

J. LAUER & J. DEMETER.
KITCHEN STOVE OR RANGE TOP.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1909.

935,313.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

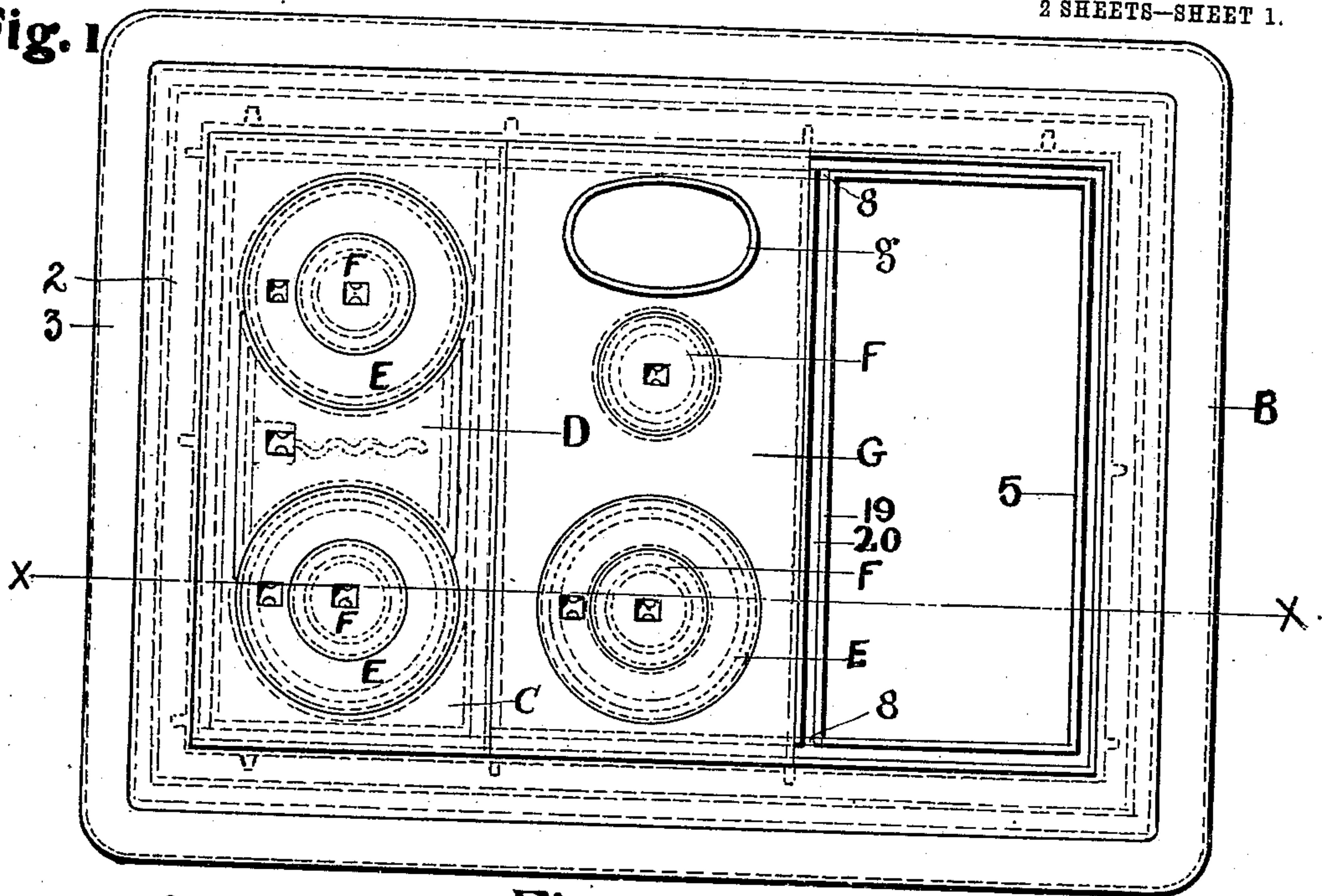


Fig. 2.

