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R. P. GREENBURG ET AL

GUARD FOR OIL-RANGES

Filed Sept. 24, 1921

Fig. 1.

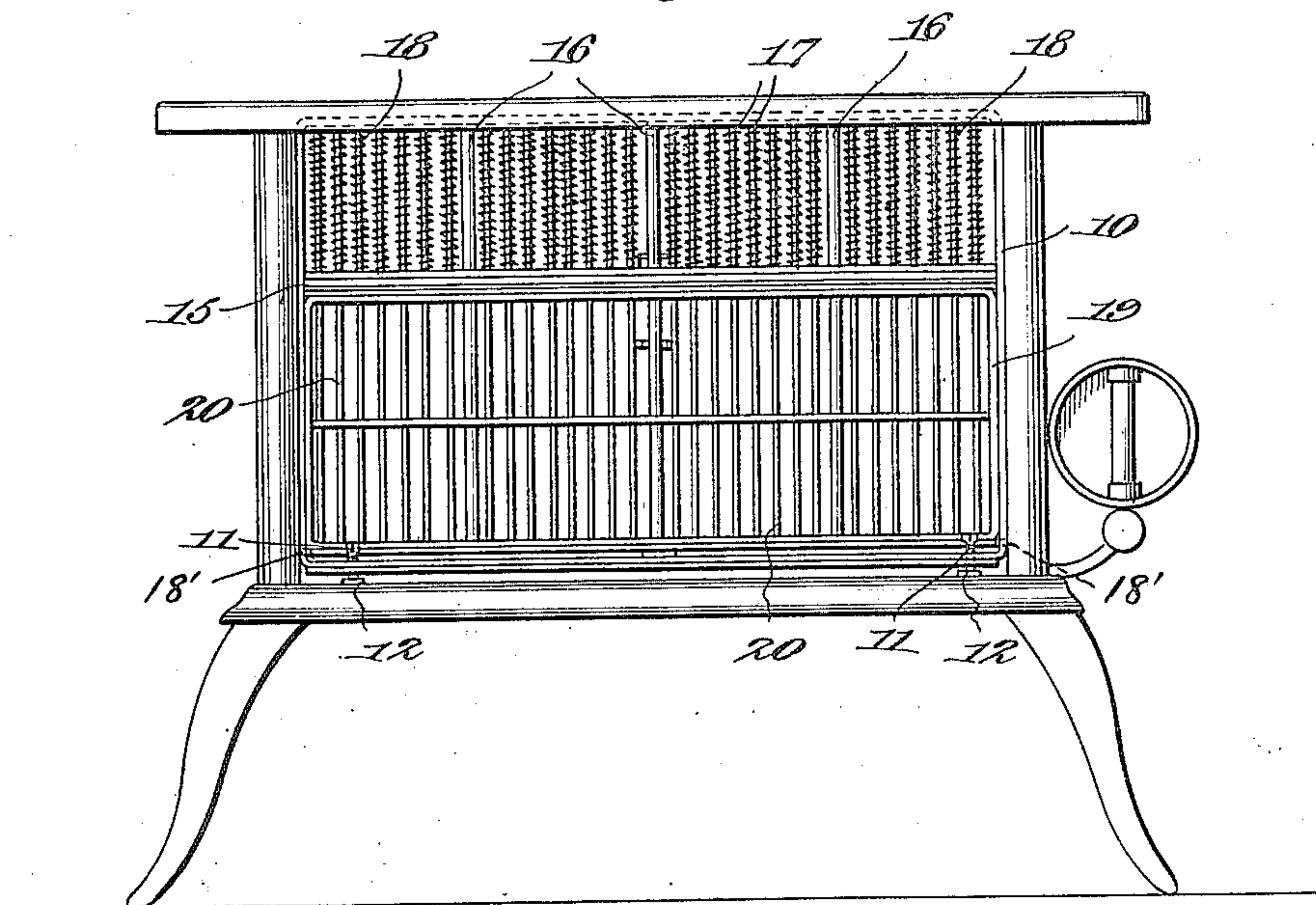
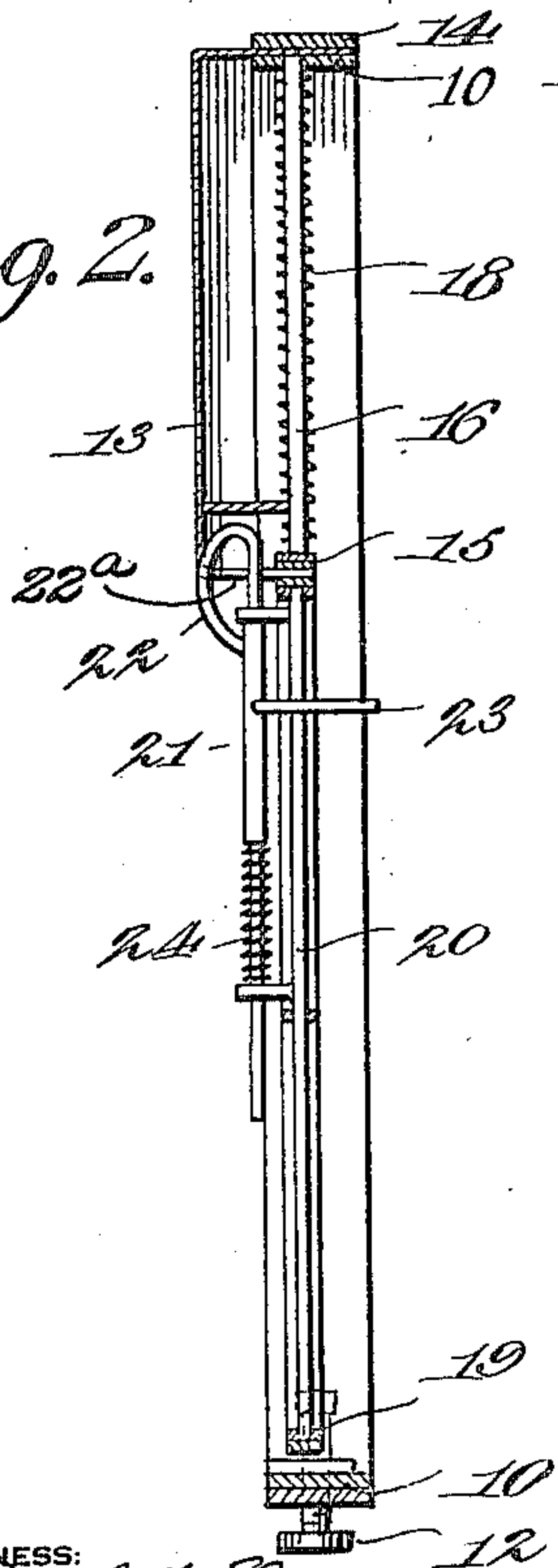


