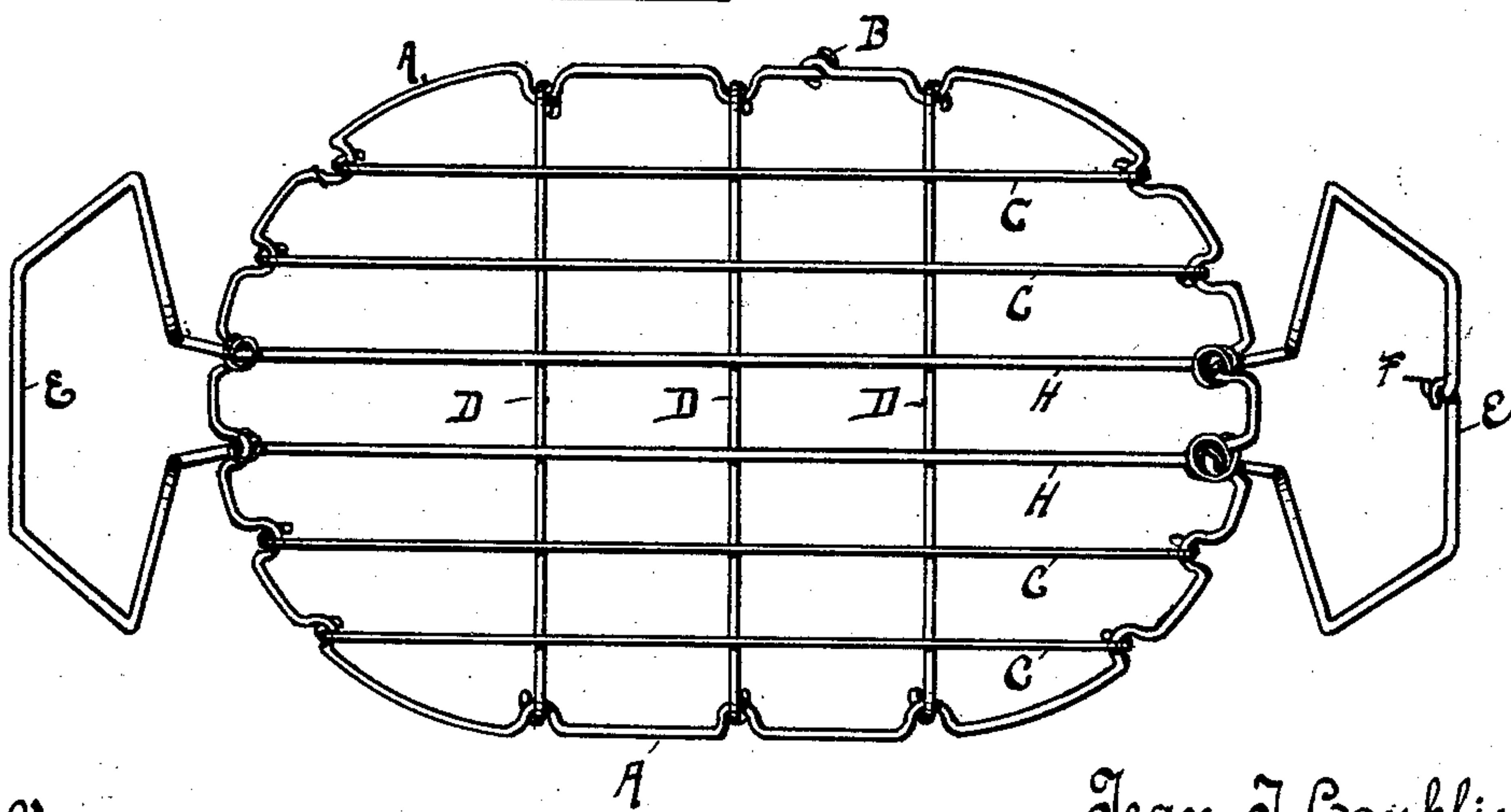
