

A. T. JONES.

EXTENSION SHELF FOR COOKING-STOVES.

No. 177,129.

Patented May 9, 1876.

Fig 1.

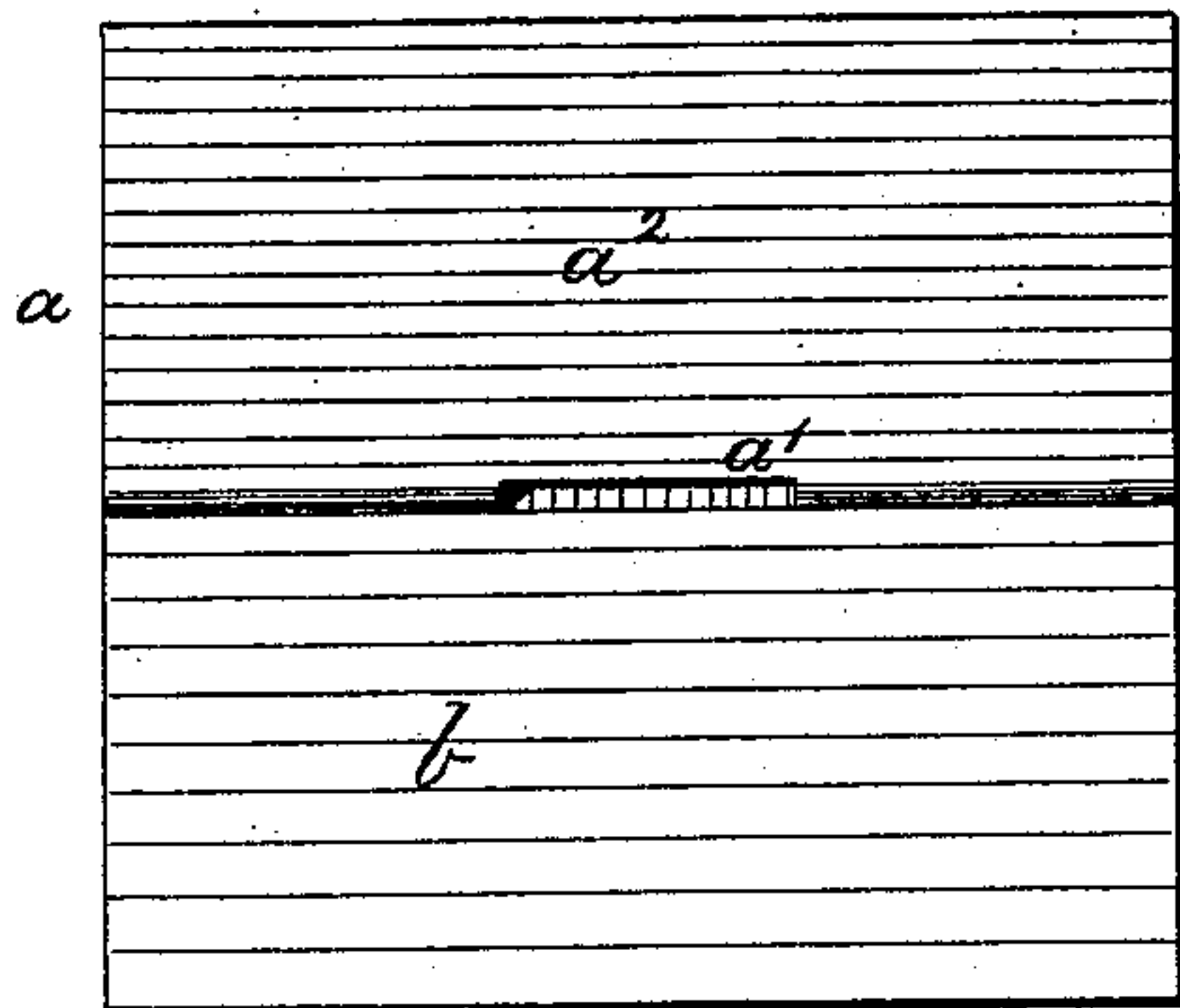


Fig 2.

