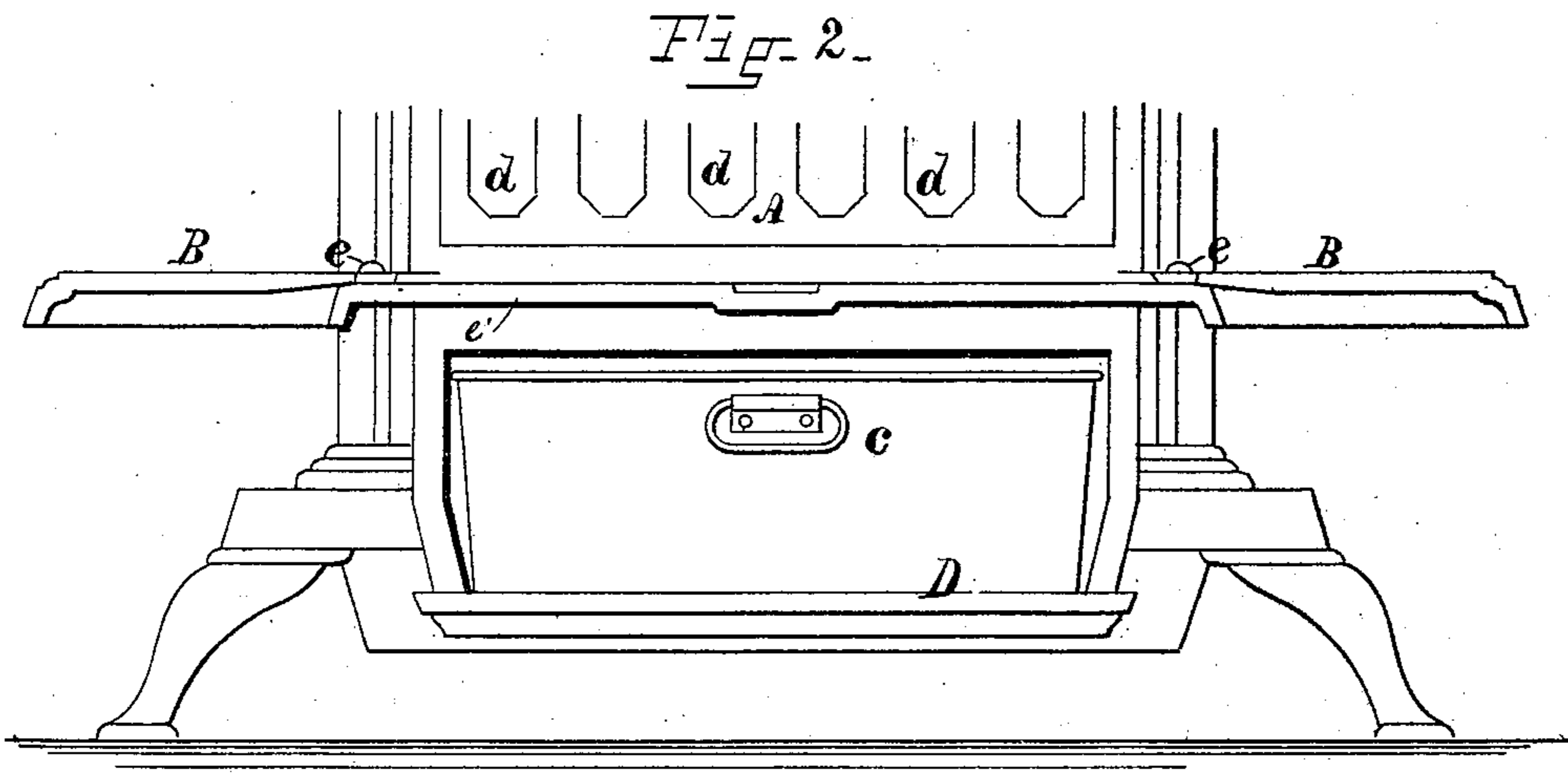