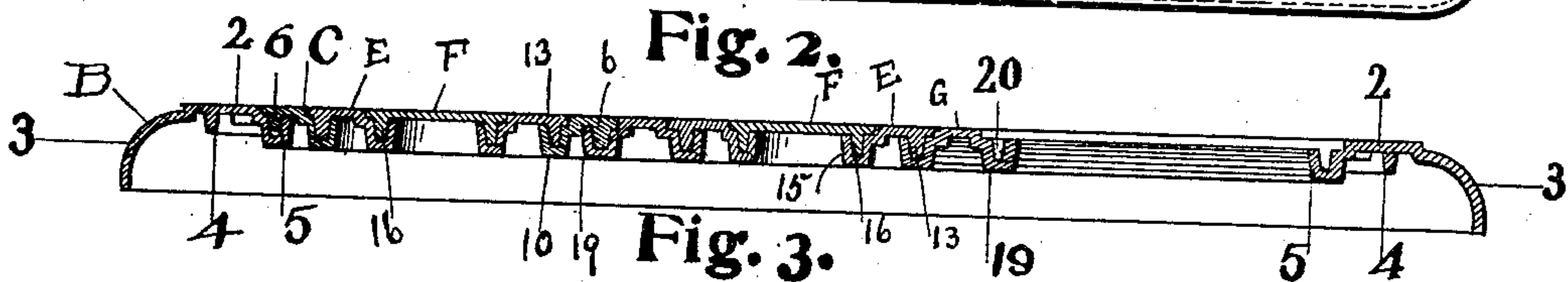
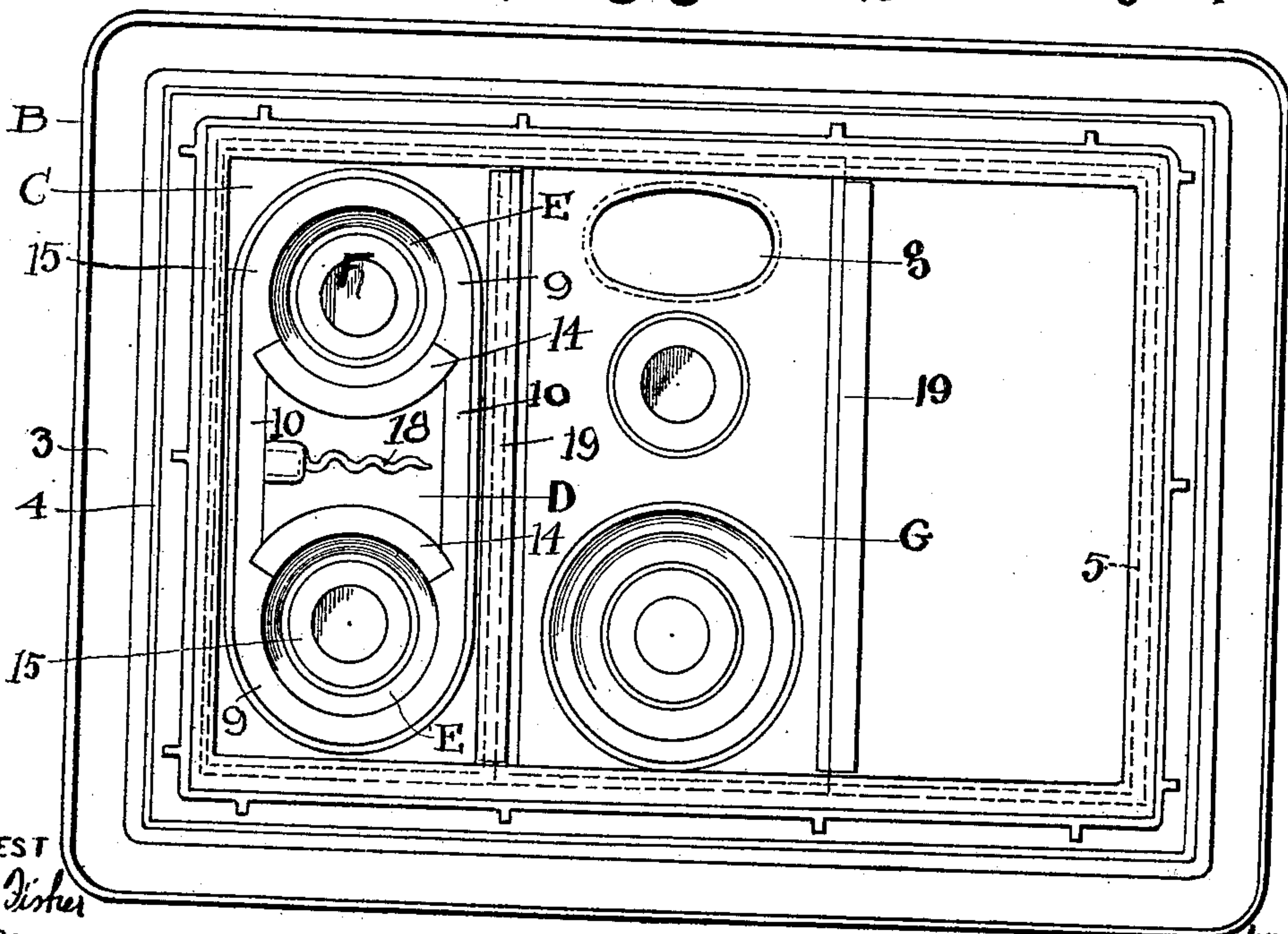


Fig. 3.



