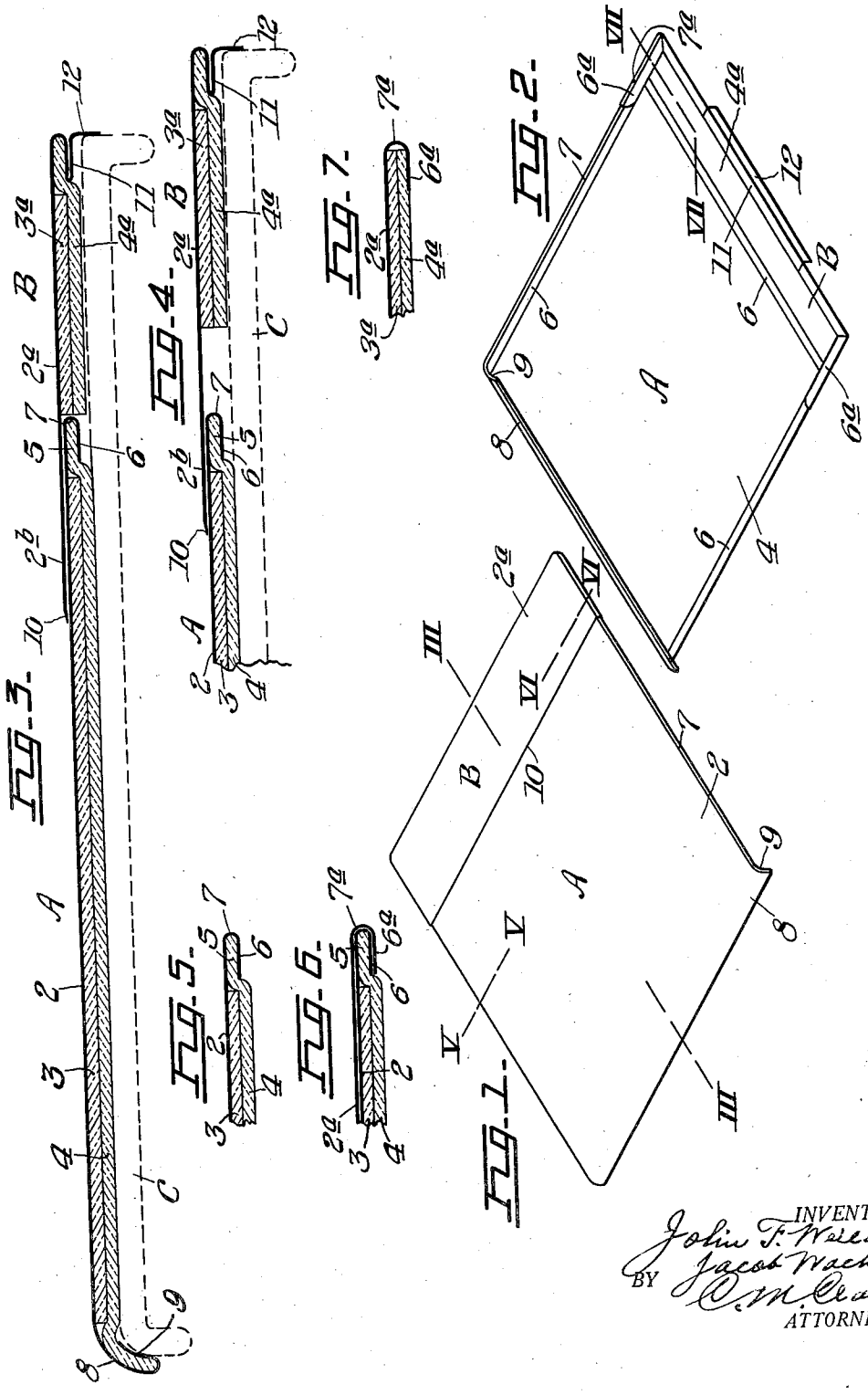
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STOVE PAD

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STOVE PAD

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6 Claims. (Cl. 126—221)

Our invention consists of an improvement in stove pads for use on domestic cooking stoves, ranges, or the like. It is adapted to provide a pad of considerable area applicable to the top of the stove, laid over the porcelain top of a stove for protection thereof, and is preferably extensible as to size. The objects in view are to protect the porcelain surface from injury by cooking vessels or the like, for use in controlling heat transmitted from one or more cooking vessels set thereon.

Generally stated, it consists of a main flat sheet metal framing and an extensible similar section, both being provided with sheet asbestos, firmly incorporated in the sheet metal, and with the capacity of making holding connection with the top of the stove, as hereinafter described.

Referring to the drawing showing one preferred embodiment of the invention:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the top or upper side of the stove pad;

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the under side;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line III—III of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a part similar section, showing the extensible section drawn out to fit over a stove top of increased width;

Fig. 5 is a partial section on the line V—V of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a partial section on the line VI—VI of Fig. 1, illustrating the telescoping engagement with the extensible section;

Fig. 7 is a similar section on the line VII—VII of Fig. 2.

The pad in its entirety is generally rectangular in outline, consisting of a main section A and an extensible section B, both composed of a main flat body portion of sheet asbestos and a confining frame of thin sheet metal.

Section A comprises an upper sheet metal top **2** of the entire area of the pad surrounding and enclosing an upper sheet of asbestos **3** and a lower sheet of asbestos **4**. The lower sheet **4** is sufficiently wider and longer than upper sheet **3** to permit the edge portions of the lower sheet to be bent up to substantially the same level as the upper sheet and to then extend beyond it all around on the same plane, as at **5**.