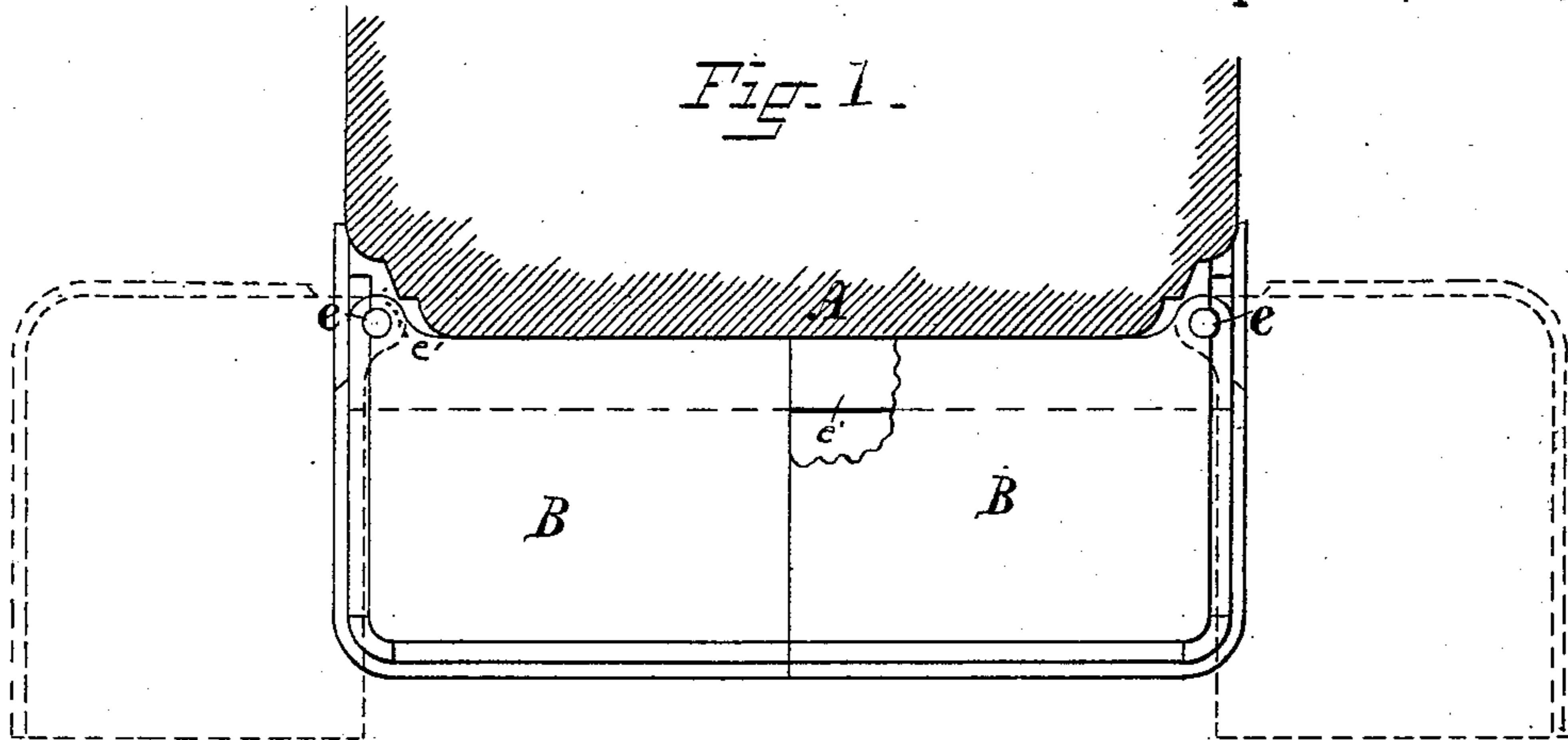


