D. E. PARIS. Cooking-Stove.

No. 207,297.

Patented Aug. 20, 1878.

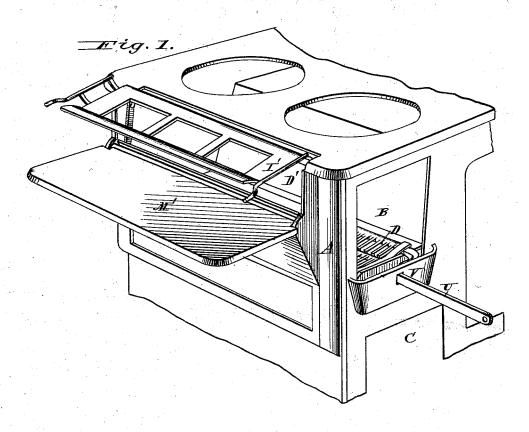
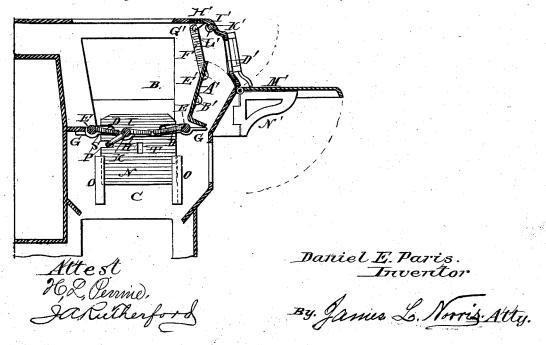


Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL E. PARIS, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 207,297, dated August 20, 1878; application filed June 24, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL E. PARIS, of Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cooking-Stoves, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to certain improvements having in view the increasing of the capacity of cooking-stoves for broiling and for facilitating the process. It is well known that meats cooked by broiling are more easily digestible, and consequently more healthful, than when prepared by frying; but the cooking by broiling has heretofore been attended with more trouble than frying, and stoves have not been adapted for broiling meats as rapidly or in as large quantities, and therefore the deleterious simmering in fats has prevailed as the popular mode of cooking meats when required in a short time.

To the end that a more healthful mode of cooking meats may be placed within reach of the public, my invention consists in the combination, with the adjustable front plate of the fire-box, of a door pivoted at the upper edge of the fuel-aperture, and provided with lugs connected to downward-extending links, secured at their lower ends to lugs on the adjustable front plate, whereby said plate is thrown forward when said door is opened to charge the fire-box or for the purpose of broil-

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the front portion of a stove, showing my improvements. Fig. 2 represents a transverse vertical section

of my improved stove.

The letter A represents the shell of a cookstove; B, the fire-box, and C the ash-pit be-

The letter A' represents an adjustable plate, formed with pivots B' at each side, near its lower edge, which are journaled in bearings on opposite sides of the fire-pot. Said plate forms the front of the fire-pot, and it is pivoted in such position that it's lower edge always lies in close contiguity with the bar of the front fingers, so as to prevent the fuel from falling between the two. The said plate is capable of a swinging motion on its pivots, by

tical, or nearly vertical, position, or in an inclined position, the upper edge of said plate in the latter case falling against the lower edge of the fuel-aperture D', and forming an inclined chute for the fuel as it is charged into the fire-pot. At each side of the plate A' is formed a lug, E', to which is pivoted the lower end of a link, F', the upper end of which is pivoted to lugs G', formed on the horizontal portion H' of the deep I', which is pivoted. portion H' of the door I', which is pivoted at the upper edge of the fuel-opening by means of pivots K', journaled in bearings L' at opposite sides of each opening. The door is provided at each side with brackets, by means of which it may be opened, or with the ordinary device for the purpose.

The letters D and H indicate a series of fingers, formed on oscillating bars and forming the bottom of the fire-pot of the stove. These bars are loosely connected to a vertically-reciprocating plate, N, moving in guides O O. This form of grate and operative devices I propose to make the subject of a separate ap-

plication for patent.

The letter M' represents a hinged shelf or table, secured to the front of the stove, immediately below the lower edge of the fuel-aper-ture, which is adapted to be held in a hori-zontal position by means of a hinged bracket, N', which may be turned back against the front of the stove to allow the shelf to drop down into a vertical position, so as to be out of the way when the stove is to be charged with fuel.

I do not, however, claim the hinged shelf or

table as my invention.

The operation of my invention is as follows: When it is desired to charge the fire-pot with fuel, upon opening the door which covers the fuel aperture, the adjustable plate will be shifted from its vertical to an inclined position, throwing its upper edge in conjunction with the lower edge of said opening, and forming an inclined chute for conducting the fuel to the fire-pot. The adjustable plate, while in this position, also serves to increase the area of the upper part of the fire-box, so that when the fuel is properly spread out increased fa-cilities for broiling will be afforded to the stove. The hinged shelf or table at the front means of which it can be maintained in a ver- | of the stove serves the same purpose as the

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ordinary shelf thereof, while it offers the additional advantage of being readily dropped out of the way in order to charge the fire-pot with fuel.

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What I claim is—
In combination with the adjustable front plate of the fire-box, a door pivoted to the upper edge of the fuel aperture, and provided with lugs connected to downwardly-extending links, secured at their lower ends to lugs on the adjustable front plate, whereby said front

plate may be thrown forward when said door is opened, and form a guide for the introduc-tion of fuel, and to increase the area of the top of the fire-pot for broiling purposes.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of

the subscribing witnesses.

DANL. E. PARIS.

Witnesses:

L. W. BRISTOL, GEO. R. BEACH.