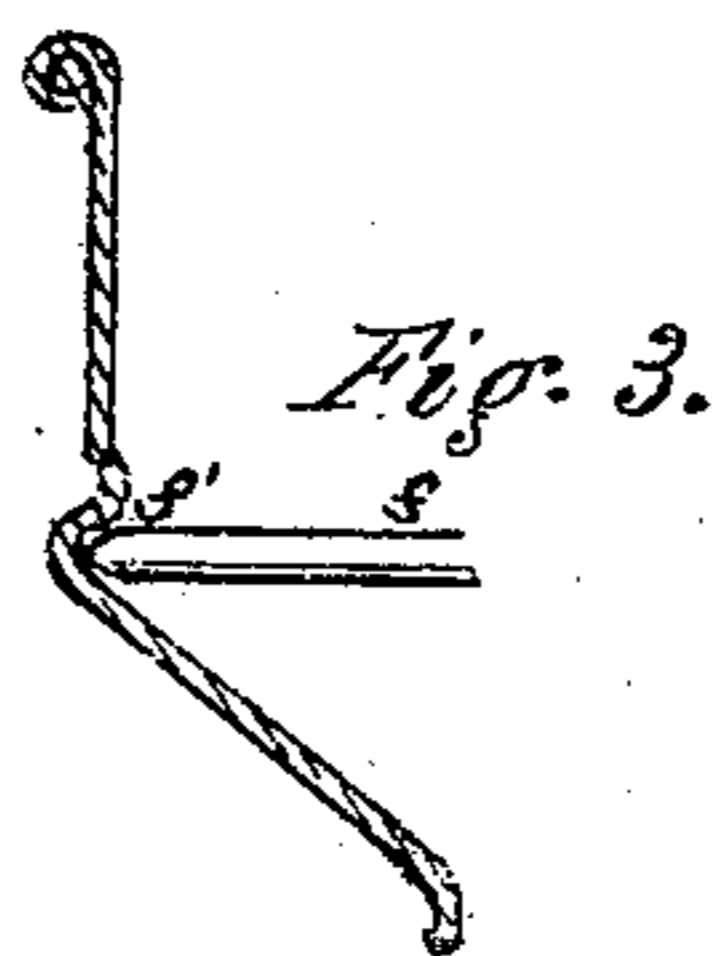
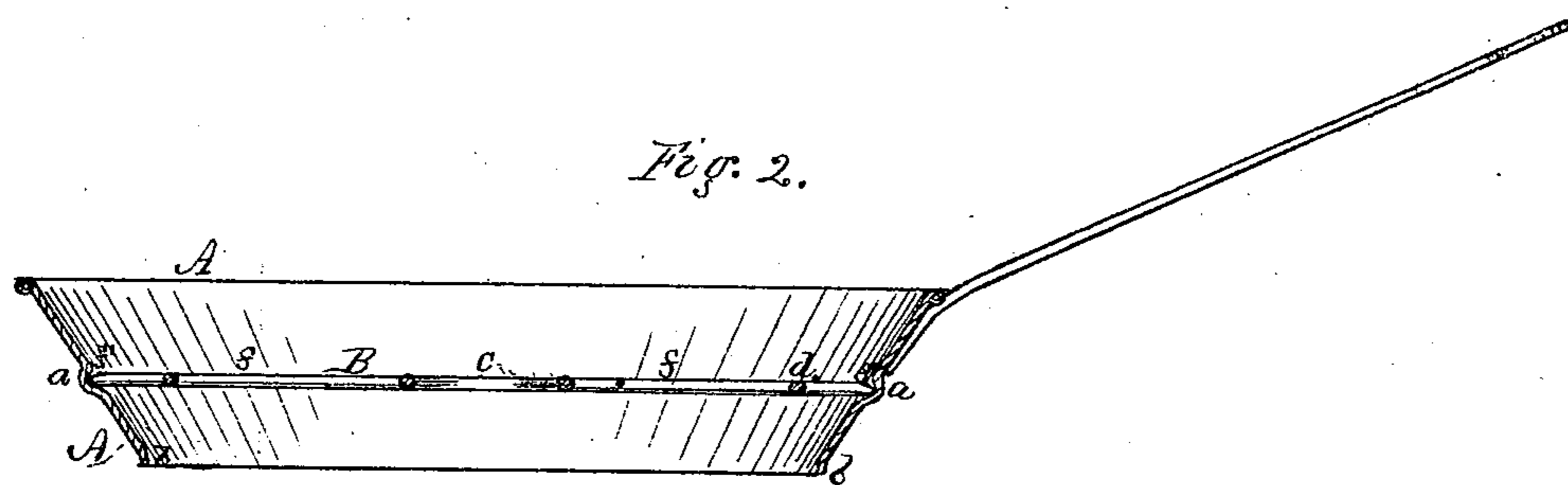
