July 26, 1949. J. A. LEIGHTON 2,477,305

ADJUSTABLE BROILER

Filed April 29, 1946

4 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

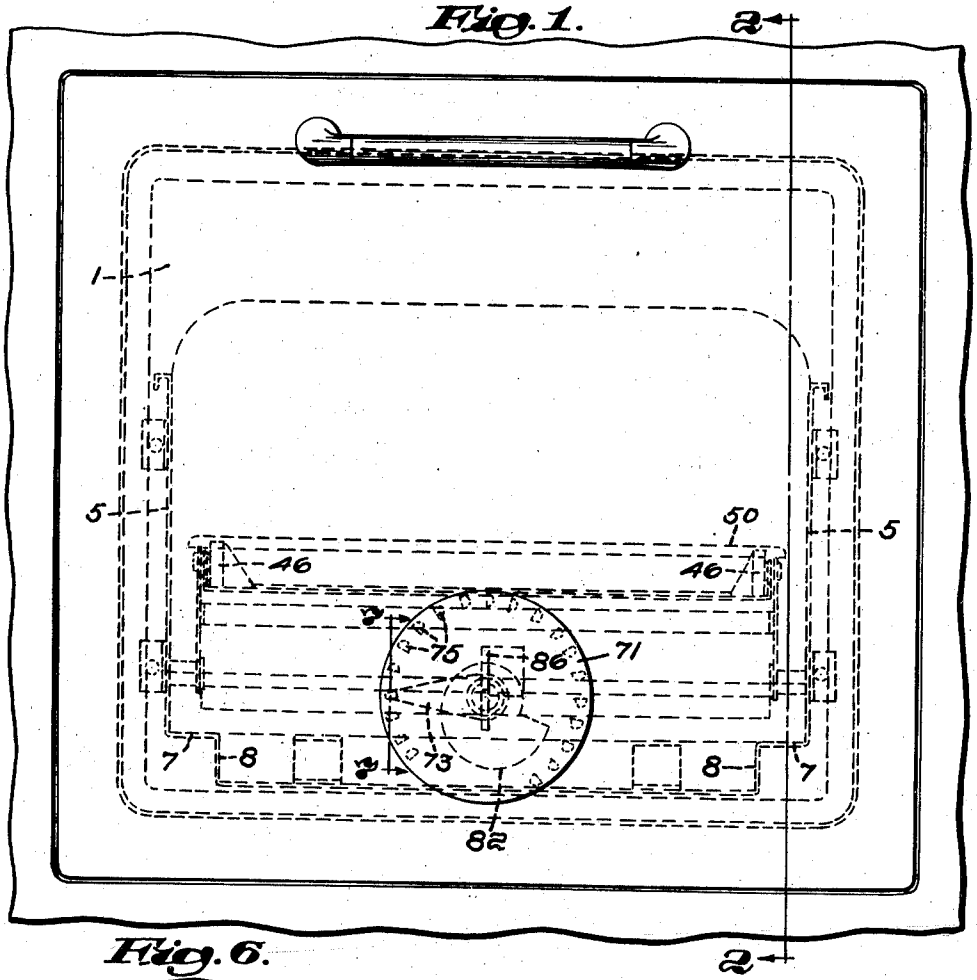


Fig. 6.

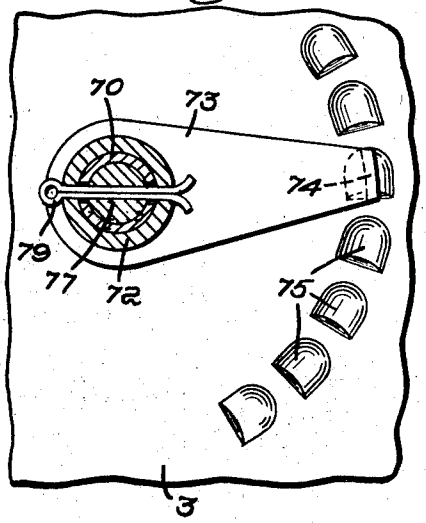
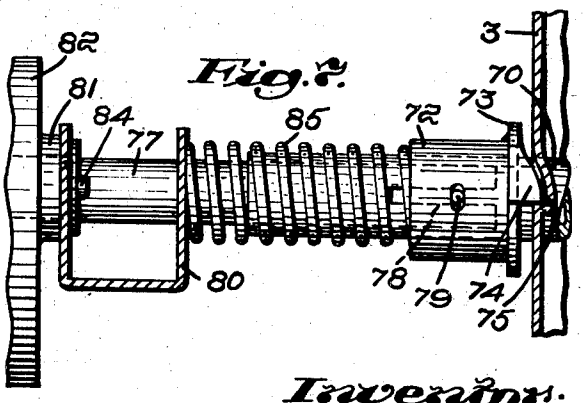


Fig. 2.



