A. L. BROWN.

SELF SUPPORTING SHELF FOR COOK STOVES.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1906.

898,828. Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

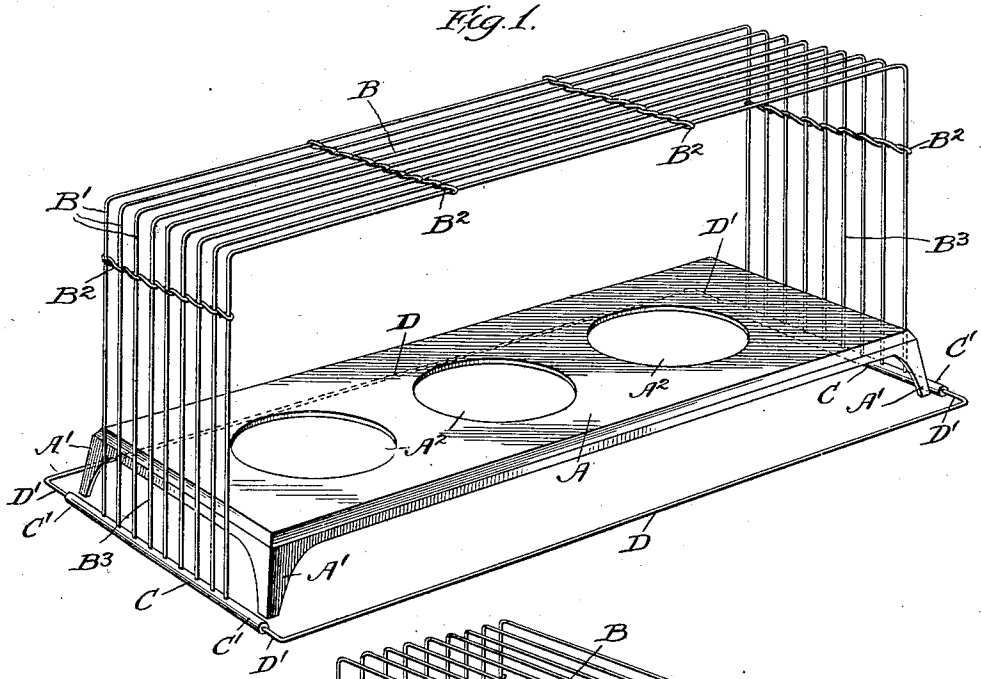
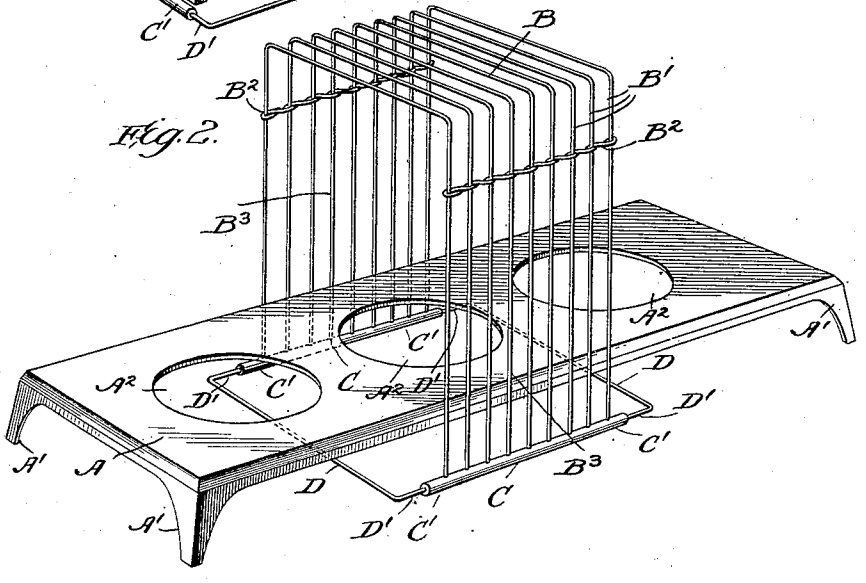


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
Harry R. L. White
Mary White