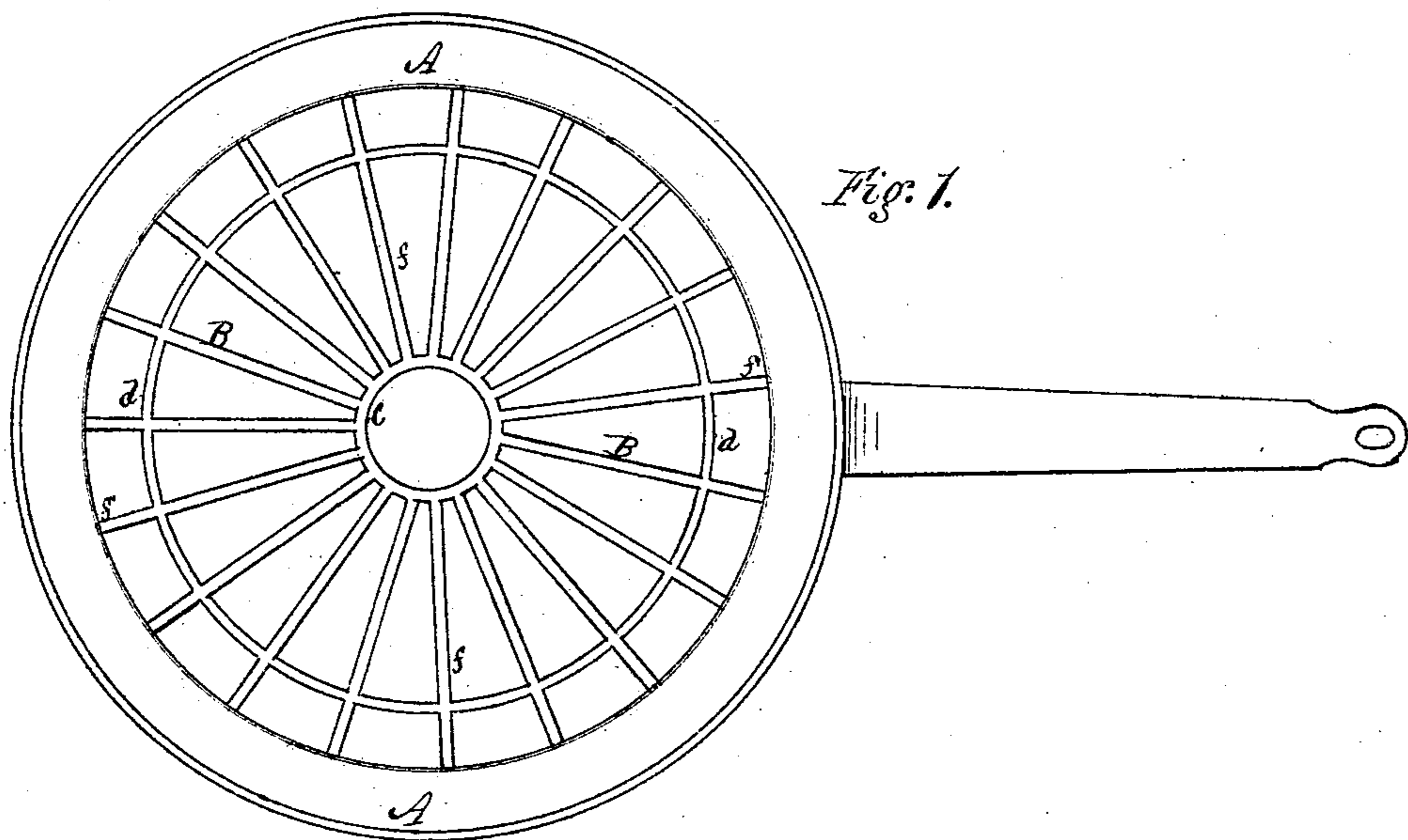


