

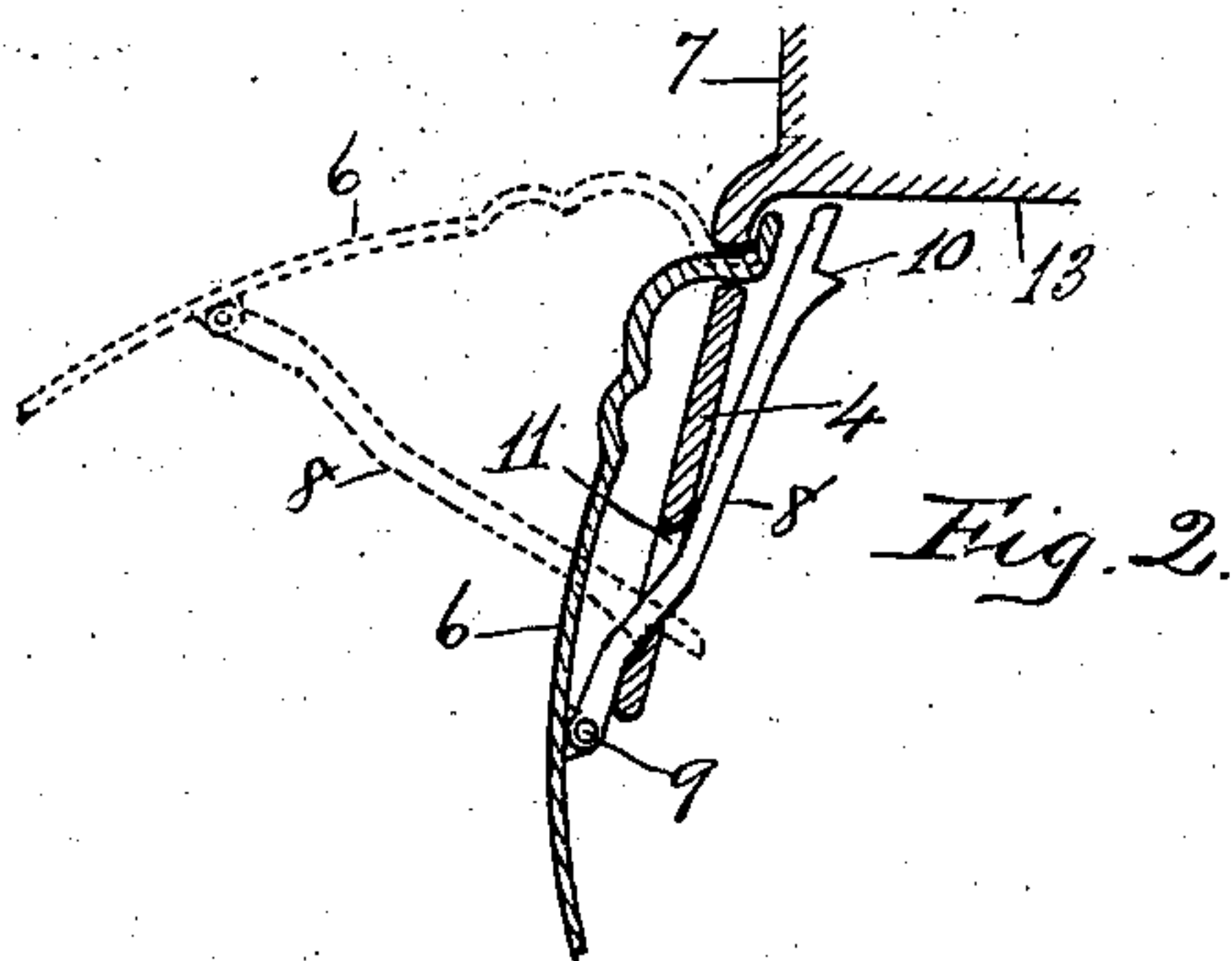