Inventor
Augusta Louise Brown.
By Morgan & Rubinstein
Atty's

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

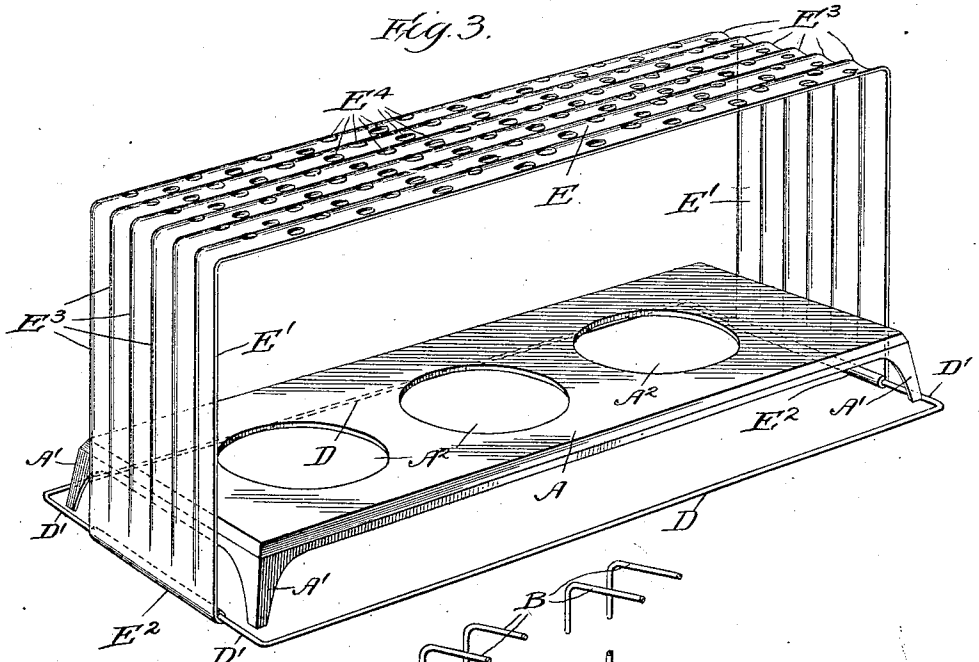


Fig. 4.

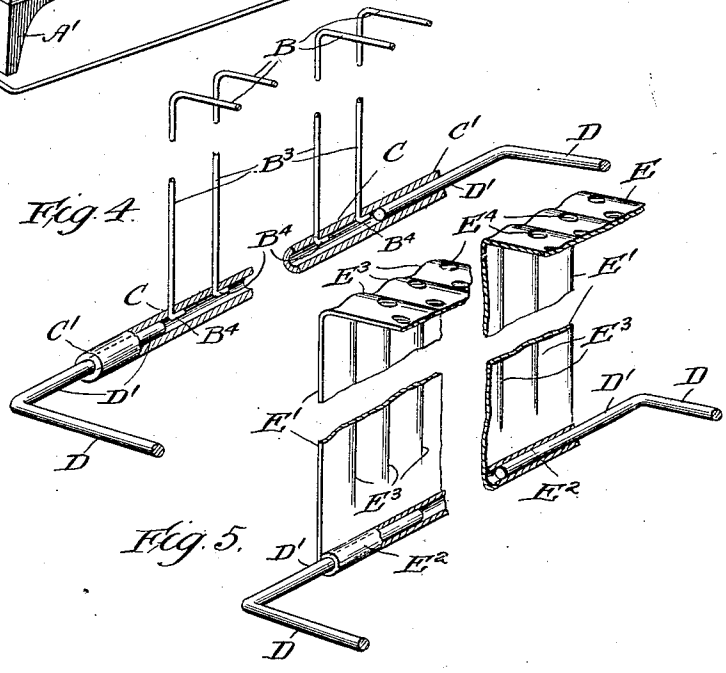


Fig. 5.

Witnesses

Harry R. Lubitz

Ray White.

Inventor

Augusta Louise Brown.

