

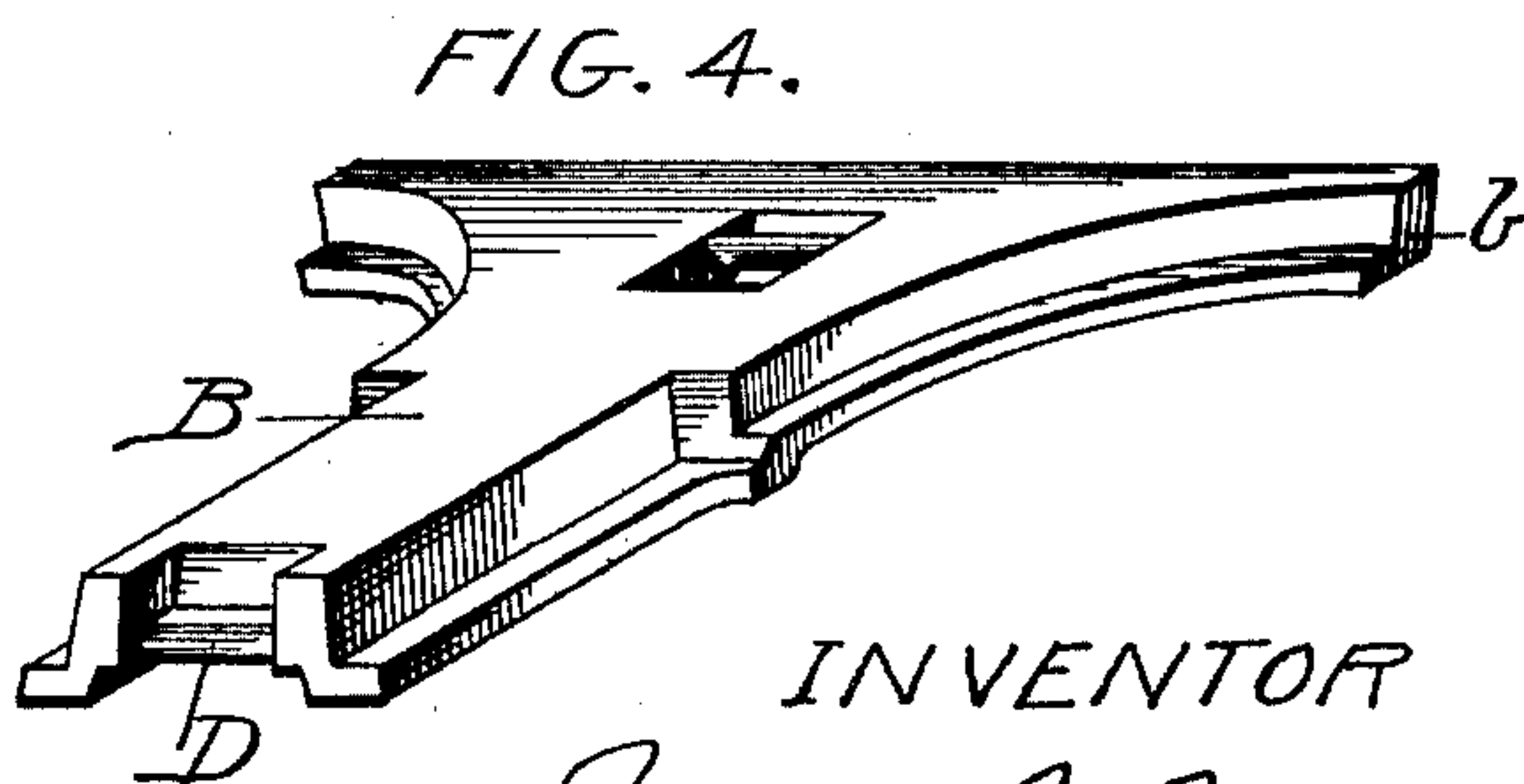