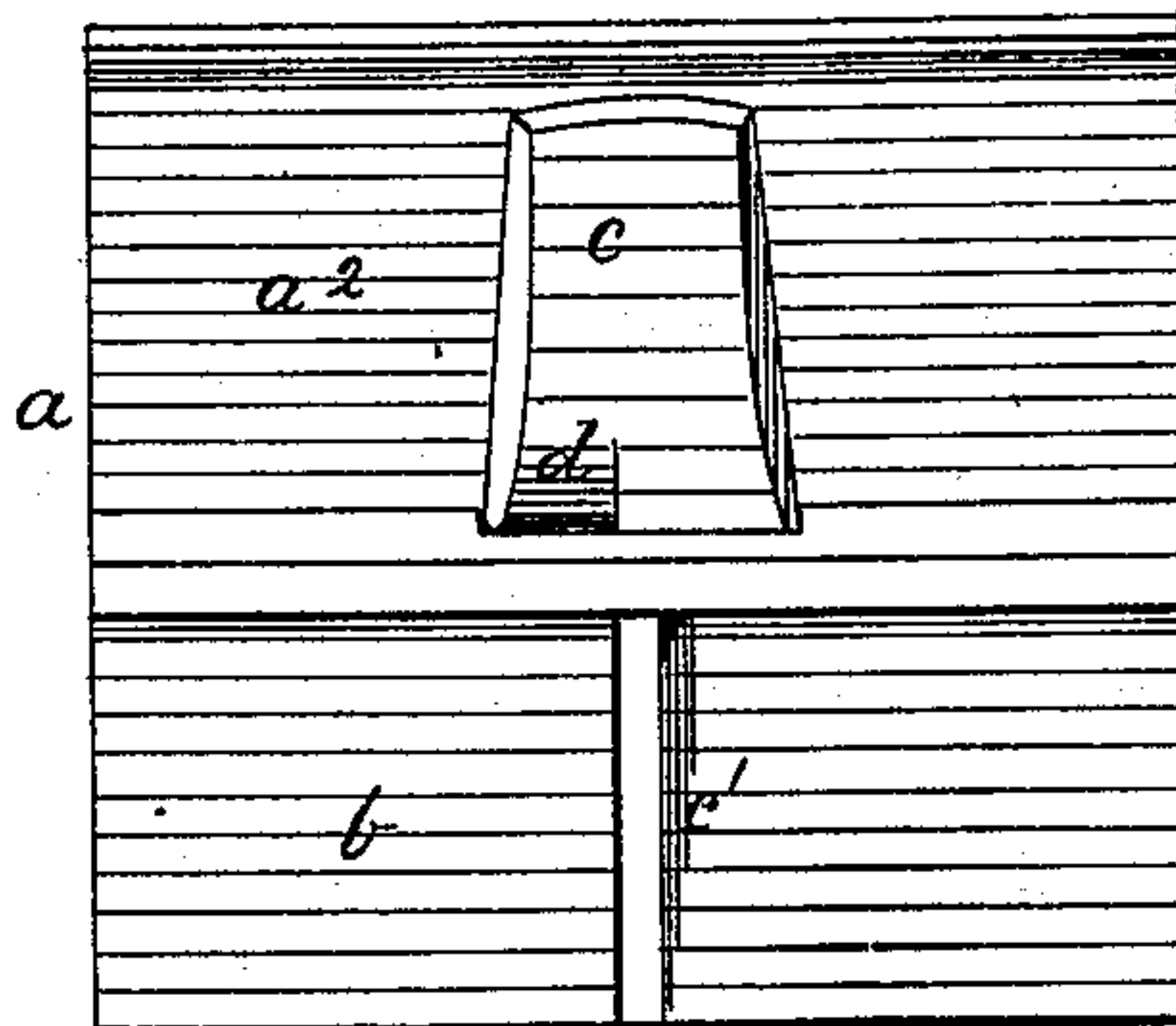


Fig 3.