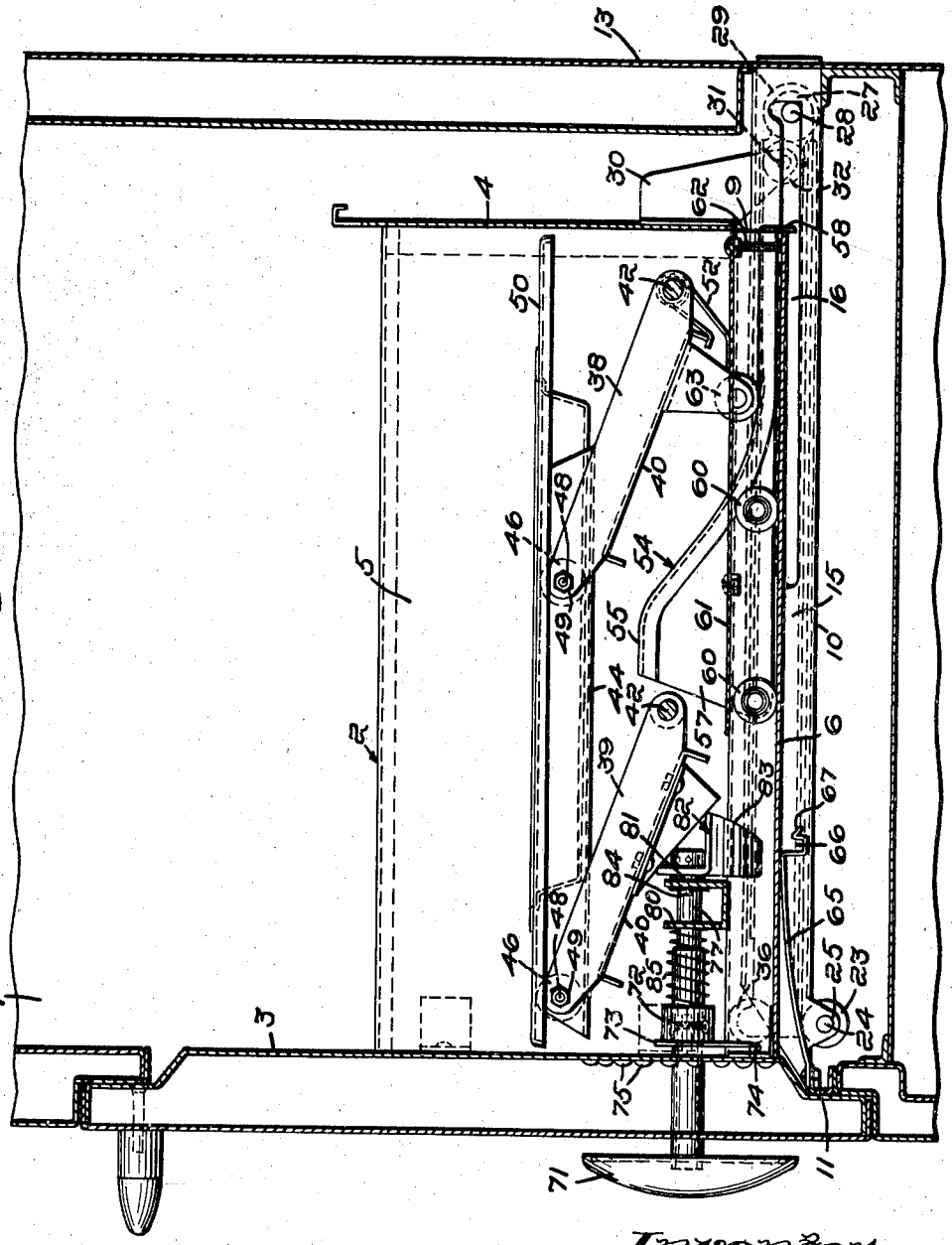
Inventor:
James A. Leighton
By John E. R. Hayes
Attorney

July 26, 1949. J. A. LEIGHTON 2,477,305

ADJUSTABLE BROILER

Filed April 29, 1946 4 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 2.