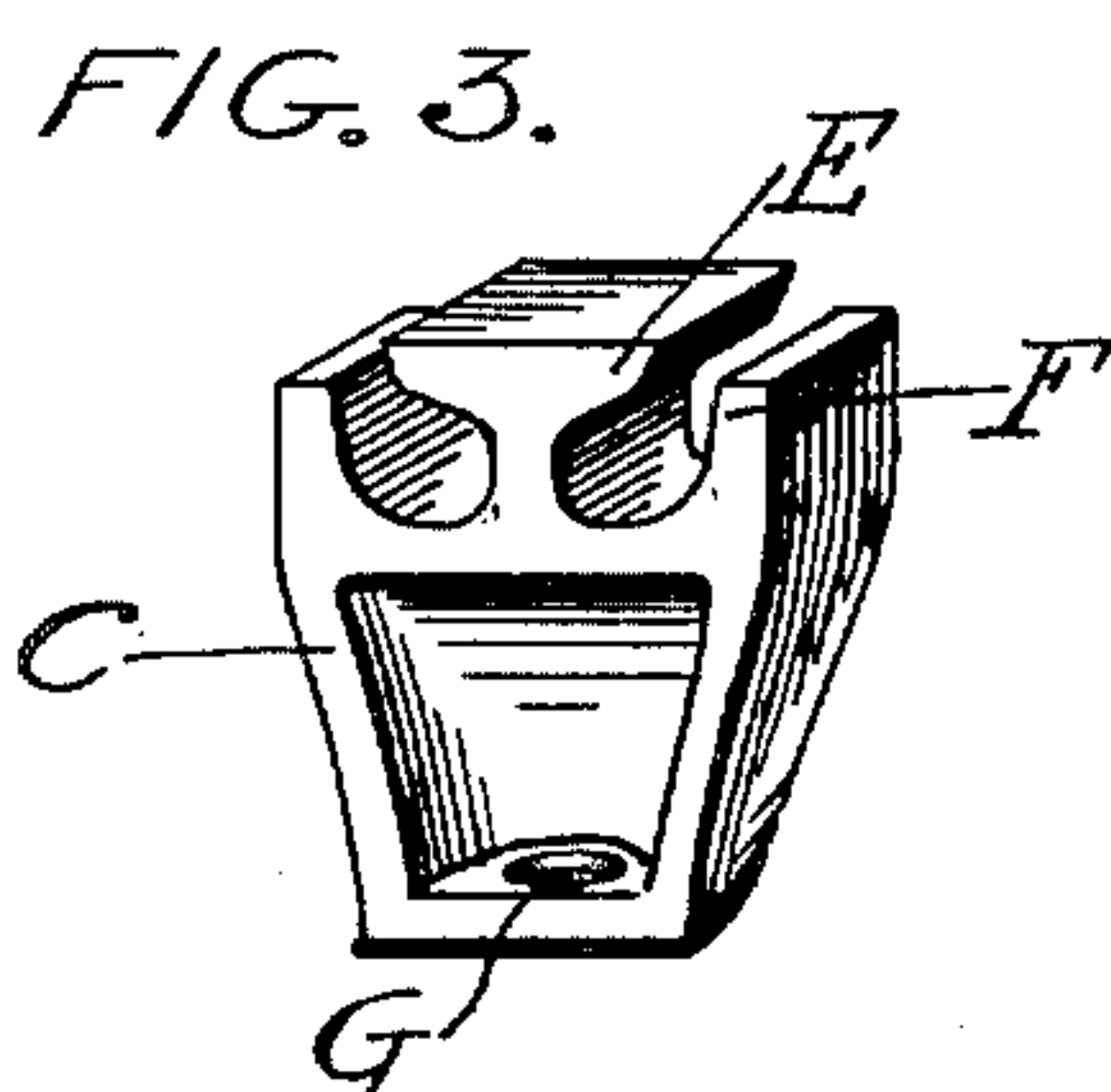