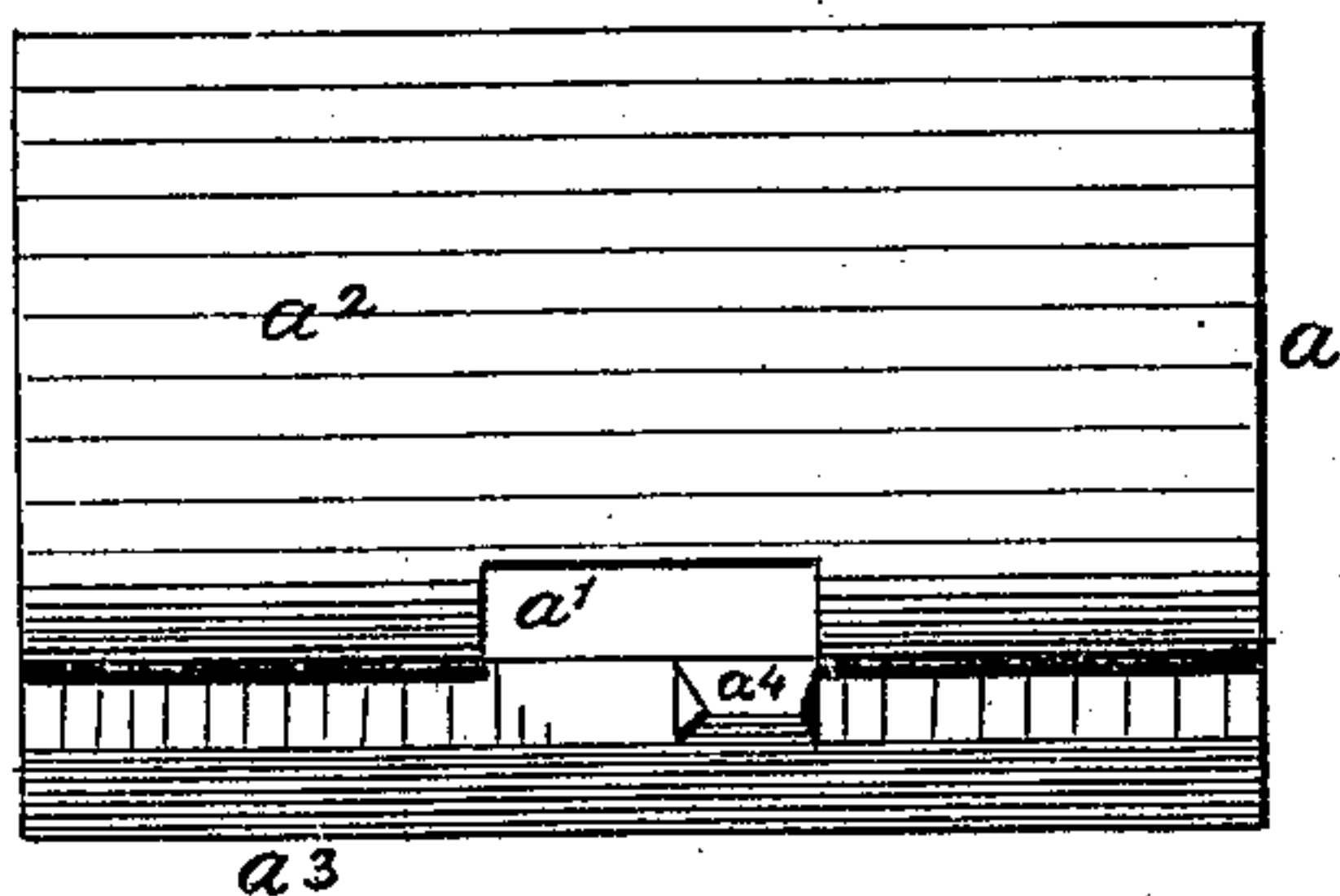


Fig 4.