ATTEST
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

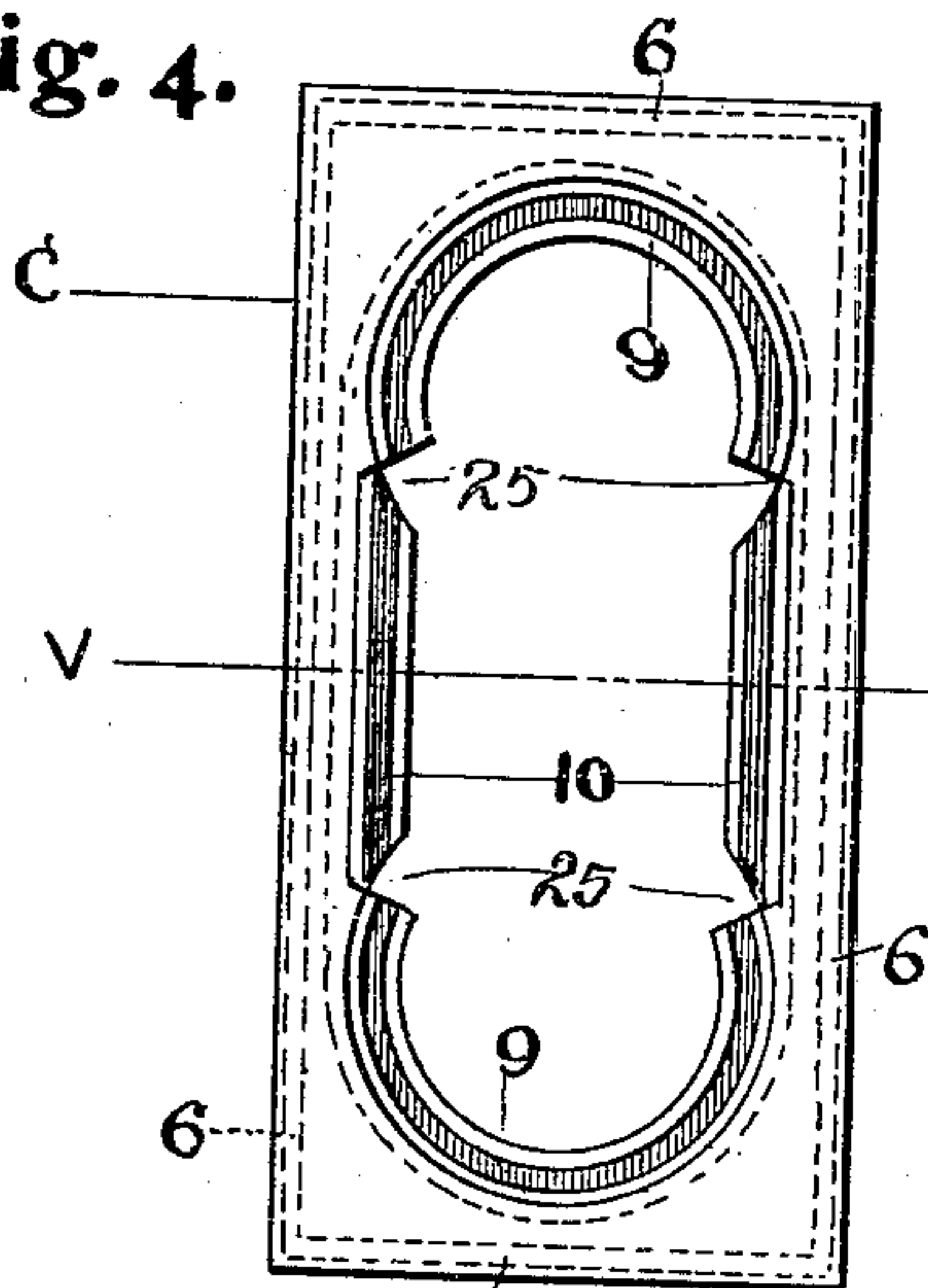


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

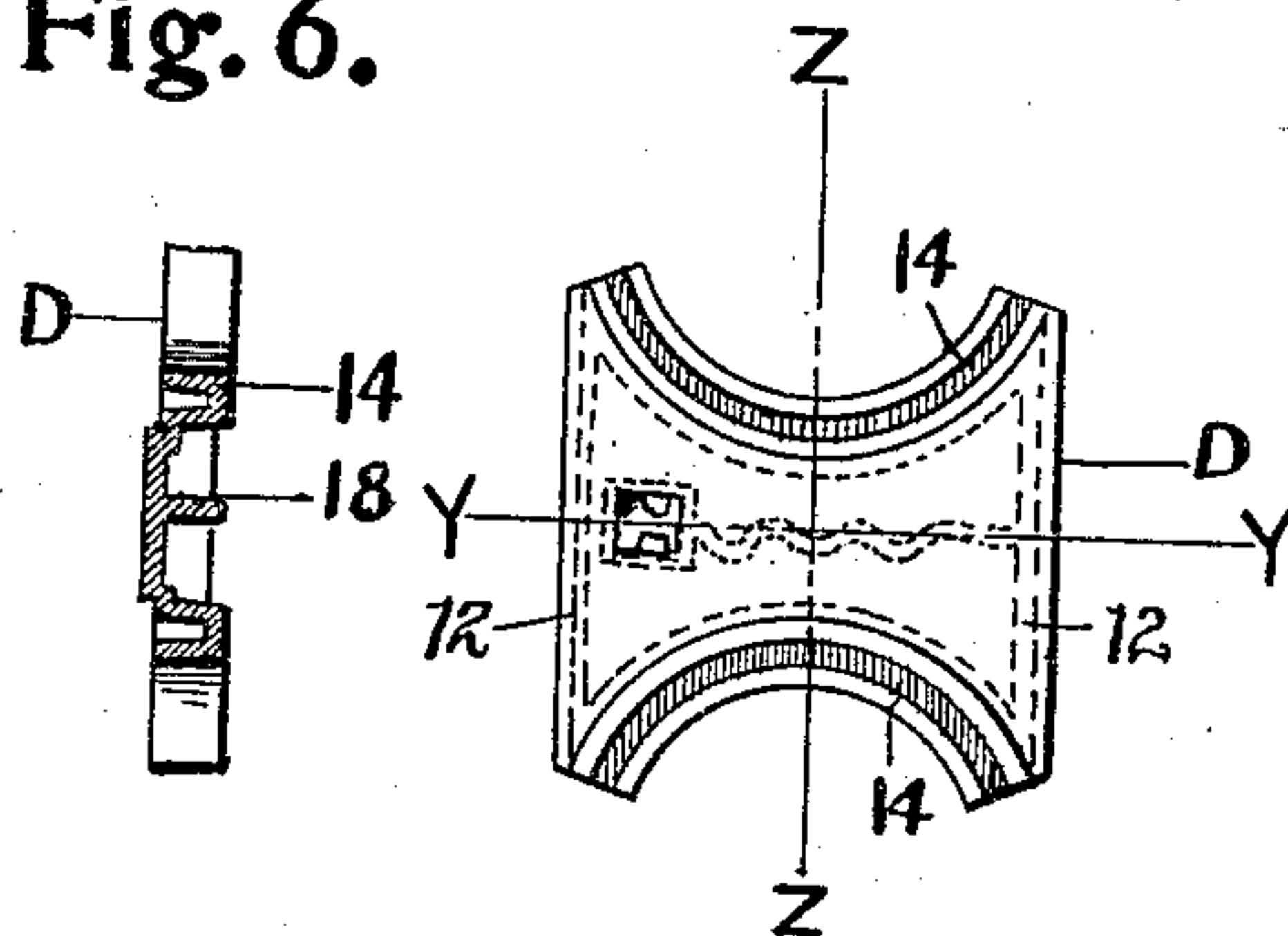


Fig. 7.

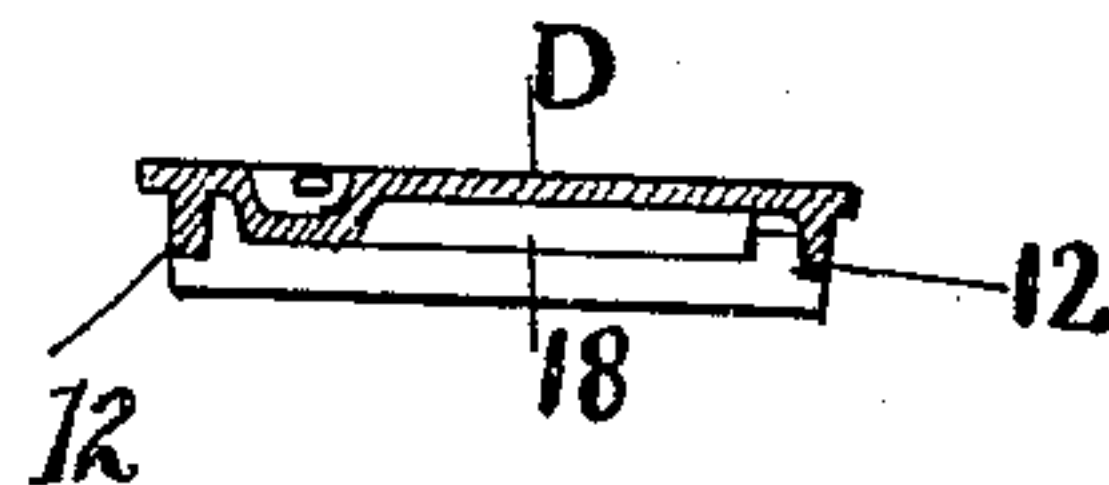


Fig. 8.