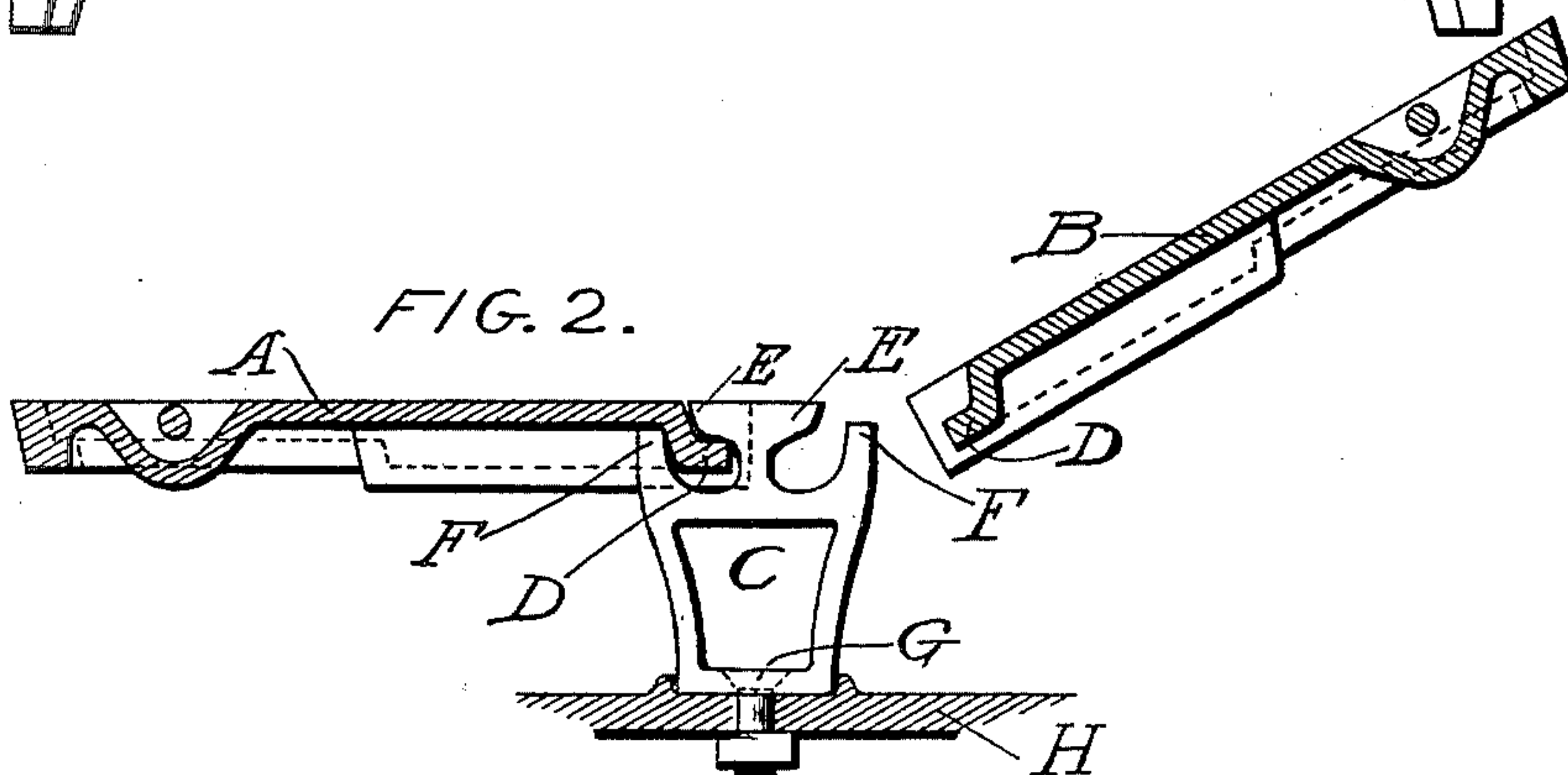
