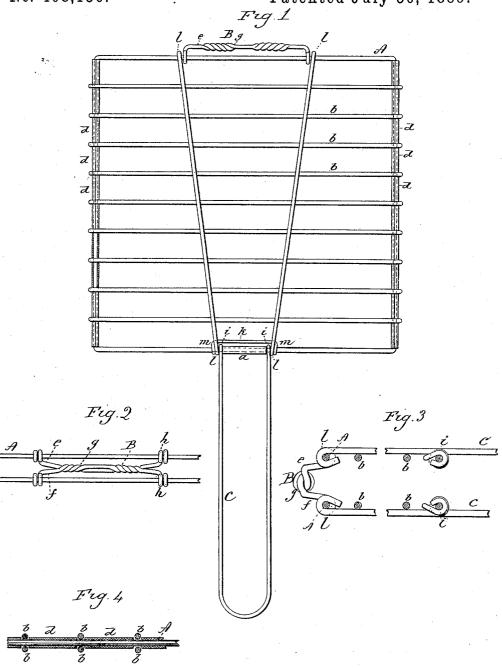
(No Model.)

W. C. PERKINS. GRIDIRON.

No. 408,136.

Patented July 30, 1889.



Nitnesses. JA Chumway, Fred Baree Milliam C. Perkins.
By aug. Shumton.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. PERKINS, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE NEW HAVEN WIRE GOODS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

GRIDIRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 408,136, dated July 30, 1889.

Application filed October 22, 1888. Serial No. 288,778. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. PERKINS, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, haveinvented a new 5 Improvement in Gridirons; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a top view; Fig. 2, a rear view showing the hinge; Fig. 3, a transverse section enlarged, broken for convenience of illustration; Fig. 4, a longitudinal section through a portion of one side, showing the clips between the lower part of the section.

tween the bars.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of gridirons which are made from 20 wire, and which consist of two frames connected together at one side, each frame constructed with parallel bars extending across the frame and provided with a handle.

In the common construction the frames are 25 hung together by hooks or loops, which are liable to detachment and allow the frame to

separate.

The object of this invention is to connect the two parts by a hinge, which is not liable 30 to accidental detachment; and it consists in the construction, as hereinafter described, and

particularly recited in the claim.

Each frame is made from a single piece of wire A, bent to the desired form. The two sends of the wire may be secured by a tubular clip a, as shown, or otherwise. Cross-bars b are attached to opposite sides of the frame by bending the ends of the bars around the frame. Upon the frame at both ends, between each bar and between the bars and the adjacent sides of the frame, an opened tube d, corresponding in length to the distance between the cross-bars, is placed and closed around the frame, as seen in Figs. 1 and 4, which prevents displacement of the bars.

The hinge B consists of two pieces of wire e f, twisted about each other midway of their length, as at g, the ends of each turned from

the other and bent around the frame, as seen at h, Fig. 2. Each part is provided with a han-50 dle C, each handle made from a single piece of wire bent into **U** shape; the legs being bent around the side of the frame opposite the hinge, as at i, Fig. 3, and then extended across the frame, are secured to the hinge side, as at 55 l, Fig. 1, outside the ends of the hinge.

To prevent the handle from spreading at the side opposite the hinge, a wire k is applied, one end bent around the frame outside one leg of the handle, as at m, and extending 60 across the handle, its other end being bent around the frame outside the other leg of the handle, as at n. The clip a, before described, for connecting the ends of the wire stands between the legs of the handle and serves to 65 prevent the legs of the handle from approaching each other.

The parts may be connected, as described, before tinning, so that the tin may act as a solder to securely hold the parts in position. 70

I have shown and described the cross-bars as extending longitudinally across the frame at right angles to the handle, and this arrangement I prefer, as the handles form an additional support for the bars; but they may be 75 arranged transversely, if desired. By this construction it will be seen that the parts are very firmly secured.

The hinging device of this gridiron may be applied to gridirons of usual construction so without the bar-separating tubes on the frame; or the bar-separating tubes may be used with the hinging device of other constructions.

I claim—

A wire gridiron consisting of two frames, 85 bars extending across each frame and secured to opposite sides, a hinge B, connecting the two frames and consisting of two wires twisted about each other, the ends of the wires bent around the adjacent sides of the respective 90 frames, substantially as described.

WILLIAM C. PERKINS.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR B. WRIGHT, WALLACE H. BRADLEY.