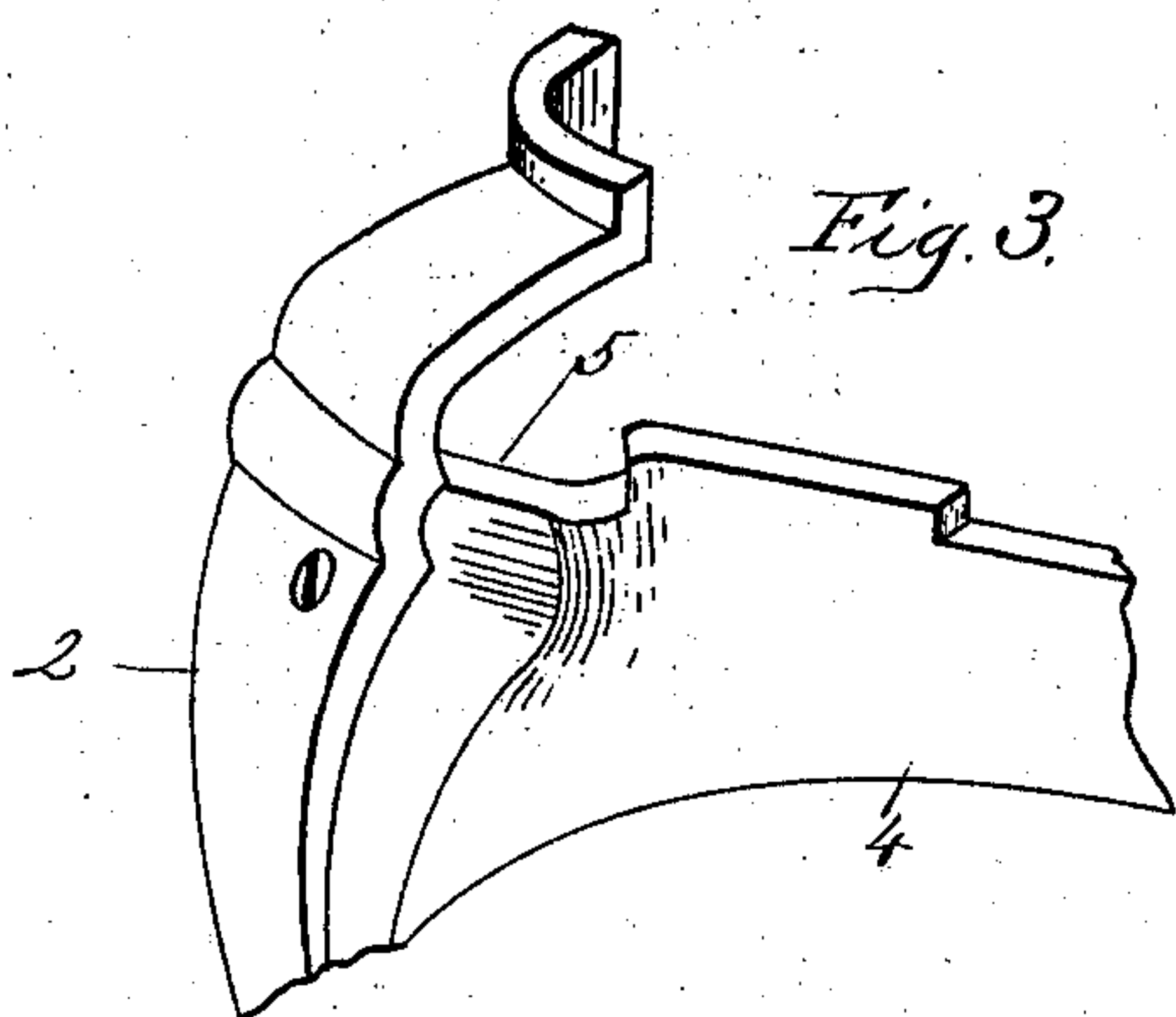