Inventor:
James A. Leighton
By John E. R. Hayes
Attorney

July 26, 1949. J. A. LEIGHTON 2,477,305

ADJUSTABLE BROILER

Filed April 29, 1946 4 Sheets-Sheet 3

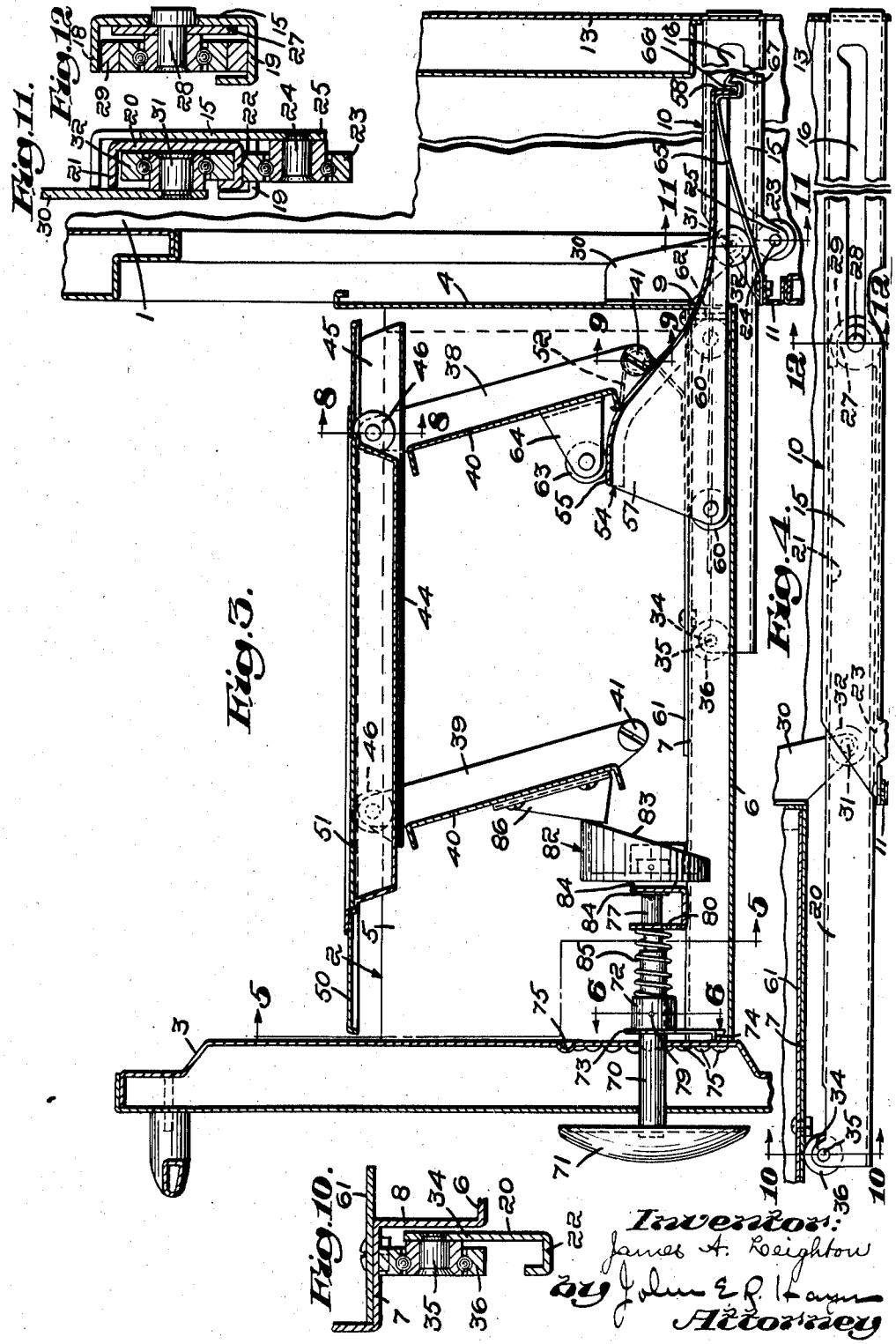


Fig. 11.

Fig. 12.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 10.

Inventor:
James A. Leighton
By John E. P. Layman
Attorney

July 26, 1949. J. A. LEIGHTON 2,477,305

ADJUSTABLE BROILER

Filed April 29, 1946 4 Sheets-Sheet 4

Fig. 5.