At both sides and the back of section A the sheet metal is turned around such projecting edges **5** and clamped tightly against its under side, as at **6**, with rounded terminal edges **7**. The front edge portion of the pad is curved downwardly to fit over the edge of a stove top C, indicated in dotted lines. Thus the lower asbestos sheet is curved downwardly conformably and the plate **2** is curved downwardly as at **8** and around the edge of the pad and then backwardly underneath as at **9**, providing a substantially rigid permanent rounded retaining lip.

The pad as thus constructed is the main section, with the several side, front and back edges firmly and strongly reinforced by doubling the metal underneath the asbestos section and providing a substantial, stiff composite construction.

The section B is to a degree made in the same manner except that the asbestos sections **3***a* and **4***a* extend to the same extent sidewise and terminate together as in Fig. 7. The corresponding sheet metal frame **2***a* is likewise doubled over both sections as shown, and it extends considerably beyond the asbestos sections as shown in Fig. 3. Likewise the bent over edge portion **7***a* and its lower retaining flange **6***a* engaging the double thickness asbestos sections, extends thereabeyond and makes telescoping engagement with the reinforced edge portion of the main section, as in Fig. 6.

By such arrangement section B may be adjusted for greater or shorter length with relation to main section A. The top portion **2***b* of section B extends co-extensive with such embracing edge portions, terminating at **10** in a slight downwardly turned edge making close sliding contact with the surface of main plate **2**.

In order to ensure sufficient friction between the main and supplemental units, the sheet metal may be very slightly corrugated or undulated in any suitable pattern. The interengaging telescoping members thus have ample frictional engagement to hold them in position, when adjusted.

At the rear portion of section B the rear edge of the lower asbestos section **4***a* is bent upwardly and shaped similar to the rear edge **5** of the main section on the plane of section **3***a*, being reinformed by the rear edge of the sheet metal **2***a* by reversely bending and clamping formation. The under portion of the sheet metal is reversely bent upon itself as at **11**, and for a portion of the width, is then deflected downwardly as at **12**, providing

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a retaining lip adapted to engage the rear edge portion of the stove top C.

In such formation the rear edge of the asbestos section *4a* is tightly clamped and stiffly reinforced, while the metal framing is rigidly formed in strong embracing engagement with the asbestos sections. As thus constructed section B may be shifted forwardly or backwardly to proper adjusted position on the stove top, either in inwardly closed form as in Fig. 3, or in extended position as in Fig. 4.

We thus provide for variations in size, and the pad as a whole is strong and substantial, and forms a complete covering support for use in the manner indicated.

It will be understood that the invention may be made in various sizes, of rectangular design to provide for the adjustment and placement over a stove top. It will retain its shape and position indefinitely under ordinary conditions of use, is strong and serviceable and of great utility.

What we claim is:

1. A stove pad unit consisting of a main body composed of an upper and a lower rectangular asbestos sheet, the lower one of said sheets extending beyond and being deflected upwardly into the plane of the upper sheet, and a rectangular sheet metal housing therefor laid over the upper sheet having its edge portions downwardly and inwardly bent around the extended and upwardly deflected edge portions of said lower sheet.

2. A stove pad unit consisting of a main body composed of an upper and a lower rectangular asbestos sheet, the lower one of said sheets extending beyond and being deflected upwardly into the plane of the upper sheet, and a rectangular sheet metal housing therefor laid over the upper sheet having its edge portions downwardly and inwardly bent around the extended and upwardly deflected edge portions of said lower sheet, one of said edge portions of the lower asbestos sheet being turned downwardly and the adjacent edge portion of the sheet metal housing being similarly bent around it providing a retaining lip.

3. In combination with a stove pad unit consisting of a rectangular flat body portion of non-heat-conducting sheet material having a covering top of sheet metal bent around and underneath and forming reinforced side edges of said sheet material, a relatively adjustable stove pad unit consisting of a rectangular flat body portion of non-heat-conducting sheet material having a covering top extending beyond said body portion and overlapping the first named unit and in telescoping engagement therewith.

4. In combination with a stove pad unit consisting of a rectangular flat body portion of non-heat-conducting sheet material having a covering top of sheet metal bent around and underneath and forming reinforced side, rear and front edges of said material, the front edge of the material and sheet metal being bent downwardly to form a retaining lip, a relatively adjustable stove pad unit consisting of a rectangular flat body portion of non-heat-conducting sheet material having a covering top extending beyond said body portion and overlapping the first named unit with its side edge portions bent around and underneath the side edge portions of the first named unit and in telescoping engagement therewith.

5. In combination with a stove pad unit consisting of a rectangular flat body portion of non-heat-conducting sheet material having a covering top of sheet metal bent around and underneath and forming reinforced side, rear and front edges of said material, the front edge of the material and sheet metal being bent downwardly to form a retaining lip, a relatively adjustable stove pad unit consisting of a rectangular flat body portion of non-heat-conducting sheet material having a covering top extending beyond said body portion and overlapping the first named unit with its side edge portions bent around and underneath the side edge portions of the first named unit and in telescoping engagement therewith, the covering top being bent around and underneath the side and rear edges of the adjustable unit and reinforcing same and reversely bent outwardly and downwardly at the rear to form a retaining lip.

6. A stove pad unit consisting of closely adjacent upper and lower rectangular sheets of asbestos, the lower of which extends beyond the upper at back and sides and is bent upwardly into substantial register with the plane of the upper at back and sides, and a sheet metal cover therefor bent around underneath the projecting side and rear edges thereof, said cover extending beyond the front of said unit providing an overlapping top for an adjacent unit and having downwardly and inwardly bent side groove portions for telescoping engagement therewith.

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