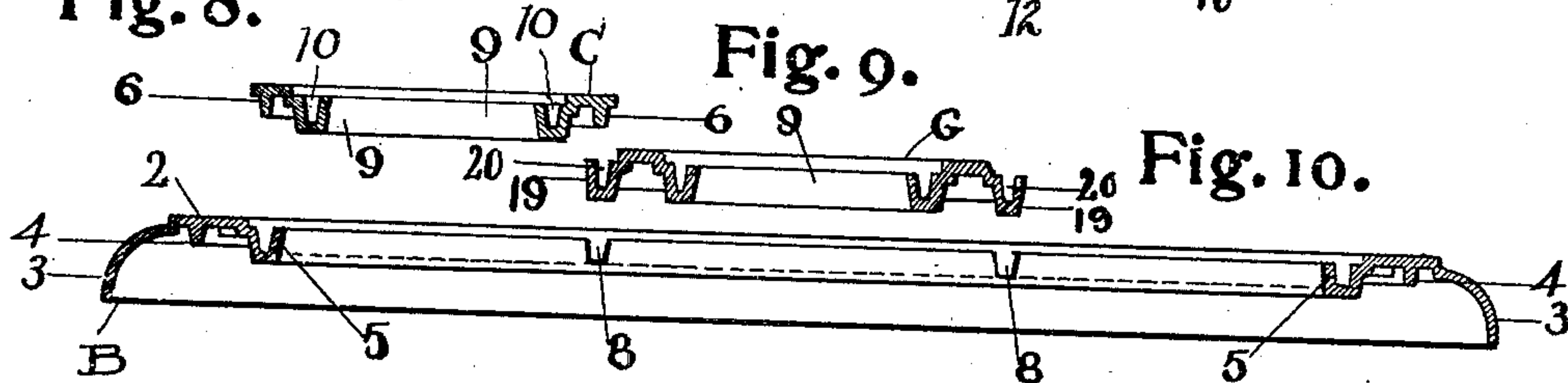


Fig. 9.