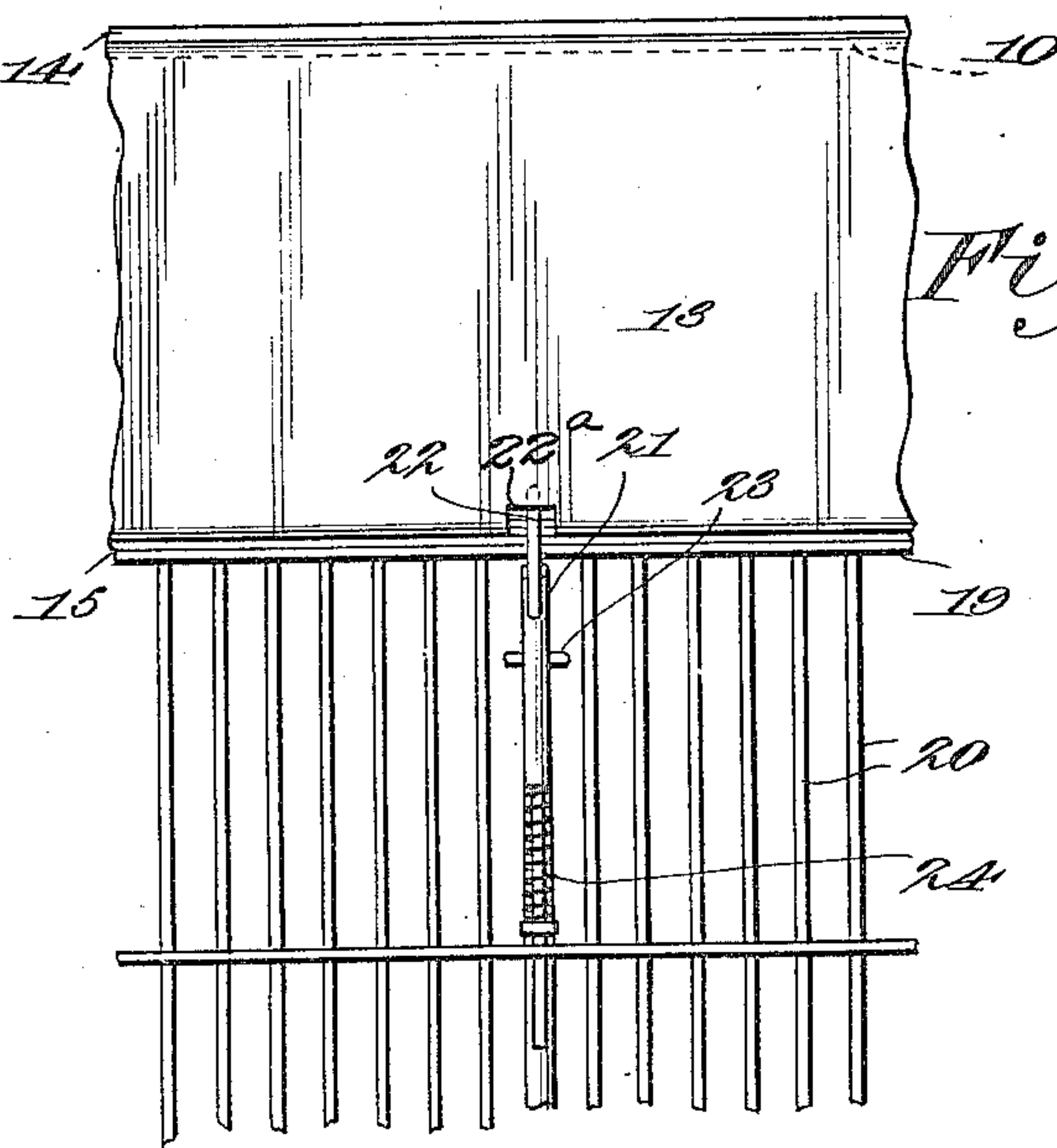
Fig. 2.