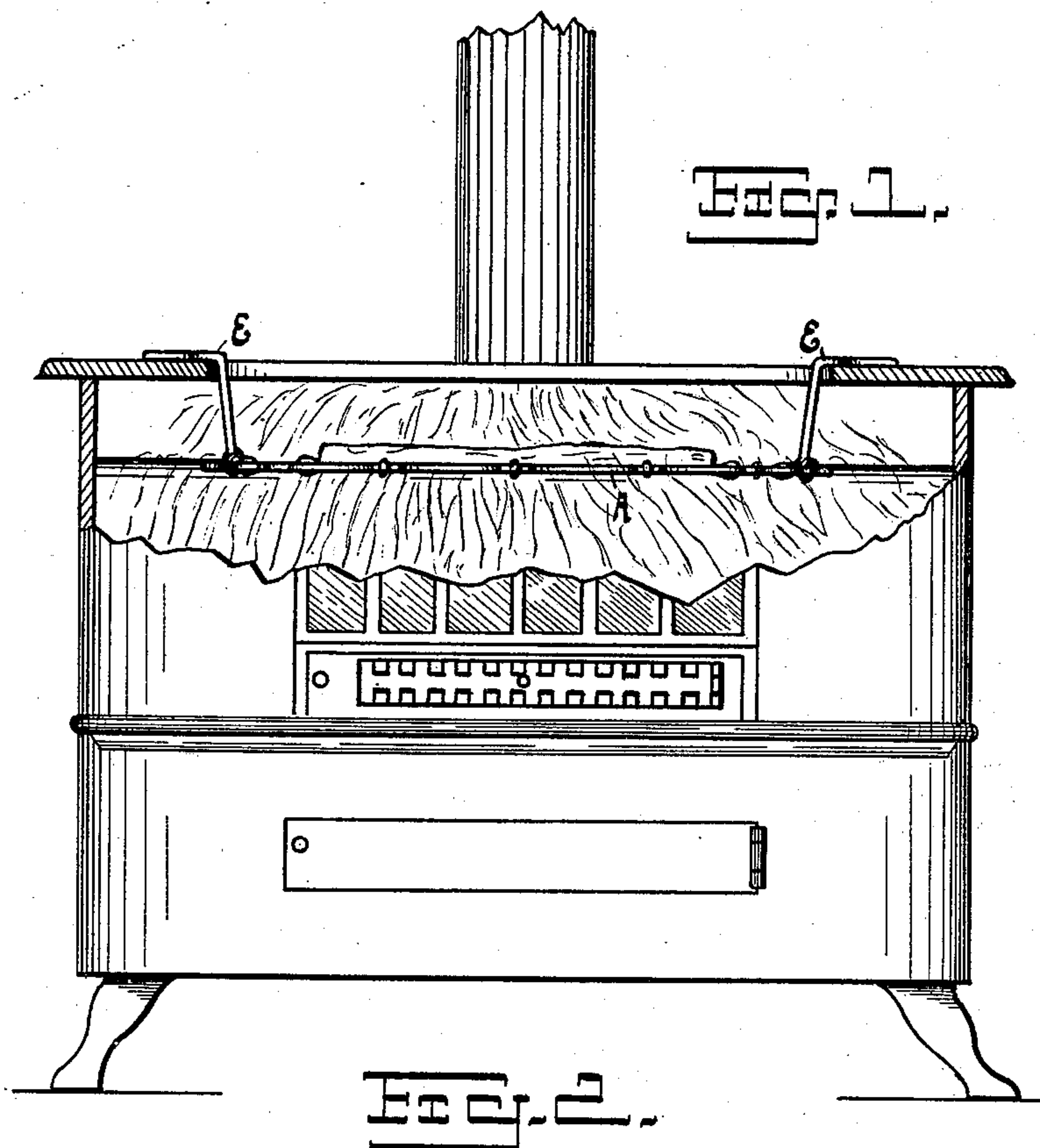