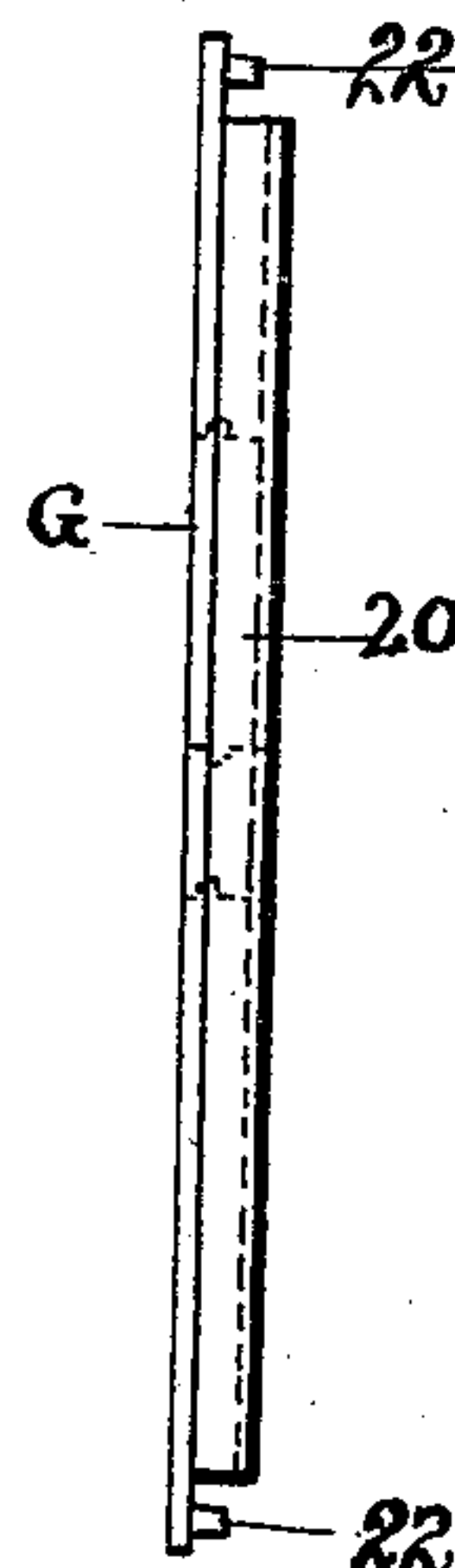
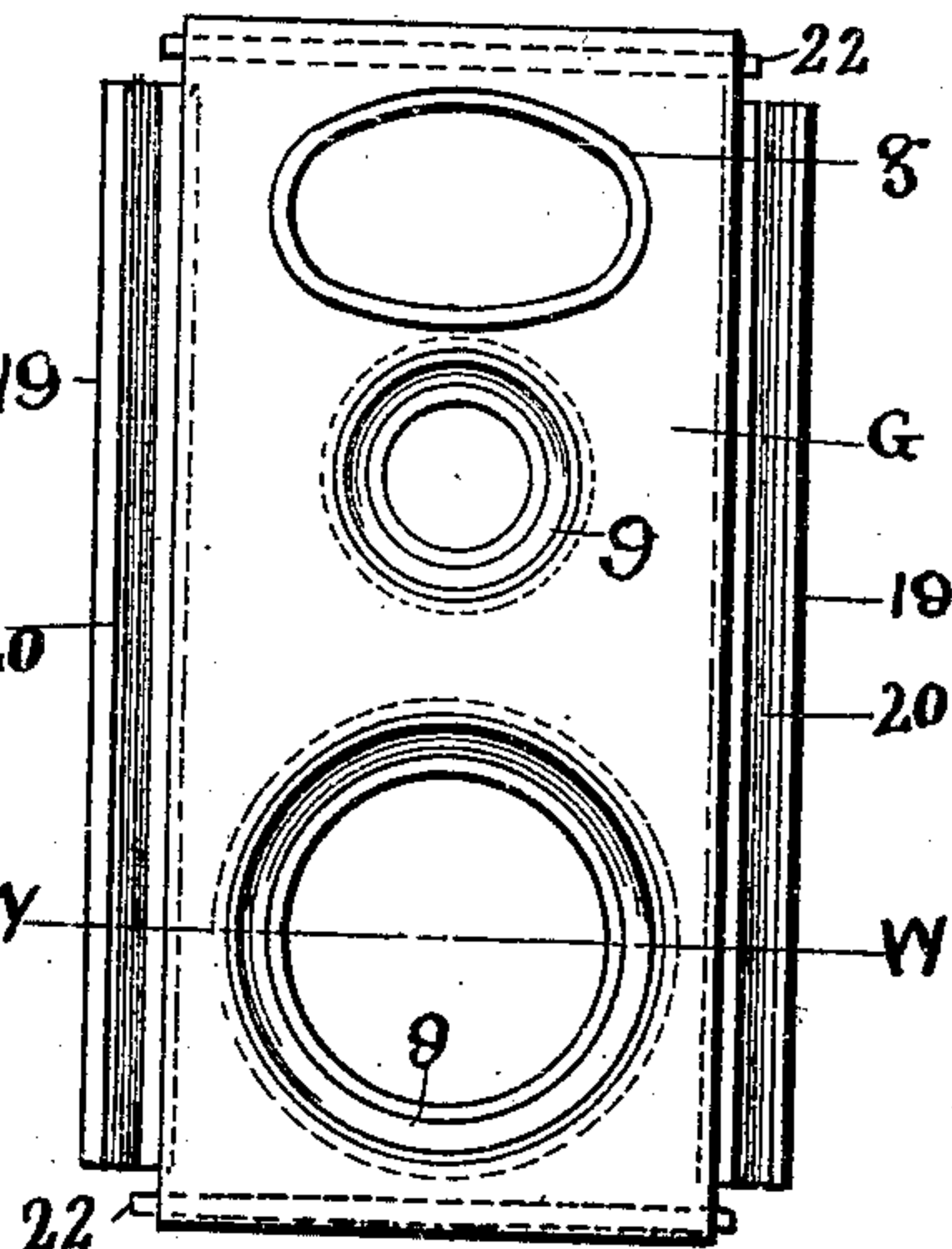