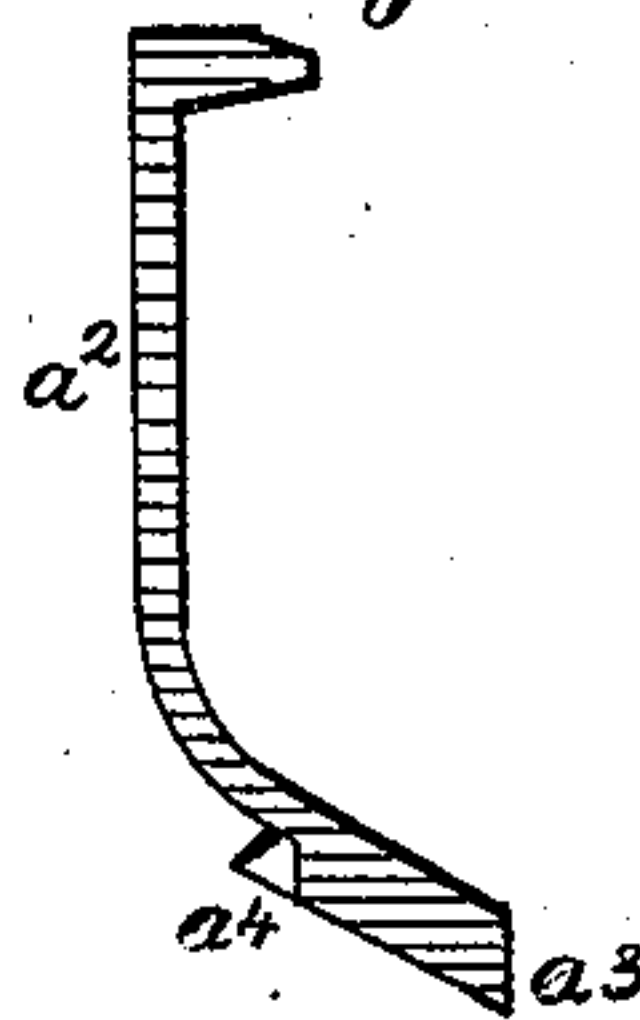


Fig 7.

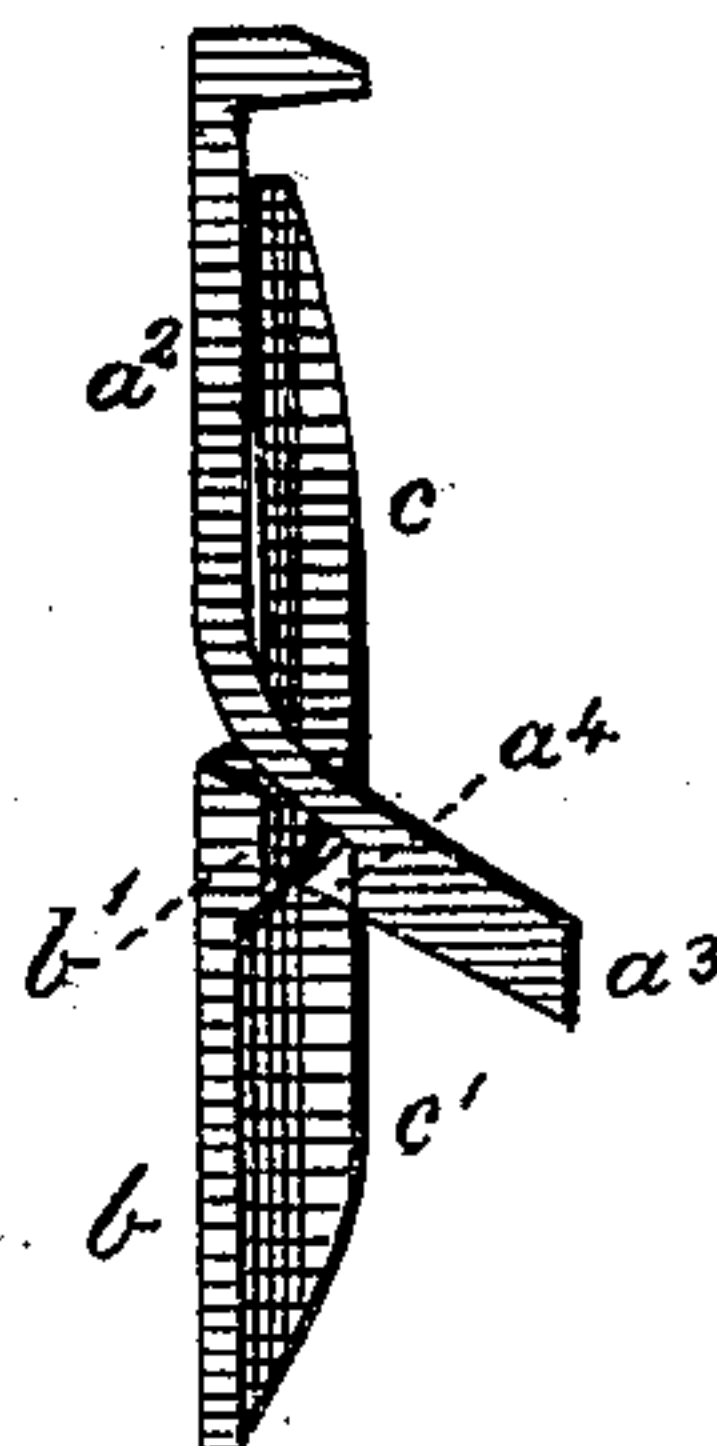


Fig 5.

