

March 20, 1928.

C. C. ARMSTRONG

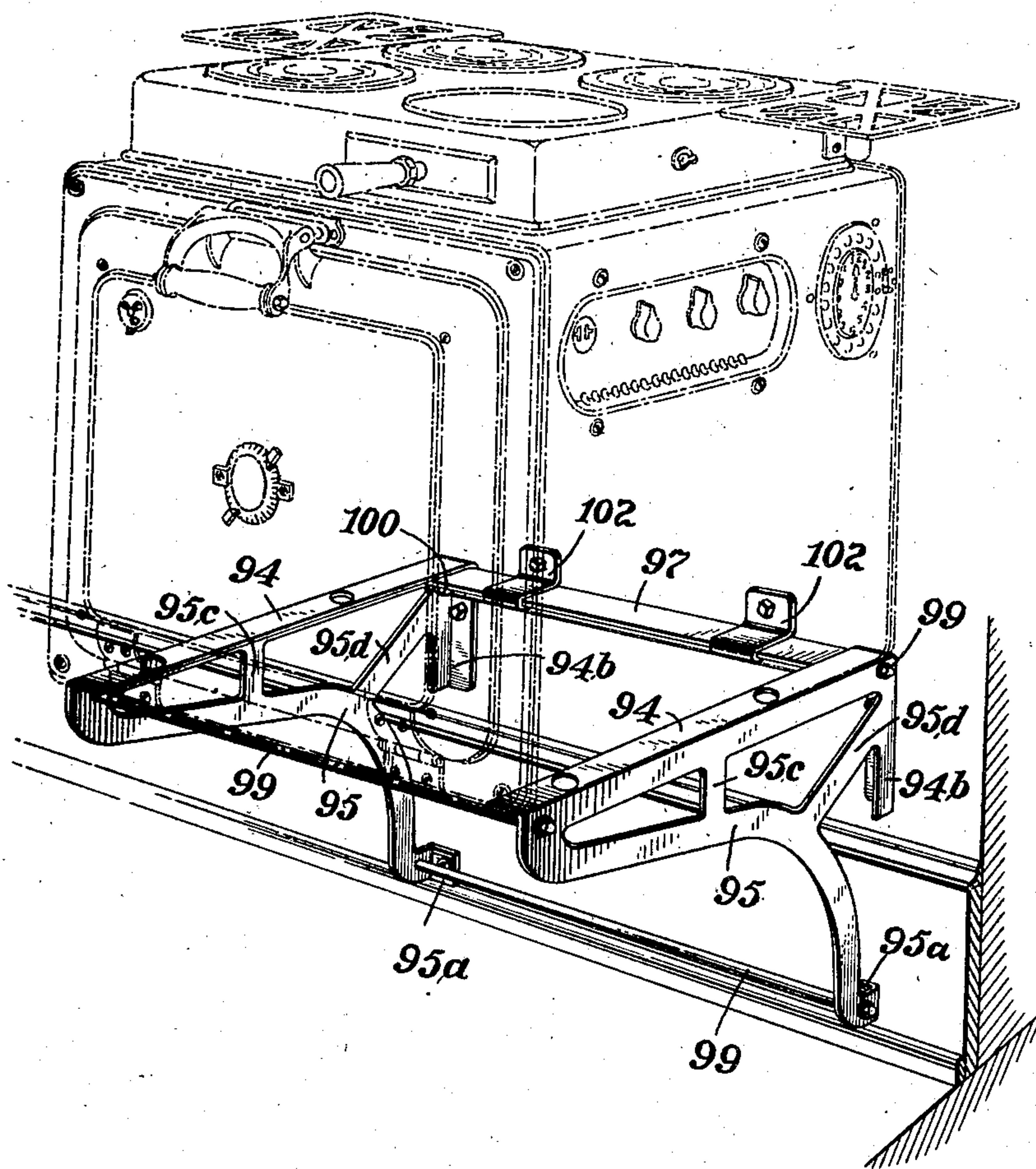
1,663,151

STOVE

Filed Oct. 2, 1926

