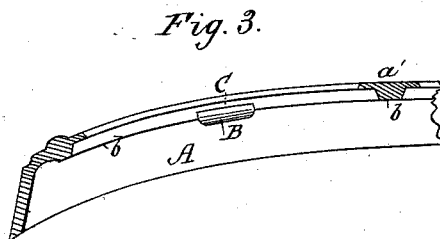
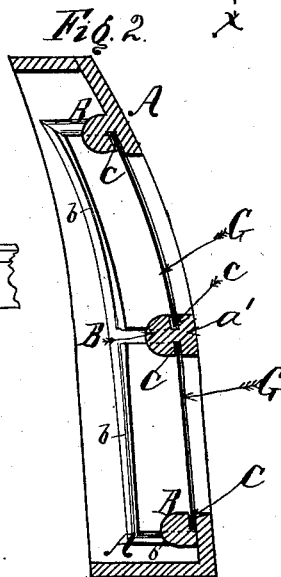
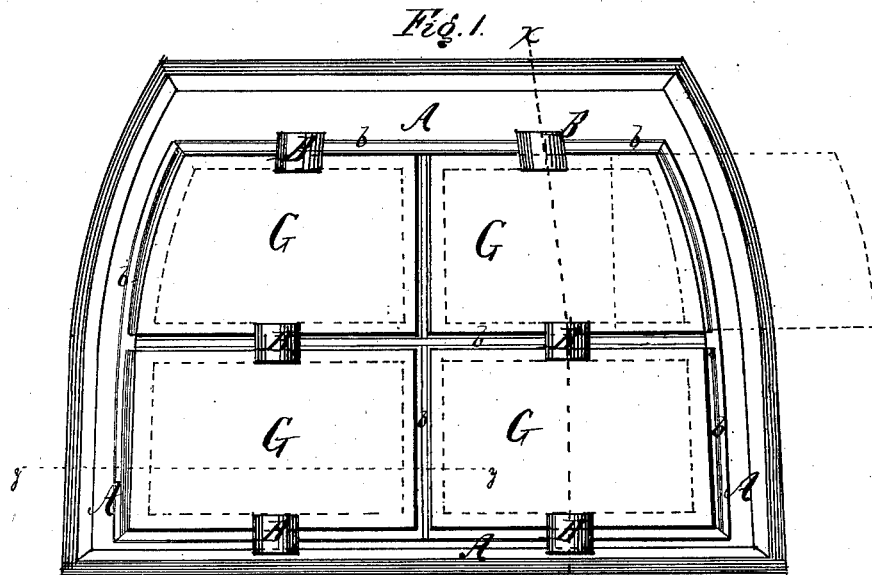


M. P. LOW.
Mica-Holder for Stove-Doors

No. 216,426.

Patented June 10, 1879.



Witnesses:
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Ch. Regelman

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL P. LOW, OF NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO GRANVILLE G. HALLETT,
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IMPROVEMENT IN MICA-HOLDERS FOR STOVE-DOORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **216,426**, dated June 10, 1879; application filed February 5, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL P. LOW, of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement for Holding Mica to the Doors of Stoves, Ranges, and Furnaces; and I do hereby declare that the following is a clear and exact description of my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide for a cheap, simple, and effective mode of fastening mica to the doors of stoves, ranges, and furnaces, whereby the use of a separate frame commonly used for holding the mica in place is rendered unnecessary.

My invention consists in casting to the inside of a stove, range, or furnace door lugs above and below the openings in the door over which the mica is to be placed. These lugs are so formed that a space is left between the lower part of the lug next to the door, and into this opening or space is introduced the mica, which is by this arrangement held in proper position.

In order to more fully describe my invention, I refer to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is an inside view of a stove, range, or furnace door embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail section (without the mica plate) on line *y y*, Fig. 1.

A is a stove, range, or furnace door, with openings and strips *a' a'* between them. B B are the lugs. *c c* are the openings or slots formed between the lugs B and the frame A. G G are sheets or plates of mica covering the openings, which are slid under the lugs B

into the slots *c c*, and held by them, as shown in Fig. 2—that is to say, the lugs B hold the edges of the mica plates against the inner side of the door or frame A; but they are prevented from movement edgewise partly by the said lugs and in part by the fillet or shoulder *b*, which is cast solid with the frame A, and extends around the space occupied by the openings covered by the mica plates. When the latter are being withdrawn from lugs B they are pressed inward at the outer end to free them from the fillet *b*, and then drawn endwise over the latter, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1.

I am aware stove or furnace fronts have been provided with flanges for holding doors or detachable window-frames, and that a fillet has been cast solid with the mica-holding frame of an open stove front or window; also, that a frame for holding mica plates in place has been cut away at the edge, and thus provided with conical projections which are in contact with said plates; also, that the front or outer convex side of a stove-window frame has been provided with a lip for engaging with a sheet-metal tip which is riveted to the upper edge of a mica plate.

I claim—

A stove door or window frame provided with openings, and having on its inner side the slotted oppositely-located lugs B and the fillet *b*, cast solid with said frame, for the purpose of holding mica plates and allowing their insertion and removal, as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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