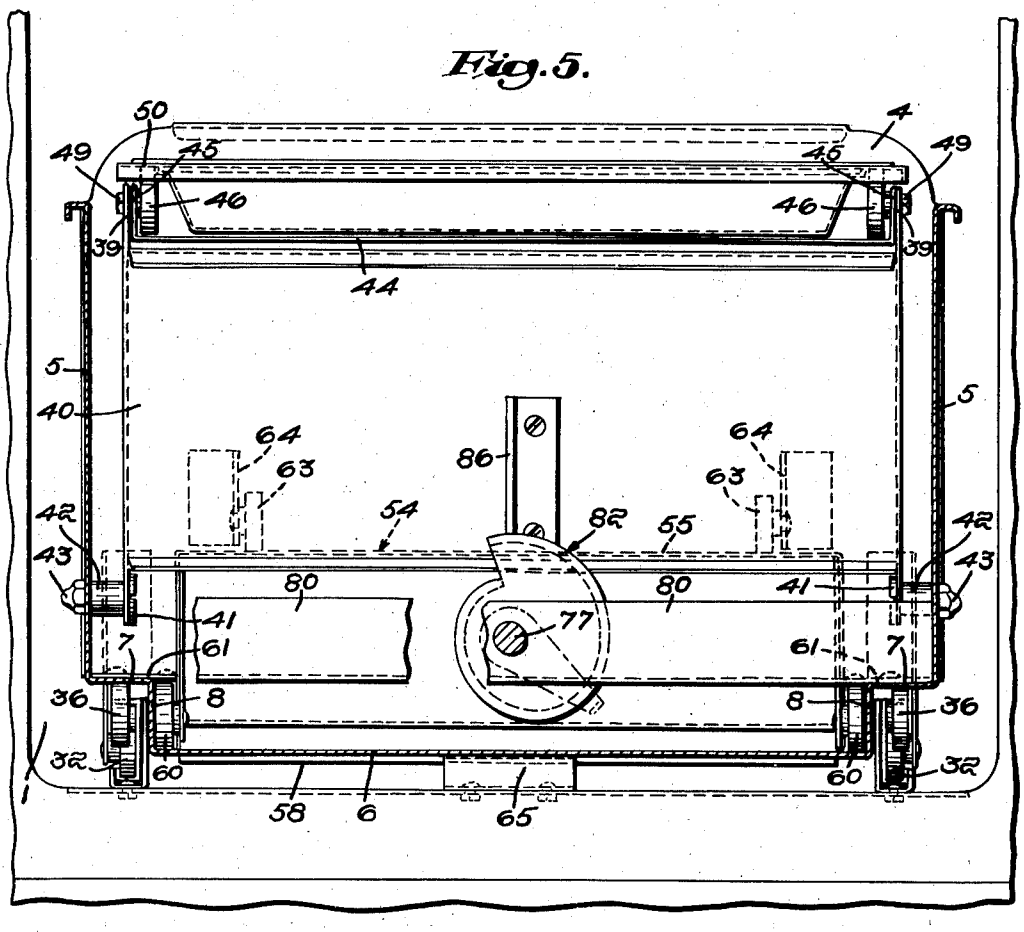


Fig. 8.

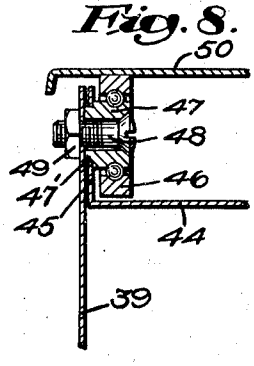
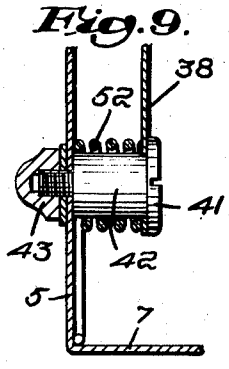


Fig. 9.



Inventor:
James A. Leighton
By John E. R. Hayes
Attorney

Patented July 26, 1949 2,477,305

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,477,305

ADJUSTABLE BROILER

James A. Leighton, West Bridgewater, Mass., assignor to Glenwood Range Company, Taunton, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application April 29, 1946, Serial No. 665,830

9 Claims. (Cl. 126—41)

1

The invention relates to a novel broiler construction for ranges by which the broiler pan, on which the material to be broiled is placed, is located in a drawer together with contained mechanism by which the broiler pan is lowered and raised as the drawer is moved in and out.

The essential object is to provide a novel arrangement by which the raising and lowering of the broiler pan takes place only after the broiler has been drawn well out from the compartment in the range in which it is normally contained, and this with a quick acting raising and lowering of the broiler pan in the drawer in a vertical direction.

A further object is to provide a novel arrangement by which the broiler pan may be maintained at a determinate adjusted position with relation to the heat source when the drawer has been moved in, and later be elevated with normal degree of elevation when the drawer is pulled out.

The invention can best be seen and understood by reference to the drawings in which—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the broiler construction with the door closed, certain of the parts being shown in dotted lines.

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, the door then being closed.

Fig. 3 is like Fig. 2 excepting that the door is shown full open and the operating parts in changed position from that shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of one of the runways on which the drawer is mounted.

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 7 is a side elevation of a detail of construction.

Fig. 8 is a section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 9 is a section on the line 9—9 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 10 is a section on the line 10—10 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 11 is a section on the line 11—11 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 12 is a section on the line 12—12 of Fig. 4.

1 represents the broiler compartment of the range, in which slides a broiler drawer 2. This drawer has a fore end panel 3 which closes against the face of the range when the drawer is closed. The drawer has, also, a rear end 4, sides 5, 5, and a bottom 6. Each side adjacent the bottom is inset by a jog formed by plates 7 and 8. (See Fig. 5.) Of these the plate 7 extends inwardly from the bottom edge of the side 5 throughout its length in a direction normal to the side and from the inner edge of this plate 7 there depends the plate 8 which connects with the side edge of the bottom 6. The bottom of the drawer is consequently narrowed by the jogs. The rear end 4 of the

2

drawer is spaced from the bottom 6 to leave an opening 9.

The drawer is movable into and out of the broiler compartment on ways composed of sets of elongated complementary strips, one telescoping within the other. Of these the strip 10 of each set is a fixed strip. At its fore end this strip is fixed in any suitable manner to a transverse frame bar 11 of the range lying below the entrance to the broiler compartment, and at its rear end is fixed in any suitable manner to the rear end wall 13 of the broiler compartment. The strip has an elongated side 15 with a longitudinal slot 16 in it. Extending outwardly from the top edge of the side 15, in a direction normal to it, is a flange 18, and extending outwardly from the bottom of the side is a curved flange 19. (See Fig. 12.) Telescopically slidable within this fixed strip is an inner strip of like form having a side 20, a top flange 21 and a bottom curved flange 22. (See Fig. 11.)

Each inner strip, beyond the outer fore end of the fixed strip, has bearing to rest upon a roller 23 which turns upon a hub 24 borne by a flange 25 projecting from the outer or fore end of the side 15 of the fixed strip. (See Fig. 2.) Projecting from the inner or rear end of the side 20 of each inner strip is an extension 27 bearing a hub 28 on which turns a roller 29 located between the flanges 18 and 19 of the fixed strip. (See Fig. 12.) Each hub 28 extends through the slot 16 in the side 15 of the fixed strip to which it is adjacent. Fixed to the inner or rear end of the broiler drawer are winged extensions 30 (see Fig. 3) which, respectively, lap by the open sides of the respective inner strips. (See Fig. 11.) Each winged extension 30 bears a hub 31 on which turns a roller 32 located to lie between the flanges 21 and 22 of each inner strip. Fixed to the outer or fore end of the side 20 of each of the inner strips is an extension 34 bearing a hub 35 on which turns a roller 36 engaging the bottom plates 7 of the broiler drawer. (See Figs. 5 and 10.)

