

T. R. TIMBY.

COOKING STOVE ATTACHMENT.

No. 181,224.

Patented Aug. 15, 1876.

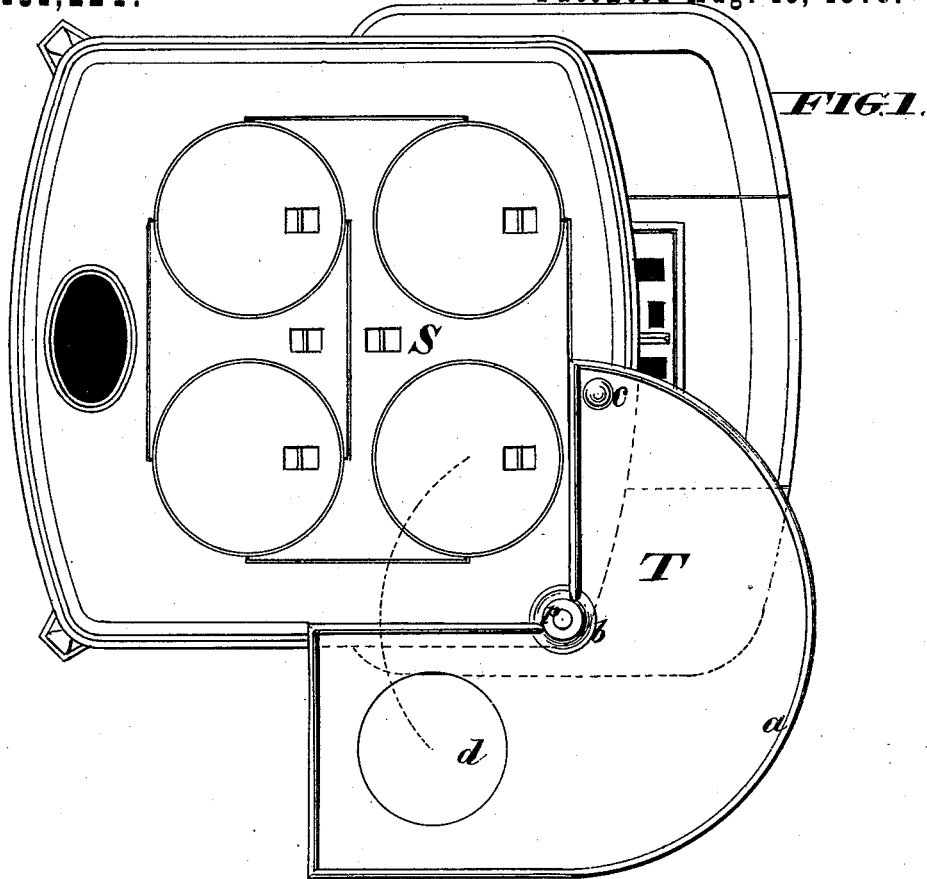


FIG. 1.

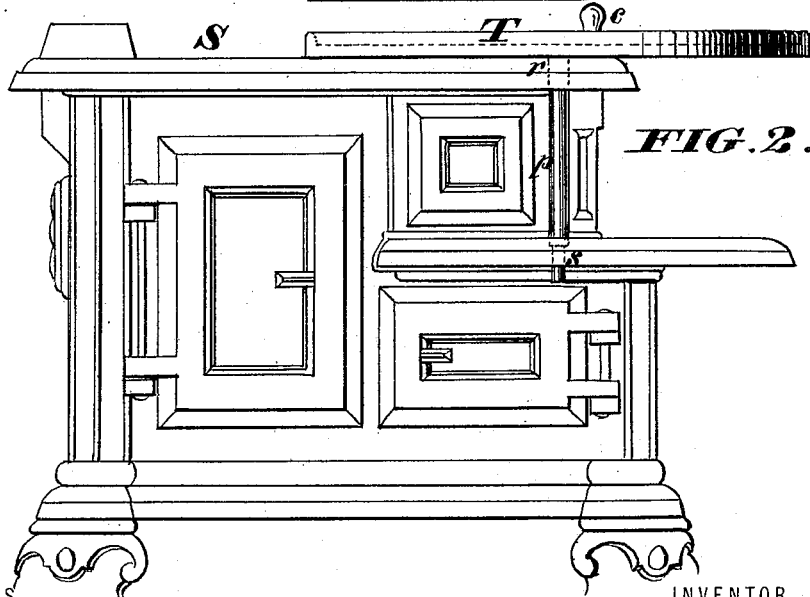


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES
Chas. J. Gooch
& Blond. Burdett

INVENTOR
Theodore R. Timby
 By *Knights* Attorneys

T. R. TIMBY.

COOKING STOVE ATTACHMENT.

No. 181,224.

Patented Aug. 15, 1876.

FIG. 3.