By Morgan & Rubinstein Atty's

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTA LOUISE BROWN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SELF-SUPPORTING SHELF FOR COOK-STOVES.

No. 898,828. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Application filed November 21, 1906. Serial No. 344,521.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTA LOUISE BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at 766 Warren avenue, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a Self-Supporting Shelf for Cook-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a self-supporting shelf for cook stoves that can be instantly placed in or removed from a position on or over the top of a stove; that will support stove furniture, cooking utensils and tableware directly above other articles on the stove, in a position to be kept warm by the heat coming directly from the top of the stove.

The manner in which I accomplish my object is described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the top of a gas stove and one of my shelves made of wire in position extending over the full length of the stove; Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the top of a gas stove with one of my shelves made of wire in position over a part of the stove; Fig. 3 is the same as Fig. 1, except that the shelf is represented as made of perforated, corrugated sheet metal; Fig. 4 is a sectional detail showing the construction of part of Figs. 1 and 2; Fig. 5 is a detail showing the construction of part of Fig. 3.

In the drawings A represents the top of a gas or oil stove having feet A^1 and apertures A^2 for gas or oil burners, which together with supply pipes and valves are omitted from the specifications and drawings as unnecessary to a clear understanding of my invention. My shelf B as represented in Figs. 1 and 2 is constructed of a series of wires B^1 arranged parallel and spaced from each other, the whole being bound together by tie wires B^2. These parallel wires are of a length adapted to the size of the stove and are bent to form vertical ends B^3 of the particular height required, which may vary from a few inches upward, so that the horizontal part will extend over the highest cooking utensil placed on the stove. The ends B^4 of each of the wires forming the shelf are bent at right angles to the vertical and horizontal length of each wire as shown in Fig. 4. These ends are secured in a tubular base C. The ends C^1 of this base extend beyond the vertical ends B^3 of the wires B^1, and are thereby adapted to receive and hold connecting rods D. The ends D^1 of these rods are bent at right angles to the length of the rod and are adapted to be slipped into the ends of the base C, as shown in Fig. 4. Where the form of the stove will permit as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the shelf may be placed over the stove top and removed from it with the connecting rods inserted in the bases C. But when the shelf is adapted to be placed in a transverse position over the stove as shown in Fig. 2, then the rods D are removed, and again inserted in the base after the shelf is placed over the stove, and when so connected the shelf can be moved over either of the burner apertures at will.

When the shelf is made of perforated and corrugated sheet metal E as shown in Fig. 3, the whole or part of the ends E^1 of the sheet are formed into a tube E^2, into which the ends D^1 of the rods D are inserted in the same way and for the same purpose as already described.

The corrugations E^3 extend the full vertical and horizontal length of the shelf, and the shelf is thereby stiffened and adapted to hold the weight imposed upon it. The perforations E^4 are adapted to allow the heat from the stove to pass through into direct contact with the articles placed on the shelf. In all other respects the sheet metal shelf is adapted, like the wire shelf, to cover the length or extend only over a part of the stove top.

It is obvious that my invention can be used on coal cooking stoves or ranges, as well as on gas and oil stoves, and be adapted in heights, lengths and widths to fit all kinds of stoves and to extend over all utensils used thereon without departing from any of the essential elements in my invention.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A shelf of the kind described consisting of the combination of a series of parallel wires, spaced from each other and securely bound together; a series of transverse wires adapted to secure said parallel wires together; tubular bases adapted to admit the ends of said parallel wires and be secured thereto; and a pair of connecting rods, insertible in the ends of said tubular bases, said shelf being thereby adapted to be removably supported by said tubular bases, on or over the top of a stove as described and for the purposes specified.

2. A shelf of the kind described, consisting

of a main portion, the ends thereof being bent at right angles to the central part, each of said ends of said main portion being secured in a tubular base; a tubular base secured to each of the ends of said main portion adapted to receive and support connecting rods; and a pair of connecting rods insertible in the ends of said tubular bases, said shelf being thereby adapted to be removably supported by said tubular bases on or over the top of a stove.

AUGUSTA LOUISE BROWN.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH STAAB,
THOMAS J. MORGAN.