When the drawer has been moved full into the broiler compartment, as shown in Fig. 2, its front panel 3 will have bearing against the face of the range body and the drawer will be resting along the fore end portions of its bottom plates 7 directly upon the rollers 36 borne by the inner strips, and along its rear end portions, through the rollers 32, upon the bottom flanges 22 of the inner strips. As the drawer is pulled out the inner strips, upon which the drawer is then resting, will be telescopically withdrawn from the

outer strips, the inner strips then riding upon the rollers 23 and the rollers 29 borne by the inner strips then running upon the bottom flanges 19 of the outer strips. During this withdrawal the hubs 28 of the rollers 29 will draw along the slots 16 in the sides 15 of the outer or fixed strips. The telescopic withdrawal of the inner strips, bearing the drawer, will continue until the hubs 28 engage the outer ends of the slots 16 when further withdrawal of the drawer by way of telescopic withdrawal of the inner strips is stopped. Withdrawal of the drawer continues by the drawer continuing to run on the rollers 36, borne by the inner strips, while its rollers 32 will first run upon the bottom flanges 22 of the inner strips and later the overbalancing weight of the drawer will cause the rollers 32 to engage and run upon the top flanges 21 of the inner strips. Complete withdrawal of the drawer is prevented by contact of the rollers 32 borne by the broiler drawer with the rollers 36 borne by the inner strips, the inner strips then being held against further withdrawal. Complete withdrawal of the drawer is also prevented by means later to be referred to.

Located within the drawer are sets of arms 38, 38, and 39, 39, respectively. Each set of arms is connected by a plate 40. This plate is preferably made of sheet metal and the arms are in the nature of flanges turned from the ends of the plate. Each set of arms is pivoted to the sides of the drawer, the pivotal connections comprising a screw 41 on the shank of which is arranged a spacing sleeve 42 arranged between the head of the screw and the side of the drawer and upon which sleeve the arm turns. (See Fig. 9.) The screw, after passing through the sleeve and side of the drawer, is secured by a cap nut 43. The arms are pivoted to the sides of the drawer at points adjacent the bottoms of its sides so that the arms may be turned to assume a downturned position or an upturned raised position. The sets of arms are connected to turn in unison by a plate 44 interposed between the top ends of the respective sets of arms. This plate is provided along its sides with upturned flanges 45 by which the top ends of the respective arms 39 lap on the outside (see Fig. 8) and are secured by fastenings which provide both a pivotal connection between the sets of arms and the plate 44 and bear, also, rollers 46 which extend in part above the respective flanges. Each of these rollers turns upon a hub 47. This hub is provided with an extension 47' of lesser diameter than the main hub and this extension fits within an opening formed in the flange 45, after which the hub is secured by a screw 48 passed from the inside through the hub and its extension and through an opening in the end of the arm 38 and then secured by a nut 49, a lock washer being preferably interposed between the nut and the side of the arm.

Resting upon the rollers 46 is the broiler pan 50 containing a grid 51. The broiler pan has the general form of the top of the drawer but spaced from the sides and ends of the drawer to fit loosely therein. Consequently as the sets of arms are raised or lowered the broiler pan, riding upon the rollers 46, will have a substantially vertical rise and fall within the drawer.

The weight of the broiler pan and grid will normally be sufficient to maintain the arms in a downturned position. This is preferably counteracted, to a certain extent at least, by providing the sets of arms 38, 38 each with a spring 52 which tends to raise all the arms. These springs are arranged upon the hubs 42 with one end bearing against the arms and the other against the drawer, the springs being tensioned to assist in raising the arms as aforesaid.

The sets of arms bearing the broiler pan are raised into an upturned position elevating the broiler pan within the broiler drawer or the arms allowed to drop for lowering the broiler pan, as the drawer is moved in and out, by a cam 54 which slides upon the bottom 6 of the broiler drawer.

The general form of this cam is shown in Fig. 3. The cam is provided with high and low cam surfaces. Its top 55 presents a curved surface elevated in front and inclining back with progressive less elevation, the elevation remaining substantially constant as approach is made to the rear end of the cam where the elevation is relatively slight as compared with the elevation at the fore end portion of the cam. The cam is provided with sides 57 which extend downwardly to lie loosely interposed between the side plates 8 of the broiler drawer. The cam is provided with a downturned rear end 58. It is provided along its fore end portion with sets of rollers 60 borne by its sides 57. These rollers lie interposed between the sides of the cam and the adjacent side plates 8 of the broiler drawer. Elevation of these rollers is prevented by plates 61 secured to the plates 7 of the drawer with lateral extension over the respective rollers. The rollers have extension to have engagement with the bottom of the broiler drawer and roll thereon, thus giving easy slidability to the cam, although the rear end portions of its sides may engage the bottom of the drawer, trailing thereon. When the cam is moved back in the broiler drawer its less elevated rear portion will pass through the opening 9 left below the back of the broiler drawer and between it and the bottom of the drawer, as previously explained. The cam may be moved back in the broiler drawer until its rear set of rollers 60 engages fixed stops 62 which are fixed to the plates 7 of the drawer to lie in the path of the rollers. At about the same time that the rollers engage the stops the surface of the cam will have engaged the bottom edge of the back of the broiler drawer which also acts as a stop for limiting the rearward movement of the cam. As will presently be explained the cam is held fixed when its surface engages the bottom edge of the back of the broiler drawer and the cam will prevent any undue withdrawal of the drawer from out of the broiler compartment and from the respective stops.