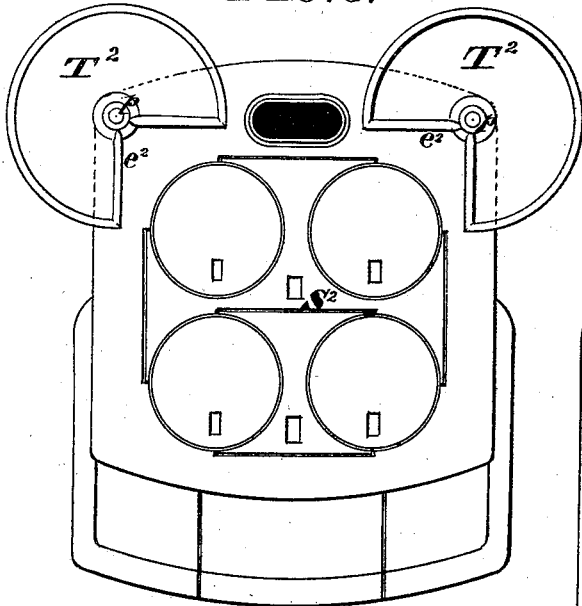


FIG. 4.

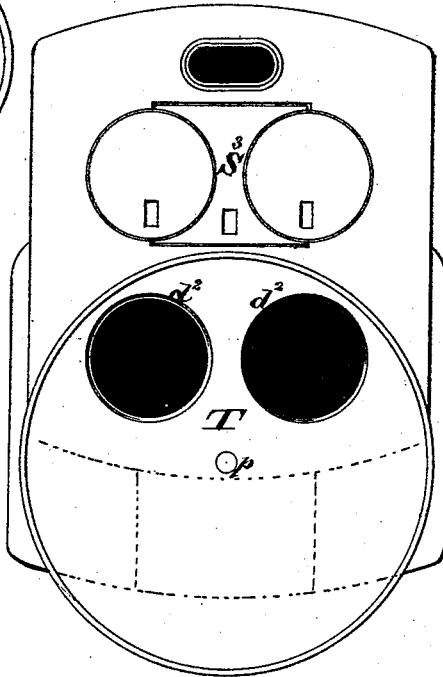


FIG. 5.

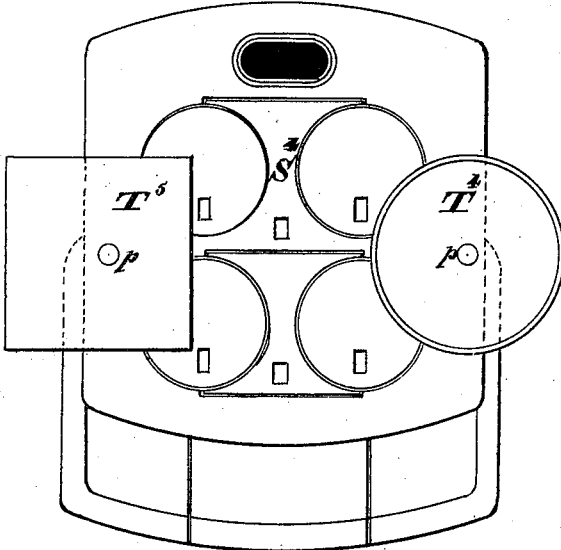
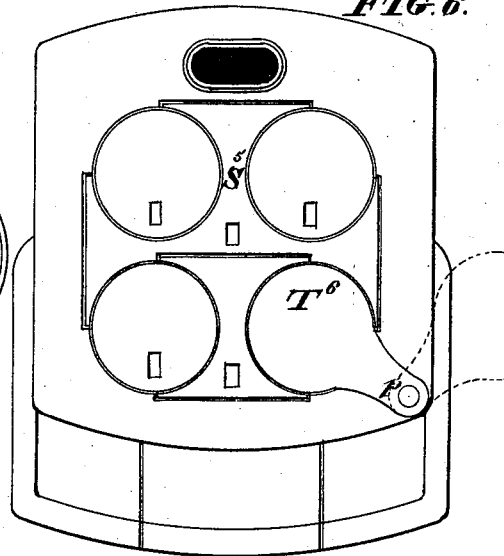


FIG. 6.



WITNESSES

Chas. J. Gooch
& Blond, Burdett.

INVENTOR

Theodore R. Timby.
By *Knights* Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE R. TIMBY, OF TARRYTOWN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING-STOVE ATTACHMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,224**, dated August 15, 1876; application filed January 28, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE R. TIMBY, of Tarrytown, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Attachments for Cooking Stoves and Ranges, of which the following is a specification:

In the use of cooking stoves and ranges a serious difficulty has been the limited space and facilities afforded by the top plate for holding articles which require to be kept warm, or are too hot to be placed on the table, and for moving articles, so as to render them hotter or cooler, with safety, the danger being that the article moved, or one touched by it, will be pushed off.