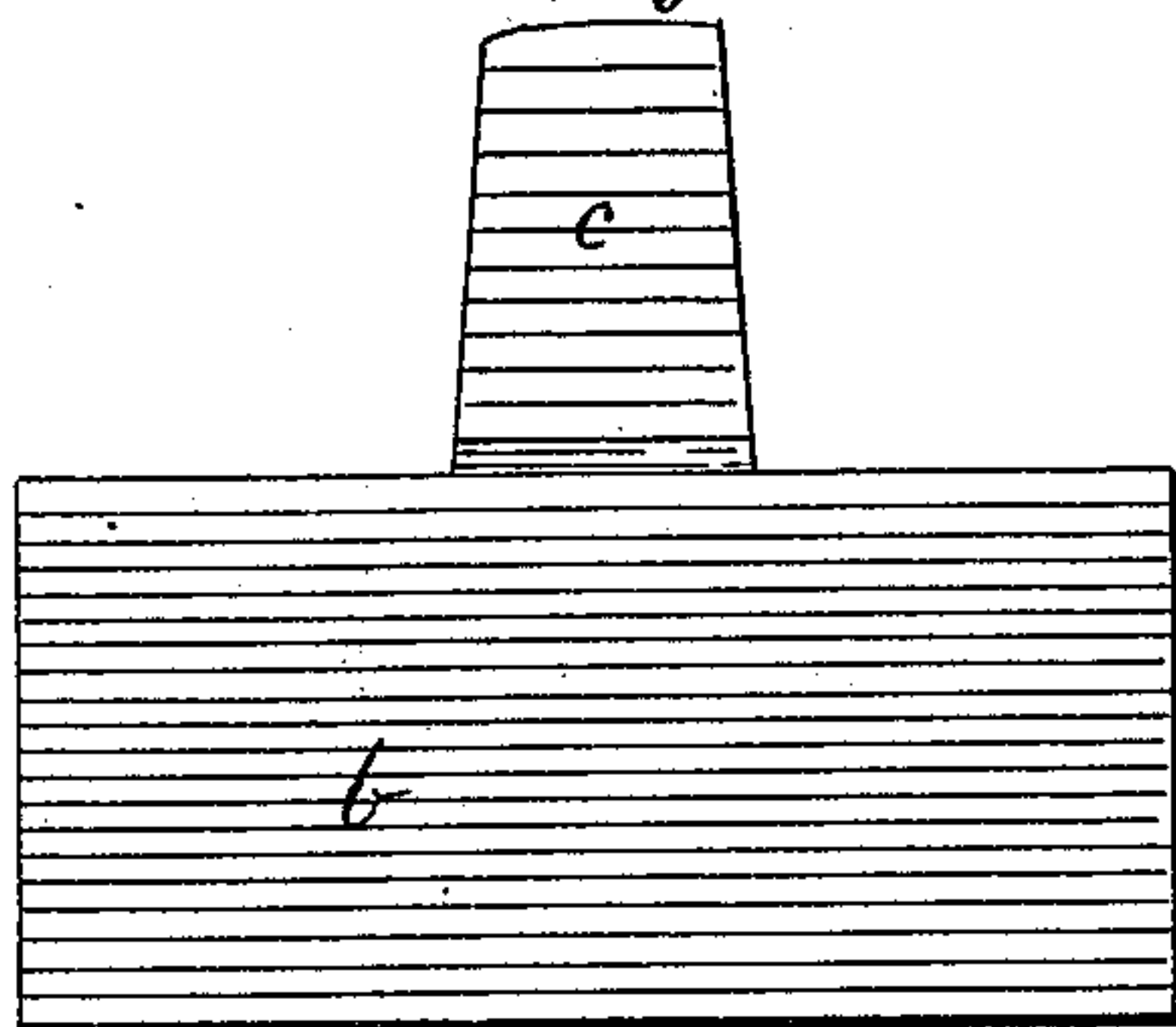
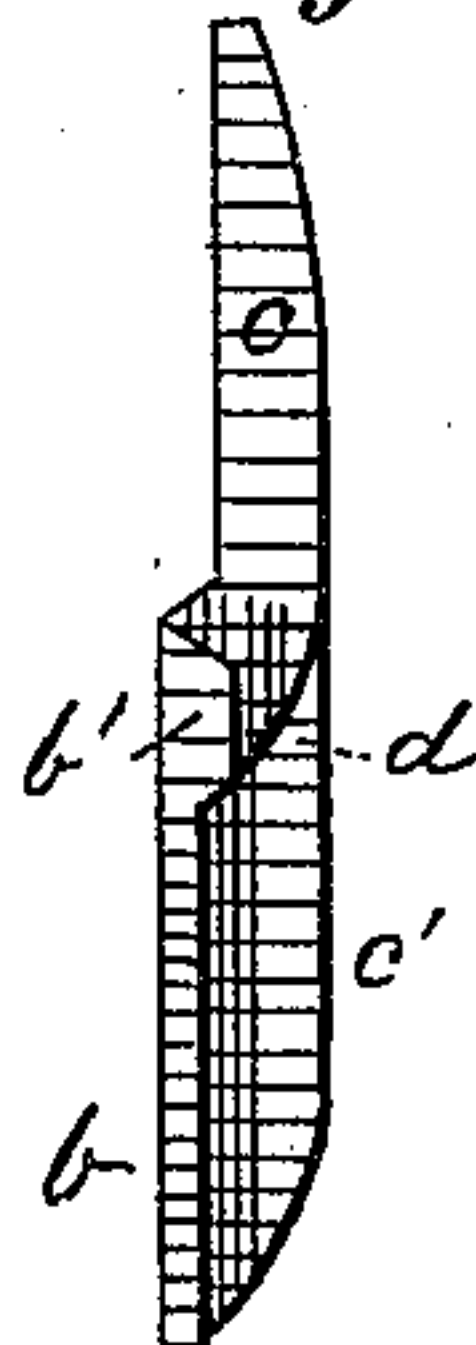