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



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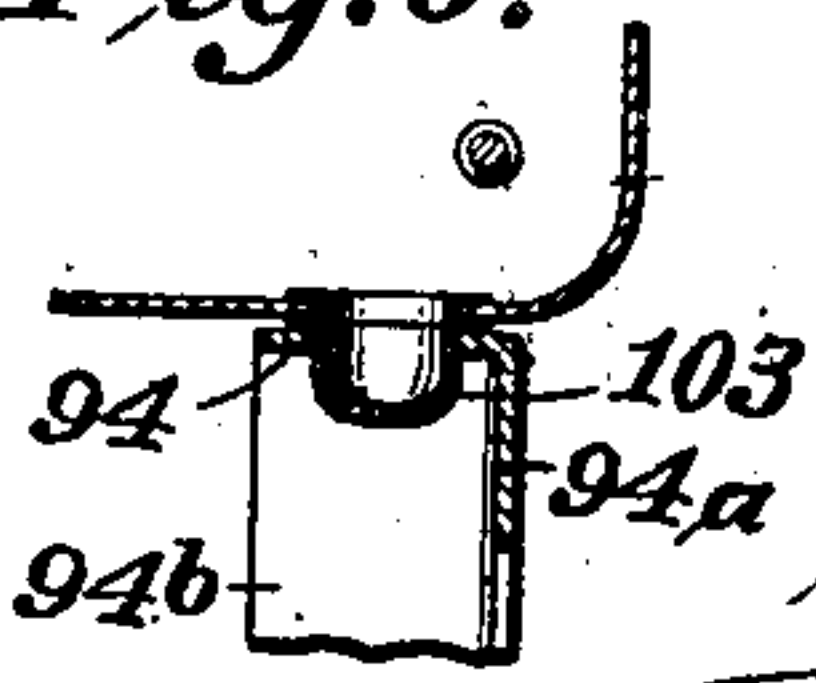