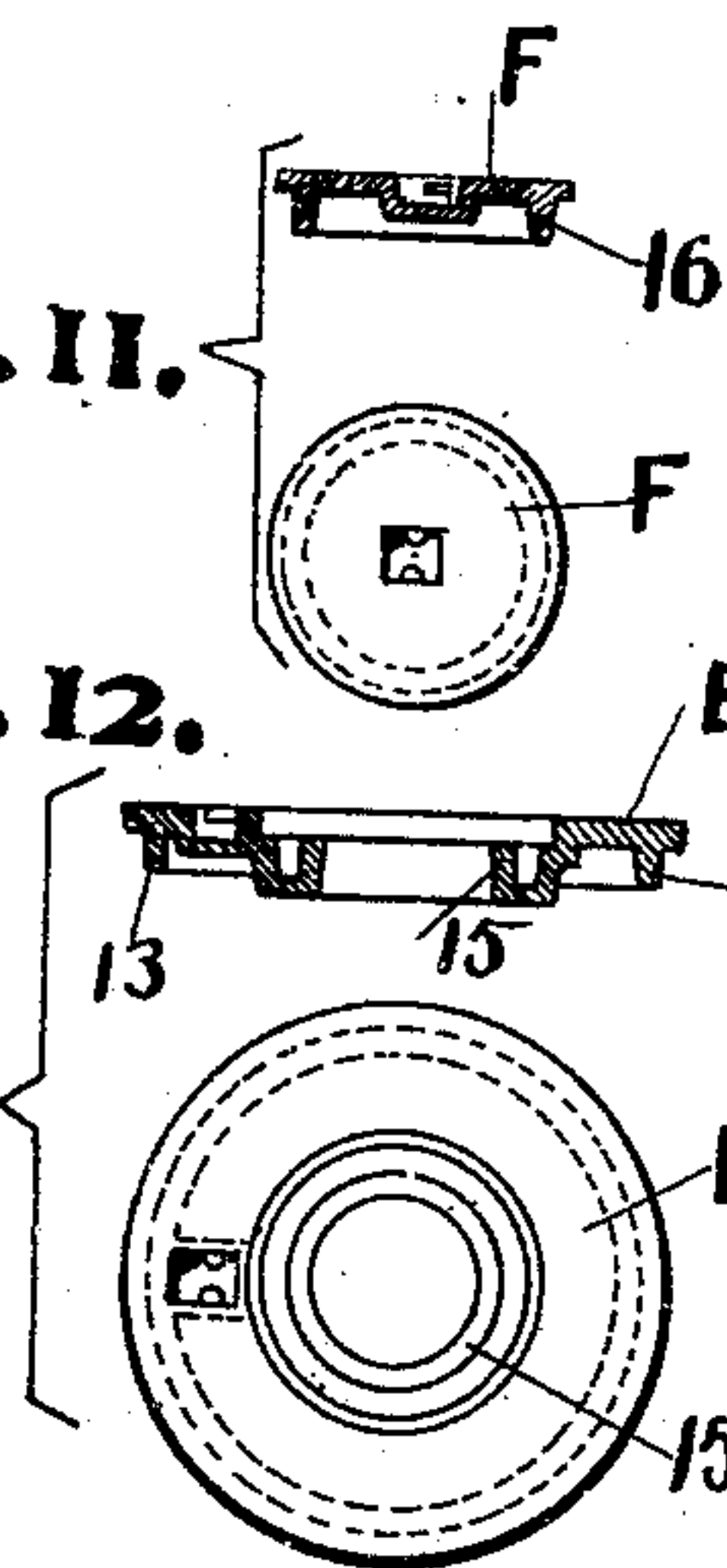
Fig. 10.