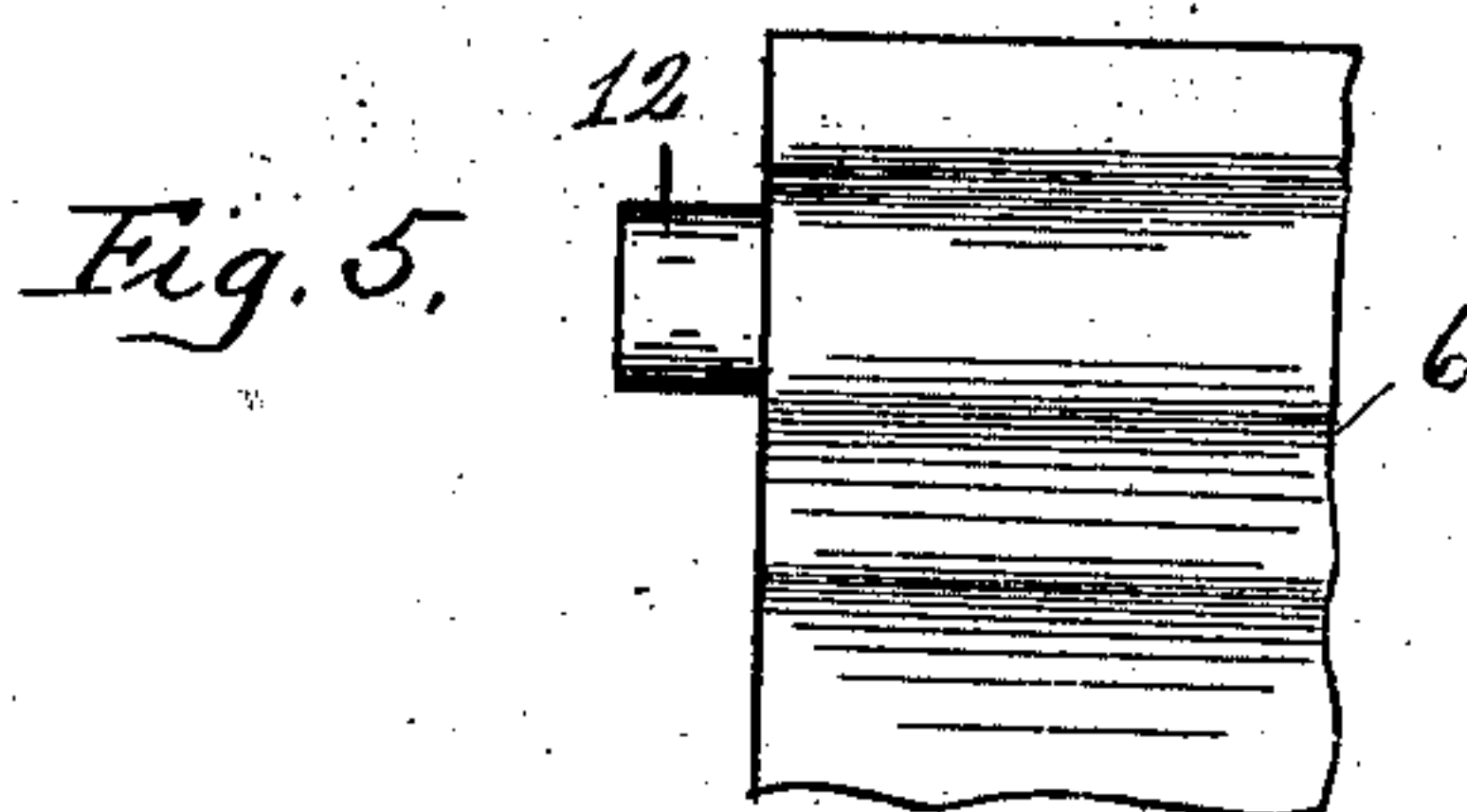