Stove-pipe shelves and warming-shelves, above and beneath the stove or range, have been provided, but the former are only adapted to hold the lighter articles, and both are inconvenient of access, while neither afford the desired facility for quickly and safely moving an article to a hotter or cooler position.

Sliding pot-hole lids, adapted to form laterally-projecting shelves when the pot-holes are uncovered, have also been proposed, and cooking utensils, and holders for individual cooking utensils, have been attached by vertical pivots, as illustrated in my Patent No. 168,809, dated October 11, 1875. The latter involve a special construction of the utensil, or are confined each to a single utensil, or to a few of the same shape or style. The sliding pot-hole lids involve a special construction of the stove or range, and do not provide for moving articles over or off the stove or range at will, as they do not form shelves when the pot-holes are covered.

The present invention consists in a simple shelf attachment, arranged and operating in peculiar manner. The shelf rests on, or is supported immediately above, the top plate, and is pivoted so as to rotate or swing parallel to the top plate, for the purpose of moving articles thereon over or off the stove or range, as may be required. The invention consists, further, in constructing this pivoted shelf so as not to obstruct the pot-holes, as hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a cooking-stove provided with a shelf attachment illustrating

this invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are diagrams, illustrating modifications.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

S represents a cooking-stove or a kitchen-range, which may be of ordinary construction throughout, except as hereinafter specified. The improved attachment consists of a shelf, T, having a vertical pivot, *p*, and supported thereby, so as to slide on the top plate, or to rotate or swing close above the same in a parallel plane.

In a preferred arrangement (illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2) the shelf is located at one of the front corners of the stove or range, and the pivot has two bearings, *r s*, formed, respectively, in the edge of the top plate, and in the hearth beneath. The latter constitutes a step, the pivot having a shoulder above the hearth, which shoulder is so located as to support the shelf at the proper height. The shelf proper is designed to be a light casting, constructed with a marginal flange, *a*, to retain articles upon the shelf, and to stiffen it; a boss, *b*, to form a strong point of attachment for the pivot; and a handle, *c*, by which to rotate or swing the shelf, so as to move the articles upon it to hotter or cooler positions, or so as to leave an article on or off the stove or range.

For the purposes of exposing the pot-hole over which the shelf is arranged to swing, and of leaving the top entirely unobstructed, when desired, by simply turning the shelf to different positions, the shelf has been constructed, further, with an orifice, *d*, adapted to be brought concentrically over the pot-hole, and with a segmental recess or deep notch, *e*, which clears the "centers." The orifice occupies a rectangular wing of the shelf, the remainder of which is, by preference, semicircular in form. The details of construction are not, however, considered essential; and the shelf may be of any preferred outline, and arranged in different positions. Two or more of the attachments may also be employed, to extend the capacity of the top of a stove or range to a greater degree.

In Figs. 1 and 2 a single shelf, T, having a central pivot and the described form, is shown at the left-hand front corner of a stove, S. In

Fig. 3 two circular shelves, T^2 , having central pivots and segmental recesses e^2 , are shown at the rear corners of a stove, S^2 . In Fig. 4 a rotary circular shelf, T^3 , of large diameter, provided with orifices $d^2 d^2$, to match pot-holes in the top plate, is shown at the front of a stove, S^3 . In Fig. 5 the provision of a stove, S^4 , with rotary shelves $T^4 T^5$ at its sides, is illustrated; also, the employment of unrecessed shelves of different outlines. Such shelves, of smaller size, may be thus arranged on some stoves so as not to obstruct the pot-holes or centers. In Fig. 6 the provision of a stove, S^5 , with a small pivoted shelf, T^6 , for holding a single article, is illustrated; also, the arrangement of the pivot at or near one edge or extremity, instead of at the center of the shelf. Two or more of this form of shelf could readily be attached, so as to add their advantages without in the least obstructing any other part of the stove or range.

The bearings for the vertical pivot may be formed in the castings, or drilled in the erected stove or range. The pivot may pass inside of the stove or range in some instances, and, with

the provisions for its accommodation, will require modification to suit different locations of the shelf, and different styles of stoves and ranges.

I claim as new—

1. The improved attachment for cooking-stoves and ranges herein specified, consisting of a rotary or swinging shelf, supported at or above the top of the stove or range by an extended and shouldered vertical pivot, p , rigidly attached to the shelf, and occupying pivotal holes $r s$ in the stove or range, as shown and described, for the purposes set forth.

2. A rotary or swinging shelf, supported at, or close above, the top of a cooking stove or range by a vertical pivot, and constructed with a segmental recess, or its equivalent, which gives unobstructed access to the lid or lids of the pot-holes over which the shelf swings, as herein illustrated and described.

THEODORE R. TIMBY.

Witnesses:

ABNER C. THOMAS,
JAS. L. EWING.