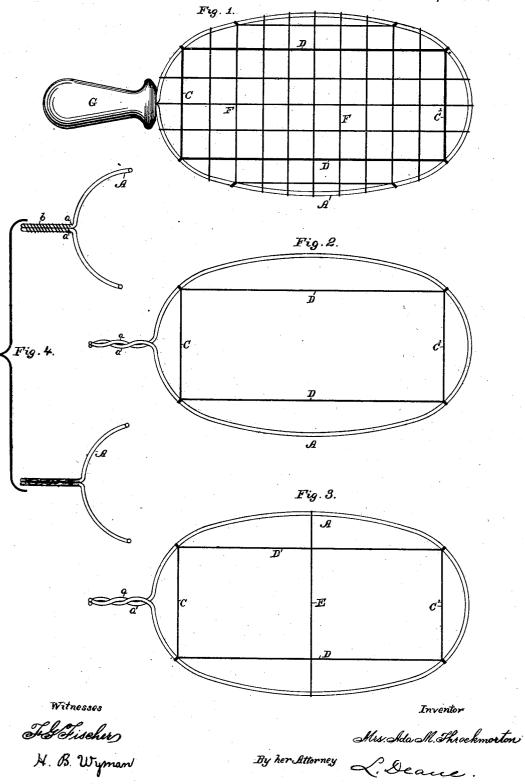
A. M. THROCKMORTON.

BROILER.

No. 364,612.

Patented June 7, 1887.



N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADA M. THROCKMORTON, OF CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.

BROILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,612, dated June 7, 1887.

Application filed April 10, 1886. Serial No. 198,458. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADA M. THROCKMOR-TON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chillicothe, in the county of Ross and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Broilers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the present 10 invention. Fig. 2 shows in plan view the early stages of manufacture. Fig. 3 shows same slightly modified; Fig. 4, details in plan showing how the ends of the main wire are secured. This invention relates to that class of dety vices known as "broilers." Heretofore these

5 vices known as "broilers." Heretofore these devices have been made so as to be used only with an open fire or on the top of a cook-stove, necessitating in the latter case the removal of the lid, and not only seriously interfering with the dark of the store but experime the meet

the draft of the stove, but exposing the meat or article to be cooked to the smoke of the fire, and thereby greatly deteriorating the flavor. My invention consists in a broiler of elliptical shape, made of wire, the outer or peripheral wire firmly secured by bracing-wires, so

25 eral wire firmly secured by bracing-wires, so that the shape of the device is permanently fixed and provided with interlacing wires or wire mesh, and on the outwardly-projecting ends of the peripheral wire a handle, all as 30 will now be more fully set out and explained, reference being had to the accompanying draw-

ings.

In the drawings, A designates the peripheral wire, which is bent into an elliptical shape and 35 its projecting ends a twisted upon each other, or they may project in parallel lines and be held by wire, b, or solder, as now shown in the detail, Fig. 4. In order that the peripheral wire A may be kept in shape under any and all 40 conditions of use, there are provided bracingwires C C' and D, so as to form a rectangular brace, as shown more plainly in Figs. 2 and 3. The wires C C' run from side to side of the peripheral wire, the former near the handle 45 end, the latter near the outer end, and both are firmly secured at their ends on the wire The wires D pass lengthwise, and each is secured at its ends to the peripheral wire Λ , in contact with the wire C at one end and the wire C' at the other end. If desired, an addi-50

tional central wire, E, can also be used. It is is difficuly in making the bends or angles equal;

designed that the peripheral wire shall be larger in size than the brace wires; but the latter are of such size as to be equal to the purpose for which they are used. By this con-55 struction wires of any size, or wire-mesh, can be used in connection with the peripheral wire, since this wire is so securely braced. When wire-mesh is used, the device is specially adapted to broil oysters. At this point in the Co manufacture the cross and longitudinal wires F are interlaced with the brace-wires and with each other, and where it is possible the ends of the cross-wires and longitudinal wires secured together as nearly as possible on the periph-65 eral wire.

When the wirestructure has been completed, the hollow wooden handle G is placed over and secured upon the ends, and the device is now finished.

It is an essential feature in this device that its shape is elliptical, because it can thus be made with sufficiently large surface for holding a good sized piece of meat, a fish, or other article to be cooked, and at the same time be 75 adapted for use by merely opening the door of the stove. It will be noted that in this manner of use none of the objections above named arising in the use of the ordinary broiler can arise. The meat or article to be 80 cooked is brought into the proper and desirable position relative to the coals; the person cooking is not exposed to the glare of the coals or their radiant heat; the operation of cooking being quickly performed, there is no seri- 85 ous interfering with the usual function of the stove by reason of interrupted draft. It is also of importance that the wooden handle enables the device to be safely and easily managed without any danger of burning the hand. 90

This device has been fully and practically tested and found to answer all the desired conditions and is a complete success.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to make a broiler of wire with two leaves, each 95 provided with wire mesh and hinged at their outer edge and having metallic handles, each leaf being rectangular or round; but these structures do not answer the conditions which are supplied fully by my invention. Besides, 100 in constructing the rectangular leaves there is difficuly in making the bends or angles equal;

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then there is the expense of the two leaves, the hinging, &c.

My device is very simple in structure and very cheap in its cost, and, being made very 5 strong by the construction above described, will hold its shape as long as the wire is good for use.

Having now described my invention, what I consider new, and desire to secure by Letters 10 Patent, is—

A wire broiler consisting of a peripheral wire bent in elliptical shape and braced at

both ends and the sides by cross and longitudinal wires, and provided with interlacing wires or wire-mesh, the ends of the peripheral wire securely fastened together and provided with a handle, all substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ADA M. THROCKMORTON. Witnesses:

S. F. GARRETT, A. P. HAMMOND.