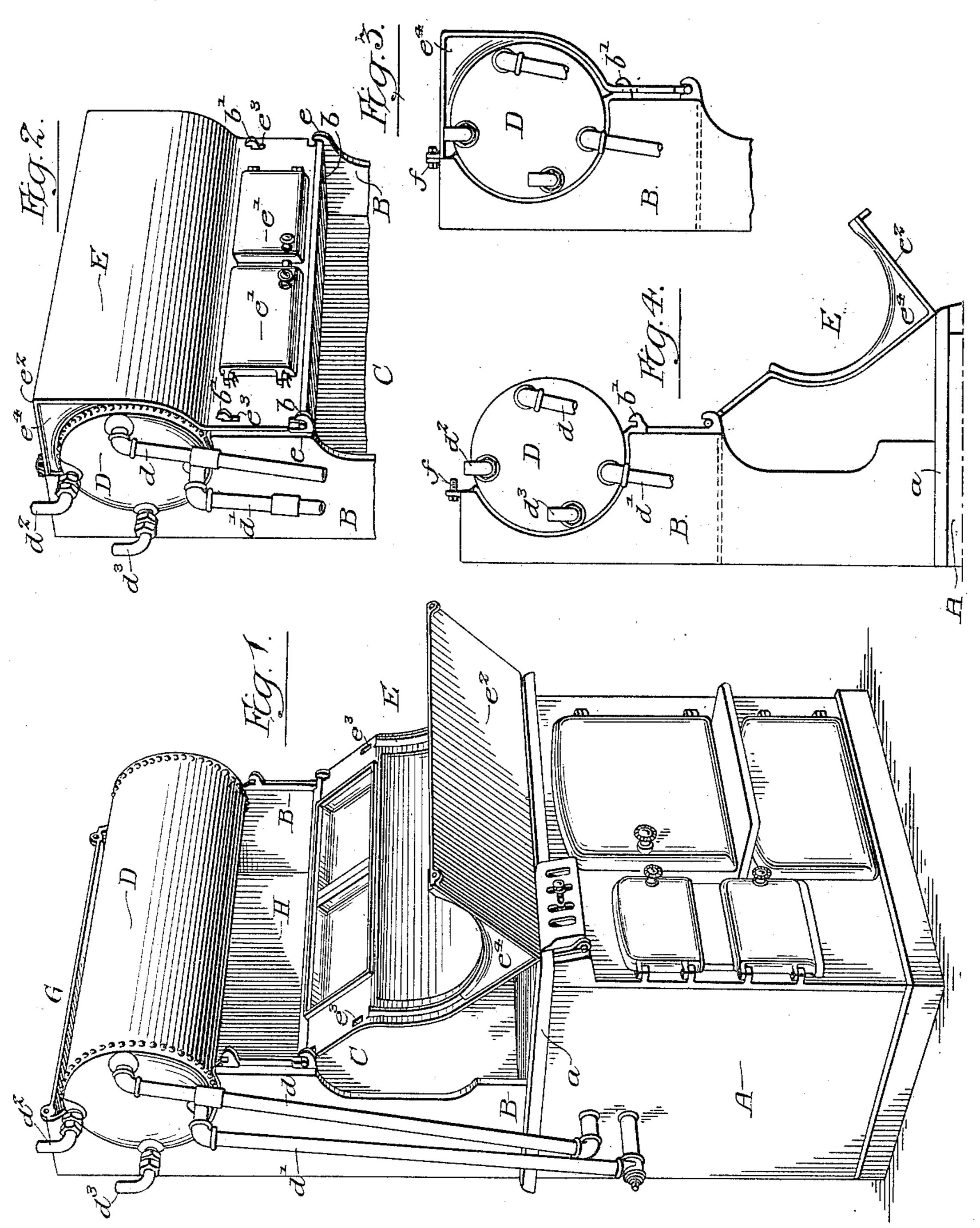
T. I. RANKIN.

RANGE.

(Application filed Sept. 21, 1898.)

(No Model.)



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By Tris Attorneys.

Howan & Howen

United States Patent Office.

THOMAS I. RANKIN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE ABRAM COX STOVE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

RANGE:

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,355, dated November 6, 1900.