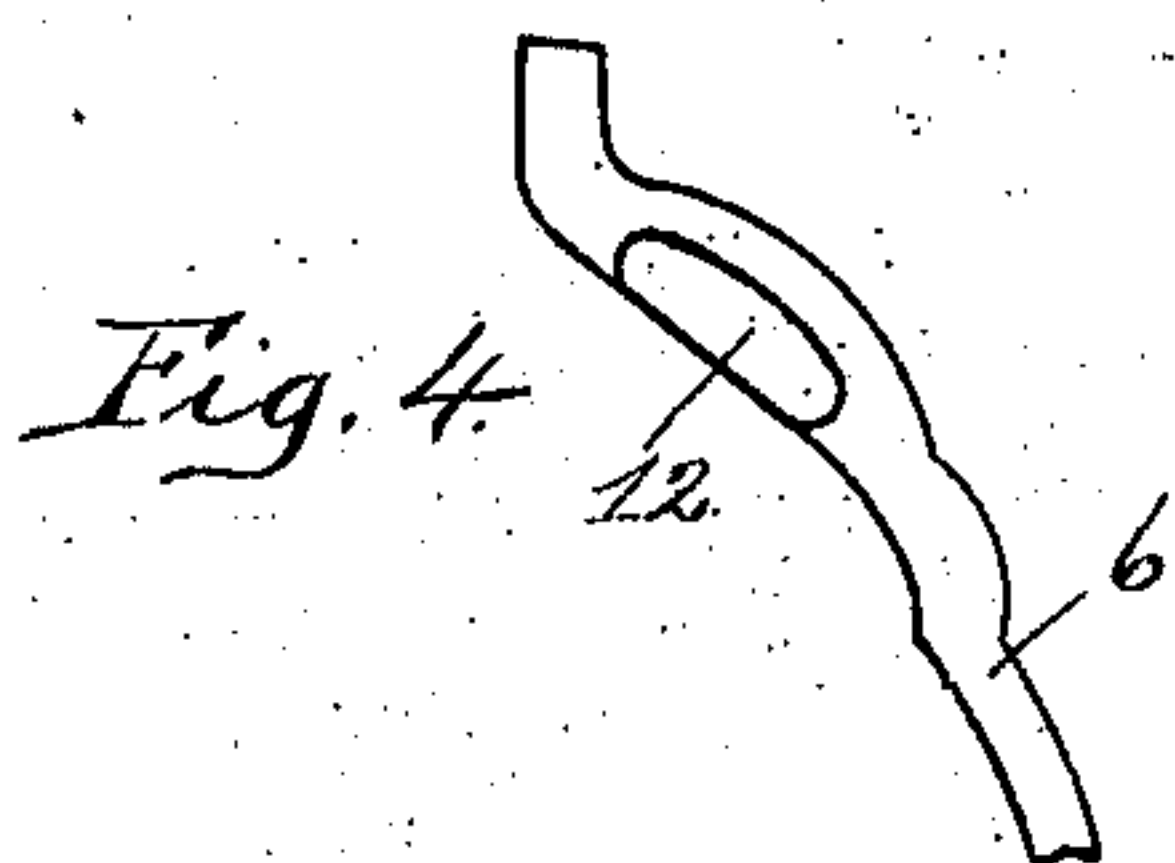