Fig 6.



WITNESSES:

B. C. Pole  
J. B. Holderly.

Augustus T. Jones

INVENTOR.

Per R. B. & A. Lacey

ATTORNEY.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS T. JONES, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
STAMFORD FOUNDRY COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN EXTENSION-SHELVES FOR COOKING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **177,129**, dated May 9, 1876; application filed  
April 1, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS T. JONES, of Stamford, in the county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stove-Shelves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in movable shelves used in forming an extension or enlargement of the top of a stove. It consists in constructing the tenon of the shelf with an under inclined surface or bevel which fits over a projection on the dropping side of the stove, as hereinafter explained.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of a portion of a stove-top, with shelf attached. Fig. 2 is an under side view of Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 5 show the shelf detached from the stove; and Figs. 4, 6, and 7 show detailed views.

$a$  is a portion of a stove having a mortise,  $a^1$ , formed in its edge, where the top  $a^2$  and the dropping side  $a^3$  come together.  $a^4$  is a vertical projection formed on the side  $a^3$ , within and near one end of the mortise  $a^1$ . Its inner side is beveled, as shown, to permit the free passage into the mortise of the tenon of the shelf hereinafter described.  $b$  is the shelf; along and on the under side of the edge which abuts against the stove is formed the projection  $b'$ .  $c$  is the tenon of the shelf. It is made so as to pass into and fit neatly the mortise  $a^1$ . Its upper side is smooth, and presses firmly against the under side of the top  $a^2$ . It is connected with the shelf on the under projection  $b'$ , and has extending back from it, under the shelf, the rib  $c'$ . On the under side of the tenon, and at its rear part, where it joins on the shelf, there is formed the beveled or inclined surface  $d$ , which permits the shelf, after

the tenon is inserted in the mortise, to drop to a horizontal position, and so that the upper surface of the tenon will press against the under side of the top  $a^2$ .

It will be seen that when the tenon is inserted in the mortise the shelf cannot be removed from the stove until it is first raised to a position considerably inclined toward the stove, and that when in a horizontal position it will be held securely and firmly in place.

To attach the shelf it is first inclined sufficiently to permit the tenon to pass into the mortise between the projection  $a^4$  and the top  $a^2$ , when, being steadied in its descent, it will of its own weight take the proper position to the stove. The inclined surface  $d$  permits the shelf to assume the horizontal position, and, acting in conjunction with the beveled inner side of the projection  $a^4$ , forces the inner edge of the shelf in close contact with the top of the stove.

It will be readily understood that any number of tenons, constructed as herein described, may be attached to the shelf, having corresponding mortises in, and projections on, the stove.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an extension-shelf,  $b$ , the combination, with the stove  $a$ , provided with the mortise  $a^1$ , within which and on the dropping-edge  $a^3$  is formed the vertical projection  $a^4$ , having its inner side beveled or inclined, as shown, of the straight tenon  $c$ , having formed in its under side the inclined surface  $d$ , adapted to slide upon the beveled face of the projection  $a^4$ , as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AUGUSTUS T. JONES.

Witnesses:

CHARLES N. OLMSTED,  
EBENEZER B. LAWRENCE.