WITNESS:

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Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH PETER GREENBURG AND ANDREW GREENBURG, OF GLASTONBURY, CONNECTICUT.

GUARD FOR OIL RANGES.

Application filed September 24, 1921. Serial No. 503,052.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RUDOLPH PETER GREENBURG and ANDREW GREENBURG, citizens of the United States, residing at Glastonbury, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented new and useful Improvements in Guards for Oil Ranges, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to guards for oil ranges or cooking stoves, and the principal object is to produce a device of this nature which shall prevent children from playing with the flame of the stove.

Another object is to provide means whereby the heat from the burners may be conserved.

Another object is to provide means for preventing accidental injury to the person or clothing of the one using the device.

With these and other objects in view which will be more apparent as the specification proceeds, the invention resides in certain novel construction and combination and arrangement of parts, the essential features of which are hereinafter fully described, are particularly pointed out in the appended claims, and are illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of an oil range provided with our improved guard.

Figure 2 is a central vertical section of the guard.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary rear view of the guard.

Like characters of reference refer to like parts in all views.

Referring to the drawing in detail, 10 represents a frame which is preferably made of strap iron and oblong and which may be reinforced if desired, in any suitable well-known manner. This frame is made of suitable size to fit freely in the front of a standard oil range, and is provided at its bottom with two or more set screws 11 carrying swiveled bearing pieces 12. By screwing the set screws down, the bearing pieces 12 are brought into contact with the lower portion of the frame of the range and lift the frame work 10 until its upper face is securely seated against the frame work of the range near the grates.

Secured to the upper portion of the frame 10 and at the inner face thereof is a member 13 of sheet metal or any other suitable sub-

stance, the purpose of this member 13 being to prevent forward egress of heat from the flames and to direct such heat upwardly through the cooking apertures or grates. The member 13 may be held in place by any suitable means as for instance by the strip 14 secured to the top of the frame 10 and by a partition strip 15 secured to the side members of the frame 10. The partition strip 15 is secured to the top portion of frame 10 by a plurality of rods 16; and between the members 10 and 15 are supported a plurality of wires 17 upon each of which is mounted a coil 18. The purpose of the wires 17 is to prevent a person from accidentally touching the member 13, and the coils 18 act as further heat insulation.

Swingly mounted at the bottom of the frame 10 as at 18' is a frame 19 provided with a plurality of cross wires 20. When this frame 19 or door as it really is, is in closed position it will prevent children from turning up the wicks or playing with the fire. The door is held in closed condition by a latch 21 suitably mounted in suitable bearings and provided with a head 22 adapted to enter a notch 22^a in the bottom of the member 13. A finger piece 23 projects from latch 21 so that the latch may be operated from the outside, and a spring 24 tends constantly to force the latch into locking position.

While we have described what is deemed to be the most desirable embodiment of our invention, it is obvious that many of the details may be varied without in any way departing from the spirit of our invention, and we therefore do not limit ourselves to the exact details of construction herein set forth nor to anything less than the whole of our invention limited only by the appended claims.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. A guard for oil ranges comprising a frame, means for frictionally securing said frame in position on an oil range, a baffle member carried on said frame at the top thereof for preventing escape of heat from the burners through said frame, a door swingingly mounted in the lower portion of said frame, means for holding said door in closed position, and a plurality of rods mounted in said frame adjacent said member and above said door, and insulating means on said guard rails.

2. A guard adapted to be positioned in the front of an oil range comprising a frame, the top edge of which is adapted to contact with the top of the range, securing means
5 on the bottom of said frame for co-action with the bottom of the range, a baffle member on said frame and adapted to be disposed adjacent the burners of the oil range when the guard is attached, a door swing-
10 ingly mounted in said frame for permitting access to the burners, and means for holding said door in closed position.

3. A guard adapted to be positioned in the front of an oil range comprising a frame, the
15 top edge of which is adapted to contact with the top of the range, securing means on the

bottom of said frame for co-action with the bottom of the range, a baffle member on said frame and adapted to be disposed adjacent the burners of the oil range when the guard
20 is attached, a door swingingly mounted in said frame for permitting access of the burners, and means for holding said door in closed position, a plurality of rods arranged
25 in said frame above said door and adjacent said member, and insulating means surrounding said guard rails.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our signatures.

RUDOLPH PETER GREENBURG.
ANDREW GREENBURG.