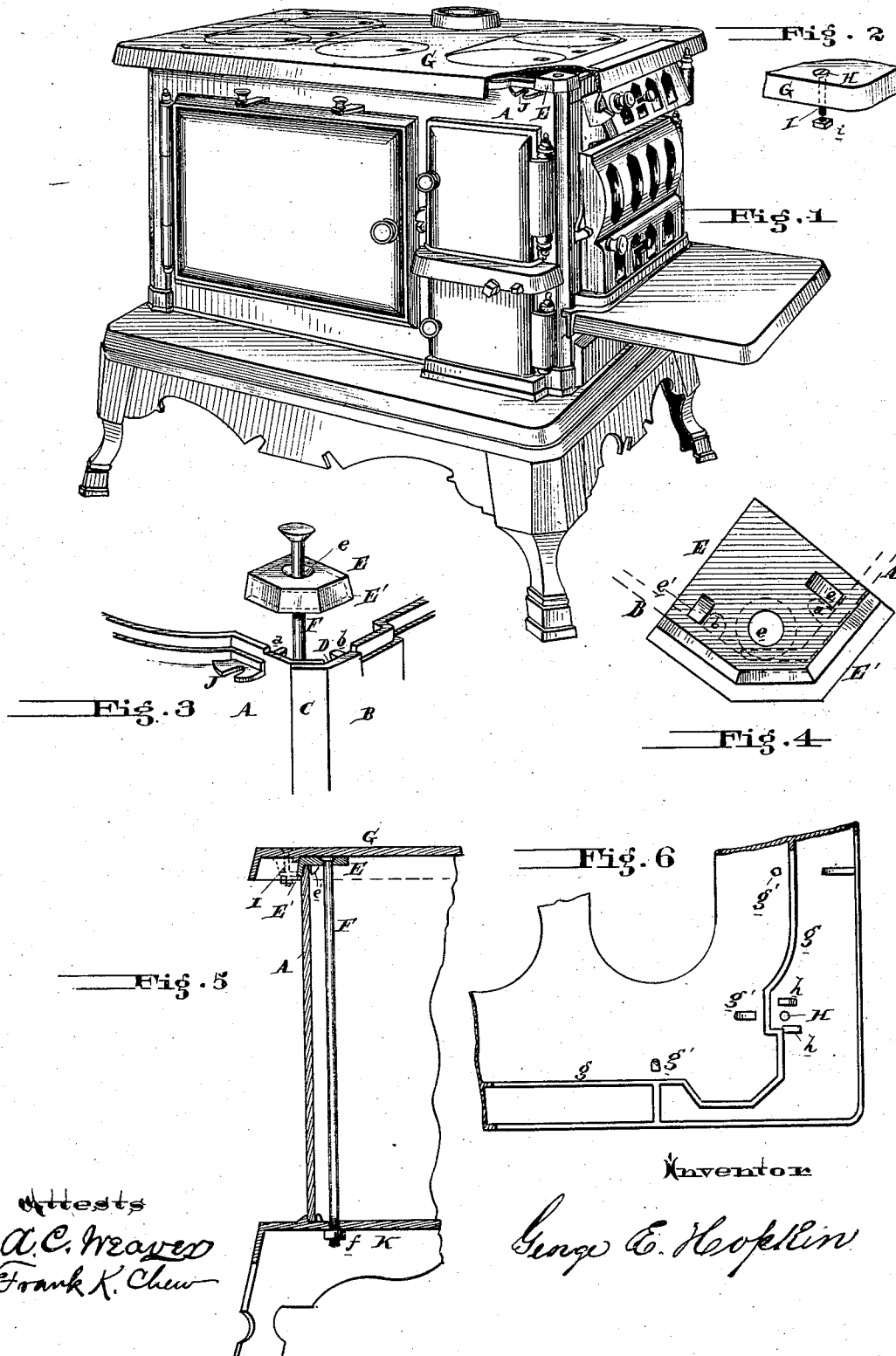


(No Model.)

G. E. HOPKIN.
STOVE.

No. 261,609.

Patented July 25, 1882.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. HOPKIN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,609, dated July 25, 1882.

Application filed June 6, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. HOPKIN, of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stoves, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ordinary cook-stove with a part of the top plate removed to show my invention. Fig. 2 shows in perspective the removed portion of the top plate. Fig. 3 shows in perspective the upper end of a stove-rod, my tie-plate, and the upper edges of the side and end plates of the stove, to be held firmly in position when the tie-plate and rod are brought down to their proper places and the rod is screwed up firmly. Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the tie-plate shown on its under side. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the stove-corner firmly fastened with my tie-plate, and Fig. 6 shows a plan view of a portion of the under side of the top plate of the stove.

A and B indicate a side and an end plate of the stove, coming together at C and making a corner. It will be seen that these plates are cut away at D a sufficient depth to allow the tie-plate E to come down to a level surface with the other portions of the top edges of the plates A and B. E' is a flange on E.

a and b are nibs upon the side and end plates, and e' e' are nibs upon the tie-plate E, all so placed as to secure the complete clamping of the plates into a tight corner-joint by the screwing down of the rod F by the nut f.

G is the top plate, provided with suitable holes, H, for screws I with nuts i.

J shows side prongs, which are cast upon the sides and ends of the stove, wherever desired, to receive the bolts l for fastening down the top plate.

The flanges g g and nibs g' and h h are guides in the usual form upon the under side of the top plate.

K is the bottom plate of the stove.

It will readily be seen that when the sides and ends of the stove are placed upon the bottom plate, K, in the usual manner for mounting, and the top edges are brought up together, and the corners of the same are secured by my tie-plate E with rods F, the stove will be mounted almost as firmly as if the top plate itself were on in place. I find this mode of mounting stoves peculiarly convenient to the workmen, giving them access to the rods to hold them, and to the top oven-plate and to the dampers over it. They can see at once if anything binds or needs adjustment; and then if repairs at any time are needed the whole stove is more easily handled, taken apart, and put together.

I am aware that stoves have before been mounted so as to hold the sides together without the top plate, and to leave that for the last thing to be put on or in position; but the corners were held by short bolts, and were not sufficiently firm and reliable to give satisfaction, whereas by the use of my tie-plates I can make the stove nearly as strong and rigid before the top plate is put in position as it is afterward.

I claim—

In combination, the tie-plate E, with the side plates, A and B, fitted to each other and bound together by the rod F, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

GEORGE E. HOPKIN.

Witnesses:

A. C. WEAVER,
FRANK K. CHEW.