S. F. WHITE.
Stove-Lid.

No. 208,551. Patented Oct. 1, 1878.

Fig. 1.

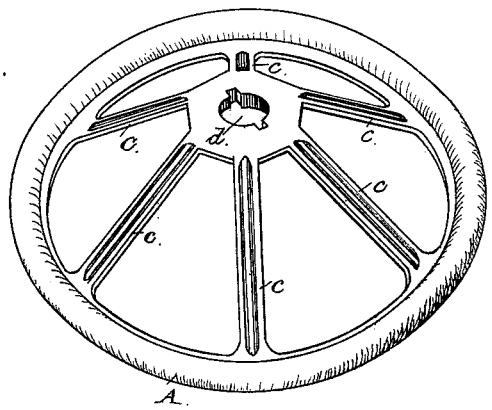


Fig. 2.

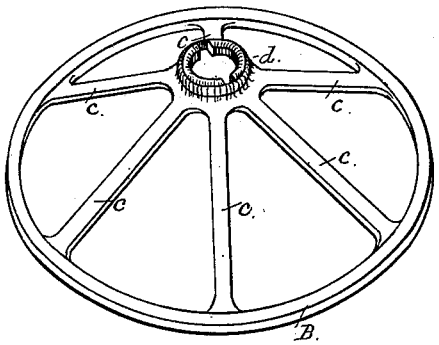


Fig. 3.

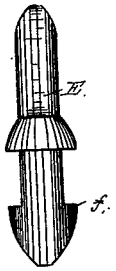


Fig. 4.

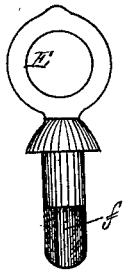
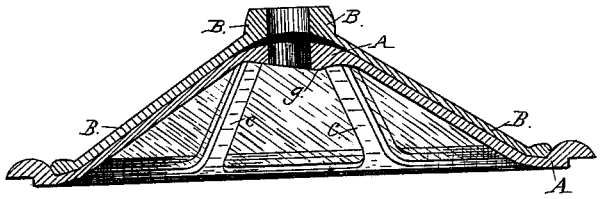


Fig. 5.



Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL F. WHITE, OF PECKVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-LIDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **208,551**, dated October 1, 1878; application filed March 16, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL F. WHITE, of Peckville, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lids or Tops for Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and efficient mode of securing mica in the lids and covers of stoves, and yet permitting the ready removal of any of the pieces of mica and the substitution of new pieces in their places, the invention being applicable to cook-stoves, and also to heating and ornamental stoves.

The invention consists in a special construction of the cover, embracing two skeleton or frame-like parts, secured together by a central removable tightening device passing through both plates, and adapted by turning to clamp the sheets of mica between them, all as more particularly hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the under one of the two parts composing the cover; Fig. 2, the upper part; Figs. 3 and 4, a connecting-bolt for holding together these two parts and the interposed mica sheets; and Fig. 5, a vertical central section of the complete cover, omitting the bolt, and drawn to a somewhat larger scale.

A is the under part or plate of a cover, and B its upper part, adapted to rest at its periphery upon the part A, and both have corresponding openings for the mica, the ribs *c* between such openings corresponding both in number and in position in both plates. Each plate or part A and B is preferably of a conical, pyramidal, or convex shape, or higher at the center than at its base, and each has a central opening, *d*, to admit the fastening rod or bolt E. This bolt has a projection, knob, or cross-bar, *f*, at its lower end, and the opening *d* is made somewhat elliptical or elongated in its cross-section to adapt it to admit this laterally-projecting knob, and yet to insure that when so admitted through both the parts A and B and turned it will hold the parts together; but to make the clamping of these parts and of the interposed mica sheets more close and tight, that part of the under side of the part A against which the opposite ends of the cross-bar *f* act is made slightly inclined or cam-like, so that when the bolt is turned it shall tightly draw the parts together and cause them to gripe the mica by reason of the ends of the cross-bar or projection riding upon these cams or inclines *g*.

It will now be evident that one tightening by the single bolt tightens all the mica sheets at once; that none of them are slidden into their places endwise, as customary in stove-doors, &c., each in its own special frame; that when the bolt is loosened or removed, and the top plate lifted the mica all remains lying by its own weight or gravity upon the under plate; that when the two parts A and B are secured together, with the mica interposed, the whole has the appearance of a single casting, with no visible means for introducing the mica, while the weight of the cover, because of its being a skeleton, is materially less than an ordinary solid cover.

Another advantage is that when applied to cooking-stoves these covers render them very bright and cheerful and make them extremely ornamental—a consideration of great importance in the country—and in houses where the cooking is mainly done in the family room, and they also aid in giving light to the room.

My improved cover may be applied to stoves of any description in which a removable cover is employed; and it may be of any desired form or pattern, and may be made of brass, iron, or any other appropriate metal.

The two skeleton plates may be flat in some cases.

I do not claim a door in which mica sheets are held between two plates, nor a dome or cover in which each piece of mica is held to place by two or more fastening devices.

I claim—

1. A stove-cover composed of but two skeleton frames with openings for mica and a central tightening device separate from and pass-

ing through both the plates, and adapted to be turned therein for the purpose of drawing these frames toward each other, to clamp them together, and to secure the mica between them, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the plates A and B, made as described, and the removable bolt E, provided with the lateral projections *f*, acting upon the inclines *g*, as set forth.

SAMUEL F. WHITE.

Witnesses:
L. WAGNER,
H. L. MACE.