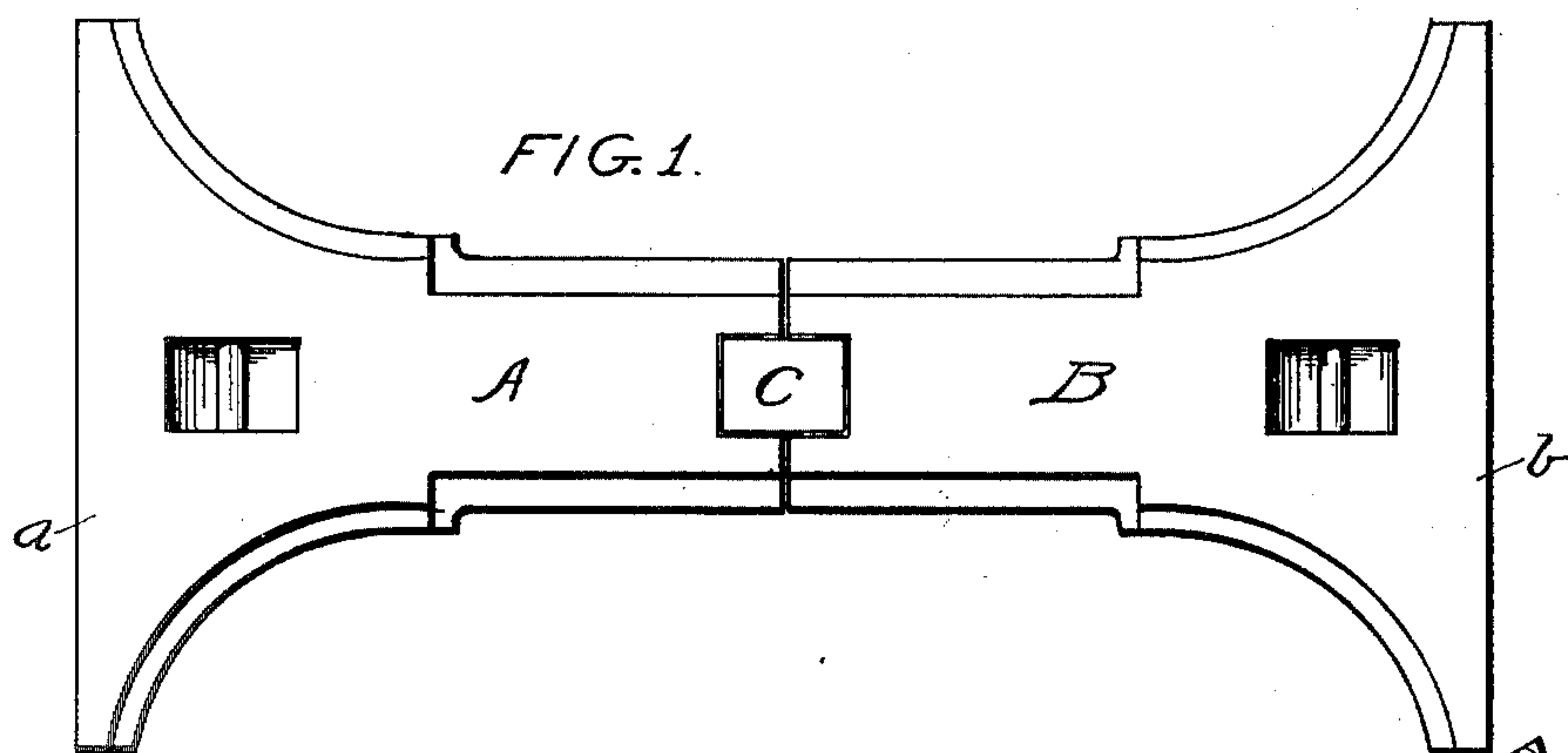
No. 679,403.