Engaging the cam surface 55 are rollers 63, each borne by a bracket 64 fixed to the plate 40 which connects the set of arms 38, 38. The rollers are held in contact with the cam surface to follow its contour by the weight of the broiler pan, grid borne by it, and material being broiled. The arrangement is such that when the rollers 63 are engaging the high surface of the cam, as shown in Fig. 3, the arms will be raised to support the broiler pan in its uppermost raised position in the broiler drawer, and when the rollers are engaging the low surface of the cam the arms will assume a downturned position, as shown in Fig. 2, where the arms are shown supporting the broiler pan in its lowermost position in the broiler drawer. Thus the broiler pan is raised by the cam, dependent upon its position in the broiler drawer and permitting of lowering by gravity, dependent upon the position of the cam in the broiler drawer.

Secured to the frame bar 11 lying below the

open front end of the broiler compartment is a spring clip 65 having in it a slot 66, and forward of the slot a rounding lip portion 67. When the drawer has been moved into the broiler compartment, and even when partly contained therein, the spring clip will bear against the bottom 6 of the broiler drawer, but when the drawer has been sufficiently drawn out the spring will extend beyond the end of the bottom to the broiler drawer, where, if the cam 54 be then moved back in the broiler drawer, the downturned rear end 58 of the cam will enter the slot 66 in the clip.

The general operation is as follows:

When the broiler drawer has been moved full in, as shown in Fig. 2, the cam 54 will have been moved forward in the broiler drawer to the full extent of its forward movement as determined by the engagement of the downturned rear edge 58 of the cam with the rear edge of the bottom 6 of the broiler drawer. At such time the rollers 63 are engaging the low surface of the cam, allowing the arms supporting the broiler pan to occupy their full downturned positions and the broiler pan its lowermost position in the broiler drawer. The spring clip 65 will then be engaging the under side 6 of the broiler drawer. On pulling out the drawer it will slide along its under side over the clip fixed as it is to the bar 11 until the bottom draws away from the clip. As the withdrawal of the drawer continues the downturned end 58 of the cam will engage the rounding lip 67 of the clip, depressing the end of the clip, after which the clip will engage the downturned rear end of the cam which enters the slot 66 in the clip. As the withdrawal of the drawer continues, it then passing through the last phases of its withdrawal, the cam will be held by the clip in such relatively retracted position that the rollers 63 will begin to ride up upon the high surface of the cam and thereby elevate the arms and broiler pan, the full elevation of the cam and pan taking place when the drawer has been drawn substantially full open. The drawer will be prevented from being withdrawn beyond a determinate full open position as previously explained. On again moving the drawer inwardly the rear edge of the bottom of the drawer will engage the spring clip, depressing it and releasing the downturned rear end of the cam from out of the slot in the clip within which it is contained. The cam will then quickly move forward in the drawer, being impelled by the weight of the broiler, grid, and material being broiled, until its downturned rear end 58 engages the rear end of the bottom of the drawer, when the cam will have been moved forward into a position permitting of the full drop of the broiler pan.

The raising of the broiler pan is a relatively quick raising and only after the drawer had been pulled well out of the broiler compartment, the lift substantially taking place at about the end of the full withdrawal of the drawer. Likewise, when the drawer is closed the drop of the broiler pan will immediately take place and be completed long before the drawer has become completely closed. There is, accordingly, no possibility of engagement of the material being broiled with the top fore edge of the broiler compartment during each of these operations.

It may be desirable at times to maintain the material being broiled, as positioned by the broiler pan and grid, nearer the broiler than it would be positioned by the normal drop of the broiler pan when the broiler drawer is full closed. Means are accordingly provided by which the broiler pan and grid, and consequently the material being broiled, can be maintained at any desired adjusted position with relation to the broiler during the broiling.

Extending through the front panel of the drawer in a direction normal to it is a longitudinally sliding hollow shaft 70 bearing a knob 71 which turns over the face of the panel. This knob may be accompanied with suitable indications (not shown) on the face of the panel for indicating the turned position of the knob. Mounted upon the shaft within the drawer just inside the panel is a hub 72 bearing an arm 73 having a turned end or finger 74 which as the knob is turned may fit into any one of a series of sockets 75, circumferentially arranged on the inside of the panel, dependent upon the turned position of the knob.