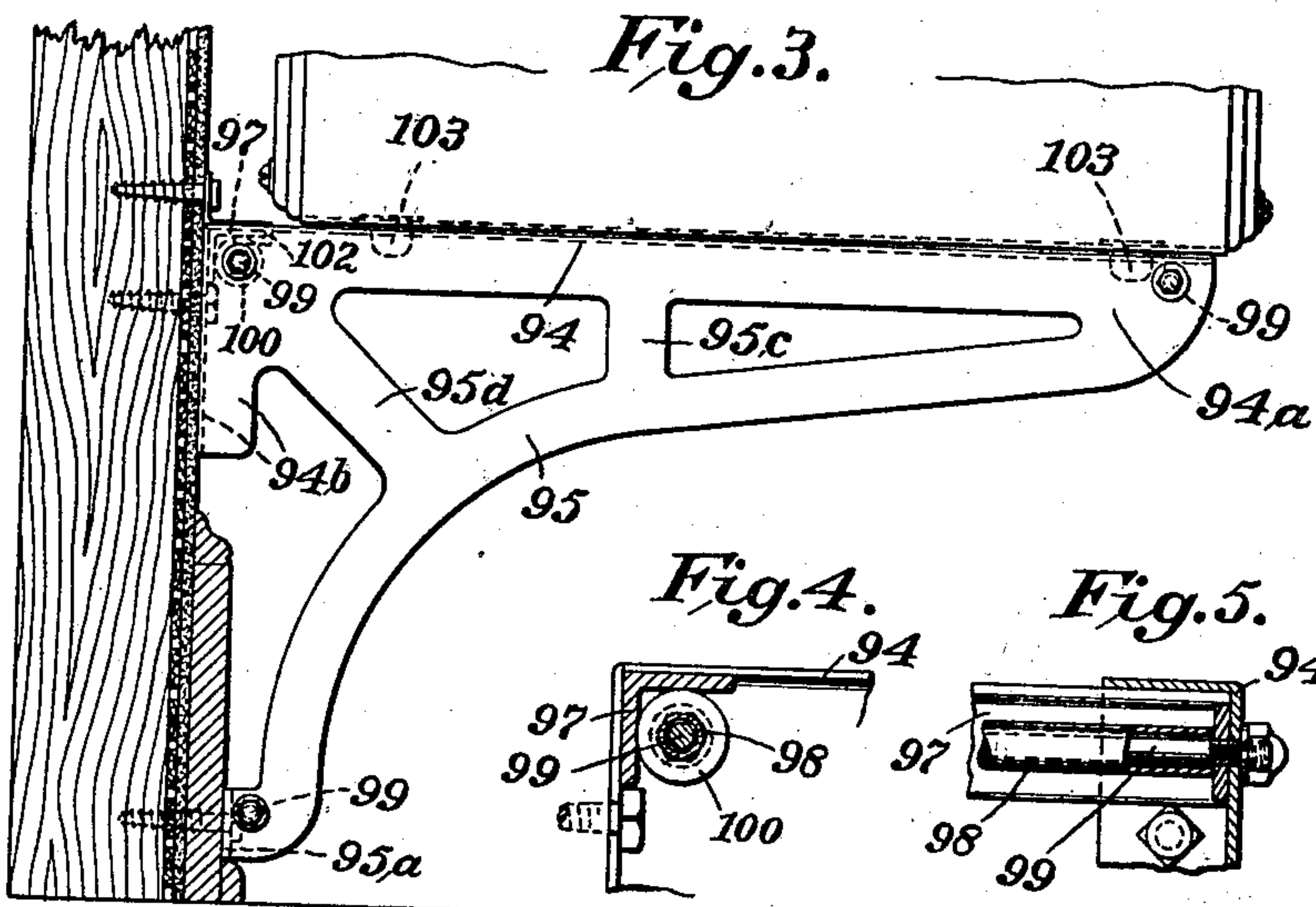
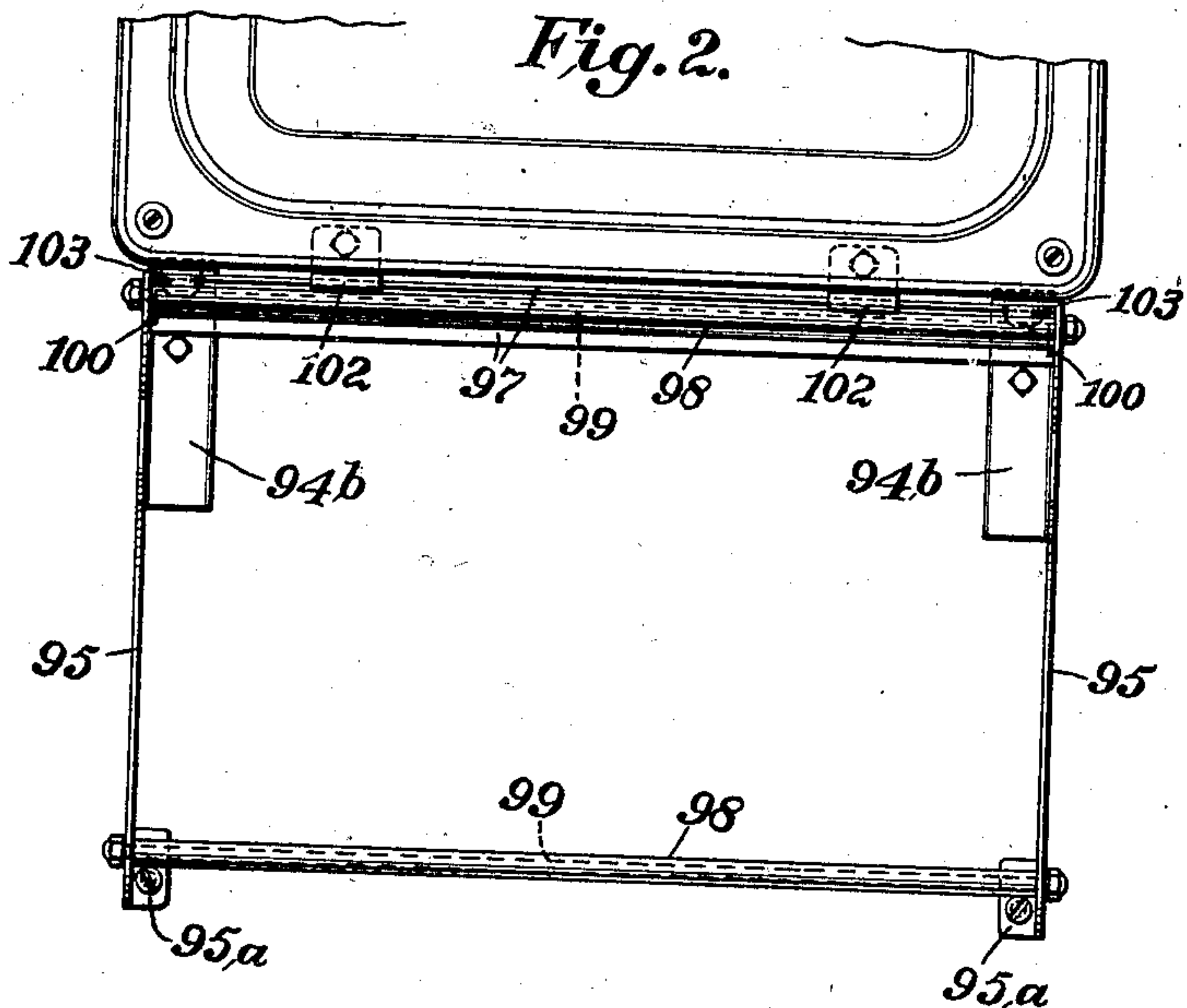
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STOVE