Fig. 13.

Fig. 14.

Fig. 11.

Fig. 12.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEF LAUER AND JOSEF DEMETER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

KITCHEN STOVE OR RANGE TOP.

935,313.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Application filed May 17, 1909. Serial No. 496,582.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEF LAUER and JOSEF DEMETER, both subjects of Germany, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchen Stove or Range Tops, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in kitchen stove or range tops, and consists in the construction and combination of parts substantially as shown and described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of our improved top with the rear lid plate and lids removed, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section elevation thereof on line $x-x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the top otherwise shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the end plates, front and rear. Fig. 5 is a plan of the intermediate lid support, adapted especially to the front plate as shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a cross section on line $z-z$, Fig. 5, and Fig. 7 is a cross section of Fig. 5 on line $y-y$. Fig. 8 is a cross section of Fig. 4 on line $v-v$. Fig. 9 is a cross section of the middle plate on line $w-w$, Fig. 13. Fig. 10 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the border or frame of the top with the several separate plates and other parts removed. Fig. 11 shows a plan and a sectional elevation respectively of one of the smaller lids, and Fig. 12 is a plan and elevation, respectively, of one of the larger lids of the stove adapted to receive the smaller lids. Fig. 13 is a plan view of the middle top plate of the stove, and Fig. 14 is a side edge elevation thereof.

The invention as disclosed in the several foregoing views comprises the complete top of a kitchen stove or range adapted to be used with any kind of fuel, such as gas, coal, wood or the like, and one of the primary objects of the invention is to provide a stove top which is exceptionally light in point of weight or thickness of the metal and is not only rendered air tight by its peculiar construction, but has all its parts so constructed that while they serve the several foregoing purposes they are also prevented from warping or buckling under excessive heat, as is so liable to occur with other stove parts of this general kind that are flat and are not con-

structed to avoid warping conditions. Now, as to the said parts specifically, the border or border frame B of the top is formed in a single casting or piece fashioned as shown more particularly in sectional elevation, Fig. 10. As thus shown said border is flat on its immediate top portion 2 and provided with a segmentally rounded skirting 3, in cross section. In addition to these it has the featural peculiarities of a strengthening or stiffening depending rib 4 beneath said flat surface 2 on its bottom at its sides and ends and an approximately V shaped formation at its inner edge all around having a channel 5 of corresponding shape adapted to receive a somewhat tapered border flange or rib 6 on the bottom and near the edge of the so-called lid plate C and which seats in said frame with its rib 6 resting in the channel 5. Opposite notches 8 in the inner wall of channel 5 receive the rib 6 of the said plate C and enable it to seat in channel 5 with a close seating effect, the said rib 6 otherwise occupying said channel 5 and resting the plate C in the outer frame B flush with the top thereof and in air and draft sealing relations therewith. Plate C as shown is adapted to seat in either end of frame B, and serves to illustrate the plate for both ends. Substantially similar formations occur in the remaining parts. Thus, the plate C has semicircular approximately V shaped channeled edges 9 and straight channeled edges 10 inside at its middle between said edges 9 adapted to receive the intermediate lid supporting plate D and covers E respectively. And said plate D has straight side ribs 12 on its bottom fitting in the channels or edges 10, while said lids have each an annular down rib or flange 13 adapted to seat in the channels 9 in plate C and the complementary channels 14 in the edges of plate D. The said channeled edges of plate D likewise are on a lower level than the top thereof so as to make said parts flush on top of the stove, and lid E itself has a depressed annular channel 15 of substantially V shape about the central opening therein adapted to provide a seat for the small closing lid F and the annular rib 16 on the bottom thereof. The intermediate plate D furthermore has a depending flange or rib 18 of serpentine outline across its center to strengthen the same at that point.