Fitting telescopically within the shaft is a stud 77 having a split end 78 through which extends a pin 79 fixed to the shaft. The stud passes through a channel bar 80 fixedly arranged within the drawer and beyond the channel bar the stud has affixed to it a hub 81 bearing a rotary cam 82. This cam turns on an axis substantially normal to the front panel of the drawer. The cam presents a helicoidal edge 83 facing the interior of the drawer and lying at variant distances below the plane to which the pan is raised. The stud is held against endwise displacement by a pin 84 borne by it which bears against one side of the channel bar and by the hub 81 of the cam bearing against its other side. Arranged upon the shaft 70 and upon the stud 77 with interposition between the hub 72 and the adjacent side of the channel bar is a coiled spring 85 which normally acts by tension to hold the turned end of the arm 73 in any one of the sockets 75 to which it may have been turned.

Fixed to the under side of the plate 40 connecting the set of arms 39, 39 is a wing 86. As the arms bearing the broiler pan are allowed to drop by gravity, by the positioning of the cam 54 within the drawer, this wing will engage the cam edge 83 and will allow drop of the arms in adjusted amount, dependent upon the place of its engagement with the cam, this dependent upon the point to which the cam has been turned by the turning of the knob 71. In operation the operator will push forward upon the knob, overcoming the tension of the spring and turning the cam to any desired position. At this same time the arm will be released from any socket in which it may be contained and be free to turn with relation to the sockets. After the cam has been turned to the desired position the release of pressure on the knob will enable the turned end of the arm to enter that one of the sockets commensurate with the turned position of the cam, when the cam will be maintained in such position.

I claim:

1. In a range having a broiler compartment, a broiler drawer movable into and out of said compartment, and a broiler pan, the combination comprising sets of arms borne by the broiler drawer supporting said pan, means for supporting said arms whereby they may be raised and lowered for raising and lowering the broiler pan, means connecting said sets of arms to move in unison, a cam arranged below one of said sets of arms and movable within the broiler drawer with relation to said one of said sets of arms and the bottom of the broiler drawer, said cam having relatively high and low cam surfaces, engaging means connected to said one of said sets of arms

and contacting with one or the other of said high and low cam surfaces for raising and lowering said sets of arms dependent upon the position of the cam, means for positioning the cam by withdrawal movement of the drawer from out of said compartment whereby said engaging means will contact with said high cam surface for raising said sets of arms, and means for positioning the cam by movement of the broiler drawer into said compartment whereby said engaging means will contact with said low cam surface for lowering said sets of arms.

2. In a range having a broiler compartment, a broiler drawer movable into and out of said compartment, and a broiler pan, the combination comprising sets of arms borne by the broiler drawer supporting said pan, means for supporting said arms whereby they may be raised and lowered for raising and lowering the broiler pan, means connecting said sets of arms to move in unison, a wheeled cam located within said broiler drawer below one of said sets of arms and confined to be movable on the bottom of the broiler drawer, said cam having relatively high and low cam surfaces, engaging means connected to said one of said sets of arms and contacting with one or the other of said high and low cam surfaces for raising and lowering said sets of arms dependent upon the adjusted position of the cam, means for positioning the cam by withdrawal movement of the drawer from out of said compartment whereby said engaging means will contact with said high cam surface for raising said sets of arms, and means for positioning the cam by movement of the broiler drawer into said compartment whereby said engaging means will contact with said low cam surface for lowering said sets of arms.

3. In a range having a broiler compartment and a broiler pan, a broiler drawer movable into and out of said compartment, said drawer having an opening in the rear end portion thereof, sets of arms borne by the broiler drawer supporting the broiler pan, means for supporting said arms whereby they may be raised and lowered for raising and lowering the broiler pan, means connecting said sets of arms to move in unison, a cam located within the broiler drawer below one of said sets of arms and movable in relation thereto, said cam having relatively high and low cam surfaces, engaging means connected to said one of said sets of arms and contacting with one or the other of said high and low cam surfaces for raising and lowering said sets of arms dependent upon the adjusted position of the cam, said cam having a downturned rear end extending below the bottom of the broiler drawer and movable with relation to said opening to have engagement with the rear end of the bottom of the broiler drawer when the broiler drawer is moved into said compartment for positioning the cam whereby said engaging means will contact with said low cam surface for lowering said sets of arms, and means for positioning the cam when the drawer is moved out of said compartment whereby said engaging means will contact with said high cam surface for raising said sets of arms.

4. In a range having a broiler compartment and a broiler pan, a broiler drawer movable into and out of said compartment, said drawer having an opening in the rear end portion thereof, sets of arms borne by the broiler drawer supporting the broiler pan, means for supporting said arms whereby they may be raised and lowered for raising and lowering the broiler pan, means connecting said sets of arms to move in unison, a cam located within the broiler drawer below one of said sets of arms and movable in relation thereto, said cam having relatively high and low cam surfaces, engaging means connected to said one of said sets of arms and contacting with one or the other of said cam surfaces for raising and lowering said sets of arms dependent upon the adjusted position of the cam, mechanism for positioning said cam for effecting the raising and lowering of the pan dependent upon the moved position of the broiler drawer including a downturned rear end to the cam extending below the bottom of the broiler drawer, and a spring clip mounted at the fore end of the broiler compartment to bear against the bottom of the broiler drawer or clear said bottom of the drawer and have engagement with said downturned end of the cam.