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. ARMSTRONG, OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA.

STOVE.

Application filed October 2, 1926. Serial No. 139,154.

The present invention is an improvement in the mounting for a stove disclosed in application Serial No. 47,830 for United States Letters Patent filed by me August 3, 1925, and it consists in the features and combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings
Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stove with my improved form of bracket for supporting the same.

Fig. 2 is a front view showing only a portion of the stove.

Fig. 3 is a side view of Fig. 2.

Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are detail views.

The invention is designed to support the stove from the wall, leaving a clear space beneath. The supporting bracket disclosed in the application above referred to was of such construction that it was necessary to slit the base board vertically in order that the vertical portions of the bracket might be positioned and attached to the wall.

These vertical parts or standards of the bracket for strength were made of flanges with one flange fitting flat against the wall and with the lower part thereof fitting back of the baseboard. This necessitated slitting of the base board in order to accommodate the flange which extends at right angles to the one first mentioned.

An object of the present invention is to provide such a form of bracket as will support the stove on the wall at the proper height above the floor and while being located in large measure in the same horizontal plane with the base board, will not necessitate either the removal of the said base board, or the slitting of it vertically in order to accommodate the forwardly projecting flange of the bracket.

In carrying out my present invention I have modified my previous construction by providing a bracket whose lower bearing portion will be out of the same vertical plane with the upper bearing portion so that while the upper portion finds a bearing against the wall, the lower portion will find a bearing against the front face of the base board, and no slitting of the base board will be necessary in installing the stove.

The bracket therefore comprises a pair of members each composed of a horizontal arm 94 of angle form and curved arms 95

formed in one piece with the vertical flange 94^a on the arm 94 and extending downwardly and rearwardly.

At their lower inner ends the curved arms 95 are provided with flanges 95^a turned inwardly towards each other and bearing on the face of the base board.