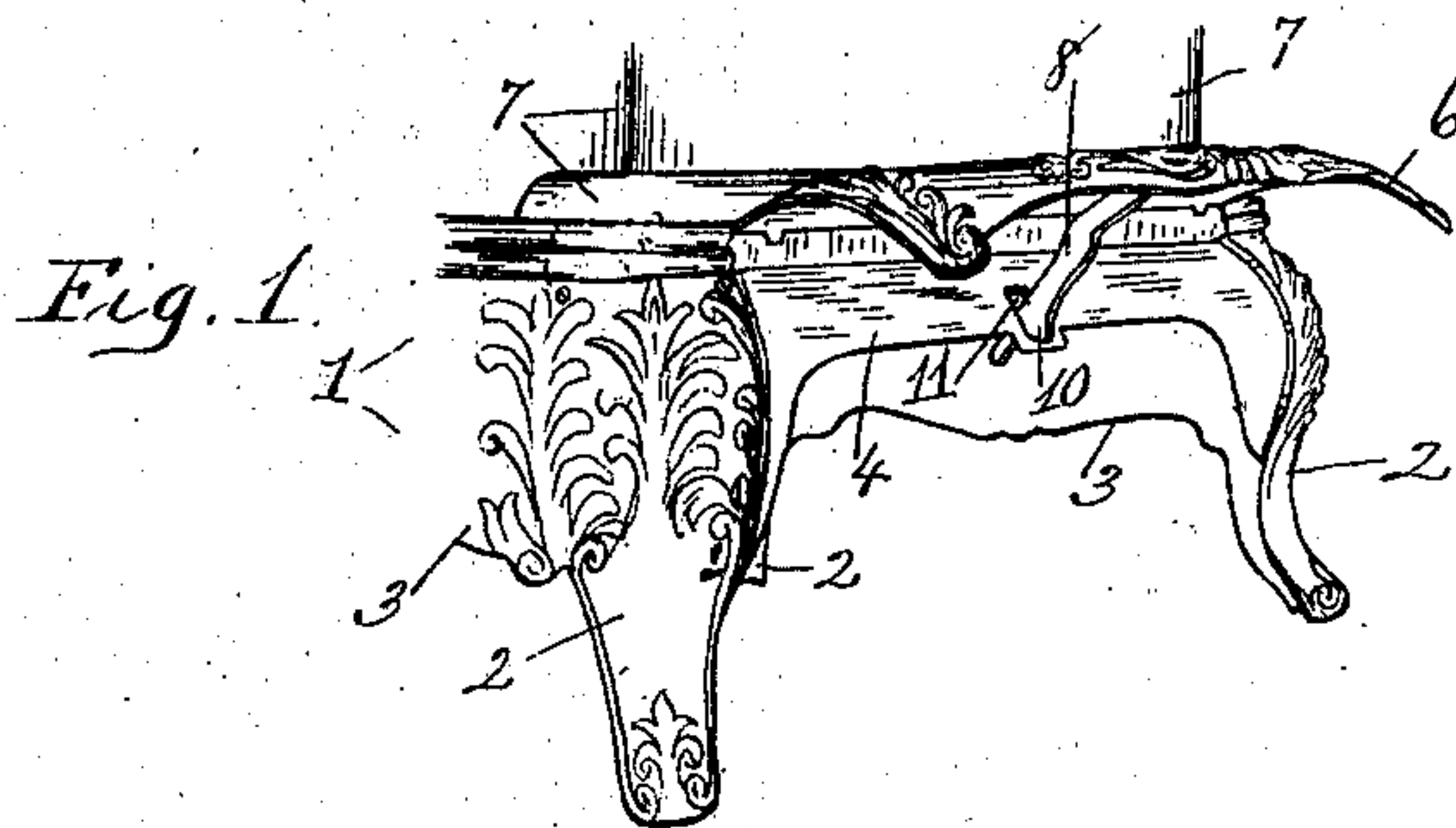
No. 717,318.