Now as to middle plate G having the flue opening *g*, it will be understood that said plate has all the special and distinguishing features of plate C in so far as its adaptation to use of lids E and F is concerned, and the same reference characters are therefore applied to like features in said parts C, E and F to avoid confusion. However, as to middle plate G it will be seen that said plate has side wings 19 with substantially V shaped channels 20 in both wings, said wings extending outward beyond the body of the plate and relatively shorter at their ends to come within the end channeled edges 5 on the border frame and within which the transverse end flanges 22 on the bottom of plate G are adapted to engage. The side down flanges 6 on the bottom of the corresponding edges of the front and rear plates C are adapted to engage in the said channels 20, while the outer or opposite side flanges 6 on plates C engage in the channels 5 of the border frame, as above described. The said side wings or portions 19 on plate G are depressed in respect to the surface of said plate so as to provide seats for the plates interlocking therewith and yet maintain an even top surface for the stove top. The channel 9 for the stove lid in plate G extends all around the hole, instead of half way as in plate C, and only a small hole is shown at the rear of plate G for one of the small lids F.

One peculiarity of construction due to the rib and channel arrangement between plates C and D and lid E is seen in Fig. 4 where V shaped portions are required to be cut away in plate C at the meeting points 25 of the circular and straight channels 9 and 10, respectively.

What we claim is:

1. A border frame for a stove top having an inner seating edge with a channel therein having converging walls, in combination with a plate having a rib along its side and ends seated in said channel and a second plate having channels along its side edges engaged at one side by a rib on said first named plate.

2. In stove tops, a border frame and separate lid plates and separate lids, all having channeled seating edges and ribs to seat one within the other at their respective edges, whereby the top is made non-warping and air and draft sealed at all joints.

3. In stove tops, an open border frame having an endless inner channeled edge, a set of main lid plates having seating ribs at their edges and central openings with straight and curved channeled edges, supplementary lid plates having ribs to seat in said straight channeled edges and having curved channeled edges for the lids, and lids having ribs to seat within the curved channeled edges of both said main and supplementary lid plates.

4. In stove tops, an open border frame having a seating channel at its inner edges, in combination with three lid supporting plates having ribs to seat within said channel, and said plates having ribs and channels respectively to seat one within another at their meeting edges.

5. In stove tops, a lid supporting plate having openings with depressed channeled edges, in combination with a lid having a rib to seat within said channeled edges and having a central opening with a depressed channeled edge, and a second lid having a rib to seat within the said channeled edge of said first lid.

6. In stove tops, an open border frame and lid supporting plates therefor having substantially semi-circular end openings with channeled edges and an intermediate space with straight channeled edges, in combination with an intermediate plate having straight ribs to seat within said straight channeled edges and having substantially semi-circular channeled end edges corresponding with said substantially semi-circular channeled edges of said lid supporting plates, and lids having ribs to seat within the circular channels formed within said plates when assembled.

7. In stove tops, a lid supporting plate having a central opening with substantially semi-circular ends and straight connecting portions and channeled at their inner edges and the said inner channeled edges having cutaway portions at the point where the straight and semi-circular edges intersect, in combination with an intermediate lid supporting plate having substantially semi-circular channeled edges adapted to conform with the semi-circular ends of said plate, and ribbed lids to seat within the circular channels formed within said plates when assembled.

8. In stove tops, a border frame, an open lid supporting plate removably mounted thereon, a supplementary lid supporting plate removably mounted upon said open plate, both said plates having partly circular channeled edges to seat the lids, and the supplementary plate having a strengthening rib of serpentine outline across the same, and lids for said plates.

9. In stove tops, an open border frame having its inner edge depressed and channeled all around, in combination with a set of lid supporting plates comprising a central plate having end ribs and depressed and channeled side edges and lid openings therein having channeled edges, side plates having a continuous bottom rib to seat within the channeled edges of both said border frame and said central plate and having a central opening therein of substantially semi-circular formation at its ends and straight at its sides and being channeled at its edges,

intermediate lid supporting plates having substantially semi-circular end edges of channeled formation and straight sides with ribs adapted to rest within said side plates, and lids having ribs to seat within the channels formed within said plates when assembled.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEF LAUER.
JOSEF DEMETER.

Witnesses:

R. B. MOSER,
E. M. FISHER.