5. In a range having a broiler compartment and a broiler pan, a broiler drawer movable into and out of said compartment, said drawer having an opening in the rear end portion thereof, sets of arms borne by the broiler drawer supporting the broiler pan, means for supporting said arms whereby they may be raised and lowered for raising and lowering the broiler pan, means connecting said sets of arms to move in unison, a cam located within the broiler drawer below one of said sets of arms and movable in relation thereto, said cam having relatively high and low cam surfaces, engaging means connected to said one of said sets of arms and contacting with one or the other of said high and low cam surfaces for raising and lowering said sets of arms dependent upon the adjusted position of the cam, mechanism for positioning said cam for effecting the raising and lowering of the pan dependent upon the moved position of the broiler drawer including a downturned rear end to the cam extending below the bottom of the broiler drawer and movable to have engagement with the rear end of the broiler drawer when the broiler drawer is moved into said compartment for positioning the cam whereby said engaging means will contact with said low cam surface for lowering said sets of arms, and a spring clip mounted at the fore end of the broiler compartment to normally bear against the bottom of the broiler drawer or clear said bottom and have engagement with said downturned end of the broiler drawer as the broiler drawer is moved out of said compartment for positioning the cam whereby said engaging means will contact with said high cam surface for raising said sets of arms.

6. In a range having a broiler compartment and a broiler pan, a broiler drawer movable into and out of said compartment, said drawer having an opening in the rear end portion thereof, a spring clip mounted at the fore end of the broiler compartment to normally bear against the bottom of the broiler drawer when the drawer is contained within said compartment or clear the bottom of the broiler drawer during its withdrawal, mechanism for raising the broiler pan during the withdrawal of the broiler drawer from said compartment and lowering the broiler pan during the movement of the drawer into said compartment, said mechanism including a cam movable within the broiler drawer and in relation to the opening therein, said cam having a downturned rear end extending below the bottom of the broiler drawer and engageable with the rear end of the bottom of the drawer or with said clip dependent upon the moved position of the

broiler drawer for adjustably positioning said cam for effecting the raising and lowering of the broiler pan.

7. In a range having a broiler compartment and a broiler pan, a broiler drawer movable into and out of said compartment, said drawer having an opening in the rear end portion thereof, a spring clip mounted at the fore end of the broiler compartment to normally bear against the bottom of the broiler drawer when the drawer is contained within said compartment or clear the bottom of the broiler drawer during its withdrawal, mechanism for raising the broiler pan during the withdrawal of the broiler drawer from said compartment and lowering the broiler pan during the movement of the drawer into said compartment, said mechanism including a wheeled cam located within the broiler drawer and confined to be movable in and out of the bottom of said drawer and extensible in part through said opening in the rear end of the broiler drawer, said cam having a downturned rear end extending below the bottom of the broiler drawer and engageable with the rear end of the bottom of the drawer or with said clip dependent upon the moved position of the broiler drawer for adjustably positioning said cam for effecting the raising and lowering of the broiler pan.

8. In a range having a broiler compartment and a broiler pan, a broiler drawer movable into and out of said compartment, said drawer having an opening in the rear end thereof adjacent the bottom of the drawer, a spring clip mounted at the fore end of the broiler compartment to normally bear against the bottom of the broiler drawer when the drawer is contained within said compartment or clear the bottom of the broiler drawer during its withdrawal, mechanism for raising the broiler pan during the withdrawal of the broiler drawer from said compartment and lowering the broiler pan during the movement of the drawer into said compartment, said mechanism including a cam movable within the broiler drawer and extensible in part through said opening in the rear end thereof, said cam having a downturned rear end extending below the bottom of the broiler drawer and engageable with

the rear end of the bottom of the drawer or with said clip dependent upon the moved position of the broiler drawer for adjustably positioning said cam for effecting the raising and lowering of the broiler pan.

9. In a range having a broiler compartment and a broiler pan, a broiler drawer movable into and out of said compartment, said drawer having an opening in the rear end thereof adjacent the bottom of the drawer, a spring clip mounted at the fore end of the broiler compartment to normally bear against the bottom of the broiler drawer when the drawer is contained within said compartment or clear the bottom of the broiler drawer during its withdrawal, mechanism for raising the broiler pan during the withdrawal of the broiler drawer from said compartment and lowering the broiler pan during the movement of the drawer into said compartment, said mechanism including a wheeled cam located within the broiler drawer and confined to be movable in and out on the bottom of said drawer and extensible in part through said opening in the rear end of the broiler drawer, said cam having a downturned rear end extending below the bottom of the broiler drawer and engageable with the rear end of the bottom of the drawer or with said clip dependent upon the moved position of the broiler drawer for adjustably positioning said cam for effecting the raising and lowering of the broiler pan.

JAMES A. LEIGHTON.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,614,167	Wilkinson	Jan. 11, 1927
1,798,825	Wilkinson	Mar. 31, 1931
1,922,585	Hoffstetter et al.	Aug. 15, 1933
2,021,019	Pickup	Nov. 12, 1935
2,064,601	Gregorich	Dec. 15, 1936
2,133,835	Sherman et al.	Oct. 18, 1938
2,344,174	Samwell et al.	Mar. 14, 1944
2,355,230	Moecker, Jr., et al.	Aug. 8, 1944