Application filed September 21, 1898. Serial No. 691,534. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas I. Rankin, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Ranges, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to so construct a portable range of the type in which a horizontal boiler is mounted above the range that access can be readily had to the boiler without dismantling the supporting structure.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a range, showing the front part of the supporting structure lowered. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the upper portion of the range with the parts in the normal position. Fig. 3 is an end view of the upper portion of the range with the parts in the normal position, and Fig. 4 is an end view showing the hinged front section turned down.

Heretofore in constructing portable ranges in which a horizontal boiler is mounted di-25 rectly above the top plate of the range it has been customary to mount the boilers in brackets or standards and surround them with warming-ovens, and in this type of range when set in position it is difficult to remove 30 the boiler in the event of anything happening to it, owing to the fact that the boiler has to be removed from one end or other of the range or complicated fittings have to be detached, and in many houses in which this type 35 of range is placed and coupled to the water system there is not space enough at the side of the range to allow for the withdrawal of the boiler. Consequently the pipes have to be uncoupled, the range drawn out into the 40 middle of the room, and there dismantled.

By my improvement I am enabled to so construct a range having a horizontal boiler that the boiler can be readily uncoupled and removed from the body of the range without moving the range from its place and without materially dismantling it.

Referring now to the drawings, A is the body of the range.

a is the top plate.

BB are the standards, mounted at the back | tal boiler mounted on said standards, a warmof the range at each side and shaped to sup- | ing-shelf secured to the standards and ar-

port the horizontal boiler D. The boiler is connected to the water-back by means of circulating-pipes d d', and is connected to the house system by pipes $d^2 d^3$. Between the 55 boiler and the top plate a of the range is a shelf c. This shelf, as well as the boiler, is inclosed by a movable front plate E, which has trunnions e e at the lower end resting in brackets b b, projecting from the standards 60 B.B. The space between the boiler and the shaft inclosed by the front plate E is accessible through openings provided with doors e', and has a top plate e^2 extending back to the top plate G, secured to the standards B B 65 and the back plate H. The front plate E has two slots e^3 , through which pass notched lugs b', projecting from the standards B B, so that when the front plate is forced up into position, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, it is raised off its 70 bearings and passes over the notched lugs b', dropping back of the lugs, which hold the plate in position. As an auxiliary to this fastening I prefer to bolt the upper portion of the front plate to the top plate G by bolts f, which pass 75 through lugs on the two sections, as illustrated in Fig. 3; but in some instances either of these fastenings may be dispensed with. A fillet or end section e^4 is formed between the side and the top of the front plate E, so 80 as to encircle the boiler, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

It will be seen that by my invention the range can be set in position and the boiler mounted on the brackets after the range is 85 in position by simply removing the front plate, placing the boiler in position, and coupling the pipes and then replacing the front plate.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of a range, recessed standards mounted on the same, a horizontal boiler resting in the recesses of the standards and exposed at each end, and a movable front plate adapted to inclose the body of the 95 boiler and having ends conforming thereto, the couplings for said boiler being secured at the end thereof, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a range, standards mounted on each side of the same, a horizon- 100 tal boiler mounted on said standards, a warming-shelf secured to the standards and ar-

ranged between the top of the range and the boiler, a front plate pivoted to the standards and adapted to inclose the boiler and shelf, and doors hung to said pivoted front plate so that access may be had to the warming-shelf,

substantially as described.

3. The combination of a range, end standards mounted thereon, a horizontal boiler mounted on the standards, a front plate having a slot at each side, and notched lugs on the standards adapted to pass through the slots in the front plate and to engage the latter, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a range, standards mounted thereon, a horizontal boiler mounted on the standards, a warming-shelf ar-

ranged between the boiler and the top plate of the range and extending from one stand- 20 ard to the other, a pivoted front plate having trunnions at its lower corners, lugs having sockets projecting from the standards to which the trunnions are adapted, the front plate having top and side extensions to in- 25 close the body of the boiler and retain the latter in place, with means for securing said plate in position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 30

two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS I. RANKIN.

Witnesses:
WILL. A. BARR,
Jos. H. KLEIN.