Patented July 30, 1901.

J. P. TURNEY.  
CUT CENTER FOR STOVES.

(Application filed Jan. 7, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES.

*Chas. Heiskell*  
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*James P. Turney*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES P. TURNEY, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR TO H. WETTER  
MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## CUT CENTER FOR STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 679,403, dated July 30, 1901.

Application filed January 7, 1901. Serial No. 42,403. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES P. TURNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Memphis, Shelby county, State of Tennessee, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cut Centers for Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in cut centers for stoves, and has  
10 for its objects to simplify the construction and to provide a simple and effective support and lock for the center, one which while allowing for expansion and contraction will lock the said center against movement in any  
15 direction. I accomplish these objects as will be hereinafter more fully set forth in the specification, drawings, and claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of my cut center. Fig. 2 is a section on the center  
20 line of Fig. 1, with one-half of the cut center detached from the post. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the locking-post. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one-half of the cut center.

Referring now to the drawings, in which  
25 like letters represent like parts in all the views, A and B are the two halves of the cut center and are preferably identical, so that one pattern may serve for both.

C is the center post, which supports and  
30 locks the central ends of the cut center. This post is preferably symmetrical, with projecting ears or lugs E and F on each side extending at a right angle to each other and forming undercut pockets or recesses, into which  
35 tongues D on the pieces A and B may be slipped when the said pieces are inclined in the position which the piece B occupies in Fig. 2. When the tongue D has been slipped into the pocket or recess formed by the ears  
40 E and F and the piece has been lowered to a horizontal position, as shown by the piece A, the tongue D is securely engaged by the lugs E and F and is held by them from being removed, there being, however, sufficient play  
45 to allow for the expansion which takes place when the stove is heated. The lateral ears E lie above the tongue D and serve to prevent vertical movement, while the ears F support the ends of the center pieces and prevent longitudinal movement. In addition to  
50 this it will be noted that the center post C is

narrower than the central ends of the pieces A and B and that the said central ends are recessed, so that they come virtually to the center on each side of the post. This gives  
55 an additional lock against a lateral motion. I thus secure a support for the central ends of the pieces A and B, that in addition to supporting locks them against vertical, longitudinal, and lateral motion. Since, too, the  
60 pieces are virtually hinged at their central ends and supported at their outer ends, it follows that warping will have no effect upon this center. In other words, I make a cut center which is at all times and under all con-  
65 ditions as perfect as a new long center, which is locked from accidental displacement, and which under no conditions of warping can become displaced.

G is a hole for a stove-bolt to fasten the  
70 post C to the top oven-plate H. The ends *a* and *b* are of course supported by the stove, as is ordinarily the case.

While I have shown and described the post C as narrower than the central ends of the  
75 pieces A and B and desire to so make it for convenience in molding, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not intend by this to limit myself to a post that is narrower than the said cut centers or which locks against  
80 lateral as well as vertical movement, and therefore I do not limit myself to a recessed central end to embrace the post. It is also to be understood that I do not limit myself to the exact details of construction of the in-  
85 terlocking tongue and the recessed post, but claim as well all equivalent forms of these details which will secure in a cut center having a center post the same result of locking  
90 against vertical, longitudinal, and lateral movement.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A cut center for stoves comprising a post  
95 having at opposite sides supporting-lugs and a standard having oppositely-extending locking-lugs extending laterally in a horizontal plane above said supporting-lugs, a cut center having each body-section resting upon  
100 the supporting-lugs and provided with depressed tongues to lie beneath the locking-



lugs while the body engages the outer faces of said locking-lugs; substantially as specified.

- 5 2. A cut center for stoves comprising a post having at opposite sides supporting-lugs and locking-lugs extending laterally thereto, and a cut center having each section provided with tongues to pass beneath the locking-lugs and recessed upon its upper face to receive

said locking-lugs and prevent lateral movement of the center; substantially as specified. 10

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES P. TURNEY.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH B. HEISKELL,  
C. W. HEISKELL.