Patented Dec. 30, 1902.

C. H. BAILEY.
SKIRTED STOVE BASE.

(Application filed Sept. 24, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. BAILEY, OF TROY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO FULLER & WARREN COMPANY, OF TROY, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

SKIRTED STOVE-BASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 717,318, dated December 30, 1902.

Application filed September 24, 1902. Serial No. 124,617. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. BAILEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, county of Rensselaer, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skirted Stove-Bases, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to such improvements; and it consists of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and subsequently claimed.

Reference may be had to the accompanying drawings and the reference characters marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Similar characters refer to similar parts in the several figures.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a view in perspective showing my invention applied to the base of a cooking-stove. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section taken through the middle of the side of the stove-base and skirting-plate shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective showing one of the open bearings for a skirting-plate trunnion. Fig. 4 is an end view of the skirting-plate detached. Fig. 5 is a front view of an end portion of the skirting-plate, showing the trunnion thereon.

The prevailing style for cooking-stoves requires that the base be provided with a deep skirt extending to within a short distance of the floor, leaving between the bottom edge of the skirt and the floor a space too small to permit free access to the space beneath the stove for cleaning the same.

The object of my invention is to permit access to the space beneath a stove provided with a skirt of any desired depth.

In carrying out my invention I provide the skirted base with one side of less depth than the skirt and apply thereto a hinged skirting-plate adapted to swing toward and from said side and to cover and extend below the same, said skirting-plate corresponding in depth and ornamentation with the skirt on the other sides of the base.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is the stove-base, comprising the legs 2, skirt 3, and a side plate 4 of less depth than the skirt. At the

junction of each end of the base side plate 4 with the adjacent leg an open bearing 5 is formed, adapted to receive a trunnion 12 on one end of the skirting-plate 6, corresponding in depth and ornamentation with the skirt 3 on the other sides of the base.

The base is adapted to support the stove-body 7, superposed thereupon in the usual manner. The trunnions of the skirting-plate are inserted in the respective bearings 5 at the opposite ends of the side 4 before the stove-body is applied to the base, the stove-body being adapted to overhang portions of the skirting-plate, as shown in Fig. 2, whereby the skirting-plate is retained in its bearings 5. The skirting-plate may be hinged to the base in any known manner. The skirting-plate is adapted to be swung from the position shown by solid lines in Fig. 2 to that indicated by dotted lines therein, the plate in the latter position being sufficiently elevated to permit free access to the space beneath the stove through the space between the bottom edge of the side 4 and the floor, as shown in Fig. 1.

The skirting-plate may be supported in an elevated position in any known manner. I have shown the skirting-plate provided with a brace 8, pivoted at its outer end to the outer portion of the plate at 9, said brace being provided on its inner end with a tooth 10, adapted to engage and be supported by the side plate 4, to sustain the skirting-plate in a raised position, as shown in Fig. 1 and indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The side plate 4 is preferably provided with an aperture 11, through which the brace 8 is adapted to play freely to permit the swinging movement of the skirting-plate, and the tooth 10 on said brace is adapted to engage the bottom wall of this aperture to support the skirting-plate in a raised position. The arrangement of the aperture 11 relatively to the centers of movement of the brace and skirting-plate is such that when the skirting-plate is lowered to the position shown by solid lines in Fig. 2 the engagement of the brace with the wall of the aperture will cause the brace to be supported in an upturned

position in the space beneath the stove, with its inner end in close proximity to the bottom 13 of the stove-body, in which position it is concealed from view. The skirting-plate is
 5 raised by merely swinging its outer end upwardly until the tooth 10 on the brace passes out through the aperture 11, the supporting engagement of said tooth with the bottom wall of the aperture being automatically ac-
 10 complished. To lower the skirting-plate, it is only necessary to push the inner end of the brace upwardly to disengage the tooth 10 from the aperture-wall. The movements of the skirting-plate can be accomplished by
 15 use of the hand or foot or by the use of a poker or other implement.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a stove, the combination with a skirted
 20 base having a side of less depth than the skirt; of a skirting-plate hinged to said base to swing toward and from said side and adapted to cover and extend below the same, substantially as described.

25 2. In a stove, the combination with a skirted base having a side of less depth than the skirt; of a skirting-plate hinged to said base along the upper edge of said side and adapted to cover and extend below the same; and means

for temporarily supporting said plate in an elevated position, substantially as described. 30

3. In a stove, the combination with a skirted base having an apertured side of less depth than the skirt; of a skirting-plate hinged to
 35 said base along the upper edge of said side and adapted to cover and extend below said apertured side; and a brace pivoted at its outer end to the outer portion of the hinged skirting-plate, and adapted to play freely through the aperture in said side and by engagement
 40 with the wall thereof be supported with its inner end elevated when the skirting-plate is lowered, substantially as described.

4. In a stove, the combination with a base
 45 provided at the upper edge of one of its sides with open bearings; of a skirting-plate having trunnions seated in said bearings; a stove-body superposed upon said base overhanging portions of said skirting-plate to retain the
 50 plate-trunnions in the open bearings; and means for temporarily supporting said plate when raised, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 22d day of September, 1902.

CHARLES H. BAILEY.

Witnesses:

WM. HENRY WARREN,
 R. S. WOOD.