(Model.)

W. A. SPICER.  
COOKING STOVE AND RANGE.

No. 284,916.

Patented Sept. 11, 1883.



WITNESSES:

J. B. Boms  
C. H. Leuther Jr

INVENTOR:

William A. Spicer  
by Joseph A. Miller & Co  
attys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. SPICER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## COOKING STOVE AND RANGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,916, dated September 11, 1883.

Application filed April 7, 1883. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. SPICER, of the city and county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cooking Stoves and Ranges; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention has reference to an improvement in the hearth-shelf of stoves and ranges; and it consists in the peculiar and novel construction of the shelf, which is made in two halves, each pivotally connected, so that the same may be swung out of the way without disturbing the articles resting on the same, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

In cooking stoves and ranges the hearth-shelf is made to project considerably beyond the stove, and is used for depositing pans and other utensils which are to be kept warm without being exposed to the direct heat of the stove. Underneath the projecting shelf is the receptacle for the ash-pan, which, on account of the projection of the shelf, is difficult of access.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the access to the ash-pan and receptacle by removing the shelf, when access to the ash-pan is desired, without removing or even disturbing the articles placed on the shelf.

Figure 1 is a top view of the hearth-shelf, showing its connection with the stove. The broken lines indicate the position of the two halves of the shelf when moved sidewise to give access to the ash-pan. Fig. 2 is a partial view of the front of the stove, showing the two halves of the shelf swung apart and the door of the ash-pan receptacle opened.

In the drawings, A is the front of the stove.

B B are the two halves of the hearth-shelf.

C is the ash-pan, and D the door for the ash-pan receptacle.

*e e* are the pivots to which the two halves of the shelf are secured. They are placed on the ends of the shelf near the stove, and are made sufficiently strong to allow the two halves of the shelf to be swung out of the way with any articles that are resting on the same. Any suitable latch may be arranged to hold the two halves B B of the shelf together when in place.

To gain access to the ash-pan the hearth-shelves of stoves and ranges have been se-

cured by hinges, so that the same can be raised; but such an arrangement is very objectionable, because, when raised, the shelf impedes the draft of the stove, as it closes the air-inlets *d d*; also, any ashes that are liable to fall on the shelf are deposited on the floor when the shelf is raised, and any articles placed on the shelf have to be removed before the shelf can be raised. Such is not the case with my improved pivoted swinging shelf, which is more convenient in use and much simpler in construction.

The corners of the front A of the stove are rounded out or concaved, and the pivots *e* of the two portions of the hearth are carried back into these concave portions, there being suitable projections, *e'*, at the corners of the hearth to enter said concave spaces, through which projections the pivots *e* pass. This removes unsightly projections and permits the full size of the hearth-shelf proper to be occupied by any utensils it may be found convenient to place thereupon.

The swinging parts B B of the stove-shelf are pivoted on rivets *e*, which project but slightly above the surface of the shelf B B.

I am aware of patent to Chase, No. 2,216, of August 11, 1841, in which a swinging stove-hearth resembling mine in some respects is shown; but this hearth is made with holes for griddles, and is really an additional stove-section. The parts of the hearth are pivoted at the rounded corners of the stove; but the pivots extend upward through the stove-top, making a rather unsightly projection outside the corners of the stove. This I avoid by using rivets *e*, as shown in the drawings.

I am aware of patent to Davis, No. 218,367, August 12, 1879, in which the shelf is pivoted in front of the stove-front by a rivet similar to mine. I do not claim such construction.

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

The combination, with a stove or range recessed at the front corners, as described, of a flat hearth-shelf made in two parts, as B B, each part having a flat projection extending into the corner recesses of the stove-front, and there pivoted to suitable projections by rivets which extend but slightly above the level of the shelf, substantially as described.

WILLIAM A. SPICER.

Witnesses:

M. F. BLIGH,

J. A. MILLER, Jr.