These flanges are perforated to receive screws for securing this portion of the bracket to the base board. The arms 94 at their rear ends have formed integrally therewith vertically extending flanged portions 94^b. These are virtually down turned integral extensions of the said arms 94, the horizontal flange of said arm becomes the vertical flange which fits against the wall and the vertical side flange of the said arm becomes the vertical side flange of the bearing portion. This bearing portion, of flanged form, is comparatively short and terminates at a point above the upper edge of the baseboard. Its rear face is out of the same vertical plane with the rear faces of the bearing flanges 95^a, that is to say, the rear face of the flanged bearing portion 94^b is in a vertical plane in rear of the vertical plane in which the rear face of the bearing flanges 95^a are located so that these bearing portions respectively rest upon the wall and upon the face of the base board, and no special form of base board is necessary, nor is it necessary to slit the ordinary base board.

The curved downwardly extending sides 95 of the bracket are connected with the horizontal arms 94 by braces 95^c, 95^d.

The pair of side bracket arms are connected at the rear by a cross-bar of angle iron 97, the ends of the horizontal flange of which fit under the horizontal flanges of the arms 94 and its vertical flange rests against the front side of the vertical flanges of the arms 94. In other words, the angle iron cross-bar 97 fits in the rear upper corners where the flanges of bracket arms 94 join each other. The side bracket arms are held together by three tie rods 99 passing through spacer tubes 98. On the rear tie rod, at each end, there is a washer 100 bearing on the inner side of the flanges of cross-bar 97 and holding cross-bar in place.

On this rear cross bar there are clips 102 which embrace the forward edge of the horizontal flange of said cross bar and have upwardly extending portions adapted to be

screwed to the studding of the wall of the kitchen.

These clips are free to be moved along the rear cross bar to suit the position of the studding. If the stove is to be supported from a brick wall, expansion bolts may be used.

The stove is preferably provided with bosses 103 extending down therefrom into openings in the horizontal flanges of the bracket arms 94, so that the stove will be held in proper position on the bracket. These downwardly extending bosses will give the advantage that in shipping or handling of the body they will afford protection to the electric fixtures or connections on the lower face of the stove bottom, assuming that the stove is operated by electricity.

The reverse arrangement might be employed by having the bosses on the bracket extend up into openings in the bottom of the stove, but this would not possess the advantage above mentioned, but on the contrary, it would allow moisture due to condensation within the stove to pass down onto the bracket and cause rust.

I have described the horizontal arms of the bracket sides and their downward extensions as of angle or flanged form. This construction gives strength to the structure like angle iron though it will be understood that the bracket side members are formed by a stamping operation.

Features relating to the stove are claimed in the application above mentioned and a division thereof No. 177,987 filed March 24, 1927.

I claim:

1. A bracket for supporting a cooking stove or the like from the wall and adapted to leave clear floor space beneath, said bracket being composed of two side members connected together, each side member having a

horizontal arm of angle iron-like form in cross section, each of which arms has a downward extension at its rear end of right angular form in cross section to bear on the wall, each side member having also an inclined arm extending from the front end of the horizontal arm rearwardly and downwardly to a point below the end of said downward extension, said inclined arms having each a bearing at its lower end in advance of the vertical plane in which the rear face of the said downward extension lies, to rest against the face of the base board and means for securing the bracket to the wall and to the base board, substantially as described.

2. A bracket to support a stove or the like from the wall, said bracket composed of two sides, each having a horizontal arm of angle form in cross section with horizontal and vertical flanges, and each having a downwardly extending portion of right angular cross sectional form, integral with the horizontal arm at its rear end, an angle iron cross piece extending between the two sides, with the horizontal flange thereof fitting under the horizontal flanges of the horizontal arms and with its vertical flange fitting against the front face of the vertical flange of the rear downwardly extending portions, clips adjustable along the angle-iron cross bars for securing the bracket to the wall, a tie rod securing the two sides together and extending along parallel with and under the horizontal flange of the angle iron cross piece, and washers one at each end of the said tie rod bearing on the inner sides of the flanges of the cross piece to hold the cross piece in place, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

CHARLES C. ARMSTRONG.