(No Model.)

J. I. CONKLIN.  
BROILER.

No. 539,857.

Patented May 28, 1895.



Witnesses.  
Charles Schaefer.  
Emma Stieh.

John J. Conklin.  
Inventor.  
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Att'y.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEAN I. CONKLIN, OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

## BROILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 539,857, dated May 28, 1895.

Application filed February 9, 1895. Serial No. 537,730. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JEAN I. CONKLIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of South Bend, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Broilers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a convenient, simple, and cheaply manufactured device for broiling meats, fish, game, &c., to be used in connection with any ordinary cook stove; and a further object is to provide a broiler with which meats, &c., can be broiled without the fumes from the meat, and smoke from the coals escaping from the stove and filling the house, which is very disagreeable and almost impossible to prevent with the present style of broilers and the manner in which they must be used.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is a front view of a cook-stove with parts broken away to show the manner in which the broiler is used in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the broiler.

A in the drawings refers to the supporting frame preferably made of one piece of strong wire connected at B in any suitable manner. To this frame are connected the wires C, and the cross wires D which help to strengthen the construction and also help to support the wires C which pass over the same and prevent them from sagging when the broiler is weighted down with that which is to be broiled. In order to prevent the wires C and D, which are bent at their ends so as to form hooks, and which are snapped into position upon the frame A in order that they may be removed for cleaning, from slipping out of position, the frame A is bent inwardly at the various points at which the wires connect therewith as plainly shown in Fig. 2. The handles E E are also preferably formed out of a single piece of wire, and the ends connected at F as shown, and are fastened to the under side of the frame A in any suitable manner; the wires H H being a continuation of the handles and serve the same purpose as the wires C. The handles E are raised from the plane of the frame A a suitable distance

so that when the broiler is in use, it will be suspended within the fireplace of a stove and supported by the handles resting upon the top of the stove, as shown in Fig. 1.

The further advantages of my invention not hereinbefore mentioned are very numerous. By suspending the broiler entirely within the fireplace and directly over the hot coals, the fumes from the meat and the smoke from the coals are carried directly into the chimney by the draft of the stove, and therefore have no chance to escape into the room. Furthermore as the broiler is brought into close proximity to the live coals, the coals can remain undisturbed in the fireplace and having about the same draft as the fire usually has, they retain their life longer and the heat is more intense from having the full benefit of the four hot walls of the stove. Meat can thus be thoroughly broiled to a great advantage since the quicker meat can be roasted from the direct heat of the hot coals the more tender and juicy it is.

The broiler as constructed is convenient because it is light and easy to handle, and can be easily cleaned as the cross wires of the same are not fastened to each other, and are removably connected to the frame leaving no place to catch filth.

The broiler is easily adjusted to any cook stove by simply removing the lids and moving the center piece between the two lids to one side.

The broiler constructed as above described is light, strong, durable and inexpensive. The indentations hold the longitudinal and cross wires in place and admit of their being easily attached and detached with loose fitting without allowing them to slip or move out of adjustment upon the marginal frame wire. This is an important feature both to insure economy of manufacture and superior advantages in use for separating the parts for cleaning them or for easily replacing a damaged wire. By attaching the longitudinal wires H H forming part of the handle to the frame A, as the other longitudinal wires are attached thereto or by attaching them by loops as shown in the drawings, all of the parts comprising the broiler may be easily separated and thoroughly cleaned, polished and kept bright for use, and the handle wires

extending from end to end and centrally to the frame will receive the greater part of the weight and all of the strain, and consequently admit of the frame and cross bars being made  
5 and put together in a simple, light and inexpensive manner.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

As an article of manufacture, a broiler comprising a marginal frame, cross wires connected therewith and two central longitudinal

wires also connected to the marginal frame and looped at their ends to extend upwardly and provide handles therefor, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JEAN I. CONKLIN.

Witnesses:

MAMIE GIBBONS,  
GEORGE OLTSCHE.