J. T. PAGE.

Broiler.

No. 129,362.

Patented July 16, 1872.



Witnesses.
Archie Paine
William C. Beane

Inventor:
James T. Page
per. R. F. Osgood
Rochester, N.Y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. PAGE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS
RIGHT TO JOSEPH C. SHULTS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BROILERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,362, dated July 16, 1872.

Specification describing a certain Improvement in Broilers, invented by JAMES T. PAGE, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York.

Nature of the Invention.

The object of my improvement is to adapt a cast or malleable grate to use in a sheet-iron rim or body; and the invention consists in constructing the grate with projecting points which spring into a groove or bead in the rim, whereby the grate may be inserted or removed at pleasure, as hereinafter described.

General Description.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a plan of my improved broiler; Fig. 2, a vertical section; Fig. 3, a view of a modified form of the rim or body.

A represents the rim or body of the broiler, which is made of sheet metal; and B is the grate, which is made either of common cast or malleable iron. A groove or bead, *a*, is rolled horizontally in the rim at any desired height, being made of sufficient depth to receive the points of the grate, as hereinafter described. The rim may be made of any desired form, but I prefer that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, which is simply flaring, or angular, or slightly concave from top to bottom, the flange *b* below the grate resting within the boiler-hole of the stove so as to discharge the grease into the fire; but, if desired, it may be made as in Fig. 3, in which the upper part is made vertical or straight and the lower part only flaring. Other forms might be used with the same result, the only requisite being that the bead can be struck and the grate allowed to pass into place. The grate may also be of any desired form; but I prefer that shown in the drawing, in which two rings, *c d*, are connected by radial arms *f*. Outside the outer ring these arms form projecting points *f' f'*, which are made pointed or flattened at the extremities to rest in the bead *a*. These extremities lie in a circle, so as to produce an accurate fit, and this circle is a

trifle larger than the upper margin of the bead, so that, when pressed down with some force, they spring into the bead and are thus retained securely without other fastening.

Heretofore in sheet-iron broilers it has been customary to use a wire grating, or, if made of cast-iron, the grate has rested loosely upon a seat formed in the rim. I know of none in which a cast grate has been made self-fastening. Wire will burn out long before the rim is destroyed, and a loose cast grate is very objectionable for the reason that it is constantly falling from place and has to be handled as a separate attachment.

I obviate both these objections, for I secure the advantage of a cast or malleable grate and also make it a secure attachment to the broiler itself. At the same time it is made removable, at pleasure, for cleaning or otherwise. The efficiency of this is owing to the bead *a* and the projecting points *f' f'*. The latter, by presenting separated and distant bearings, enter the bead readily, even if the latter is out of round, which could not be so readily done if the contact was continuous all the way around.

Claim.

I claim—

1. In combination with the groove *a* the cast or malleable grate B, when the same is constructed with the spurs or points *f' f'*, which strike into the groove at intervals, whereby a better contact is secured, as set forth.

2. The cast grate made up of an interior and exterior rings, with radial arms and projecting points to strike into the groove of the broiler, as herein shown and set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES T. PAGE.

Witnesses:

R. F. OSGOOD,
ARCHIE BAINE.