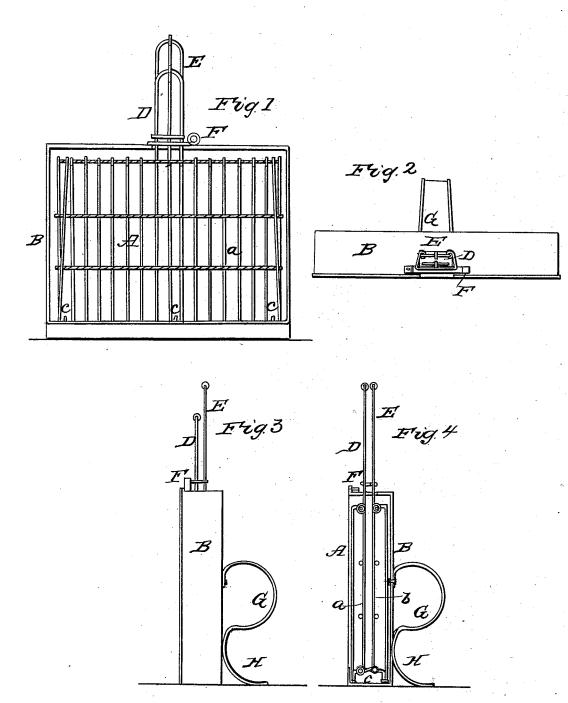
N. WATERMAN.

Gridiron.

No. 5,092.

Patented May 1, 1847.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHL. WATERMAN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

GRIDIRON.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 5,092, dated May 1, 1847.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHANIEL WATER-MAN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a 5 new and useful Improvement in Apparatus for Broiling Steaks or other Matters; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and accompanying drawings, 10 letters, figures, and references thereof.

Of said drawings Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my improved broiling apparatus. Fig. 2 is a top view of it. Fig. 3 is an end elevation. Fig. 4 is a central,

15 transverse and vertical section.

In said figures A represents the double gridiron, which is composed of two wire open work or metallic frames, a, b, united together at their lower ends, by three or 20 more links c, c, c. When brought together so as to be parallel to each other, it is intended that the solution of the tended that they shall be at a distance apart sufficient to allow of a steak or any other article to be cooked, to be placed between 25 them, and held by them in the proper position to be broiled. The said double gridiron is surrounded on all sides but one by a case B, made of tinned sheet iron, or other proper material. The lower part of the case 30 B, is made like a trough to receive and hold the gravy or fat, or other matters which exude from the meat, while it is being cooked. The top part of the case, is cut out so as to receive the handles, D, E, of the 35 double gridiron, which handles are kept in place by a turning flap or hasp F, hinged to the top of the case B, and made and applied to the case in such manner as to turn plied to the case in such manner as to turn down in front of the handles, and thus se-40 cure the gridiron from falling out of the case. The position of the gridiron within the case B is represented in the drawings. A handle G, is affixed to the back of the case B and beneath the handle or at any other 45 convenient part of the case one or more legs | -

H may be applied to the case and made to project from it in such manner as to sustain the case in an upright position when set up against a grate of burning fuel. The outside case is made to fit rather closely 50 around the rear side, ends, top and bottom of the double gridiron, the front side of the gridiron being left exposed so that when the case and gridiron are placed up to a fire the heat may be radiated directly against the 55 gridiron, and steak held by it. The case prevents the cold air from having access to the rear side and edges of the steak, while being cooked, whereby the steak is not only better, but is quicked cooked than it would 60 be if no surrounding case were used.

I am aware that the common or "tin kitchens" are made to surround the meat roasted and to reflect heat upon it. This however I consider to be an entirely different article from that which I have described as a broiling apparatus. It is well known that such tin kitchens are not at all adapted to the broiling of steaks, the gridiron being the only article by which the steak can be 70 sustained in a proper manner. The object of the case B is to protect the steak from the effects of cold air acting against the rear side of the steak, the case not being intended to operate as a reflector of heat.

I claim—

The combination with the double gridiron, or steak holder A, of a case B made to surround it on all sides but one, as exhibited in the drawings: the said case being 80 for the purpose of preventing the access of cold air to the back of the meat or steak while being cooked.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my signature this eleventh day of Decem- 85

ber A D 1846.

NATH. WATERMAN.

Witnesses:

W. H. LEIGHTON, R. M. EDDY.