

No. 720,589.

PATENTED FEB. 17, 1903.

E. JENNINGS.
STOVE ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1902.

NO MODEL.

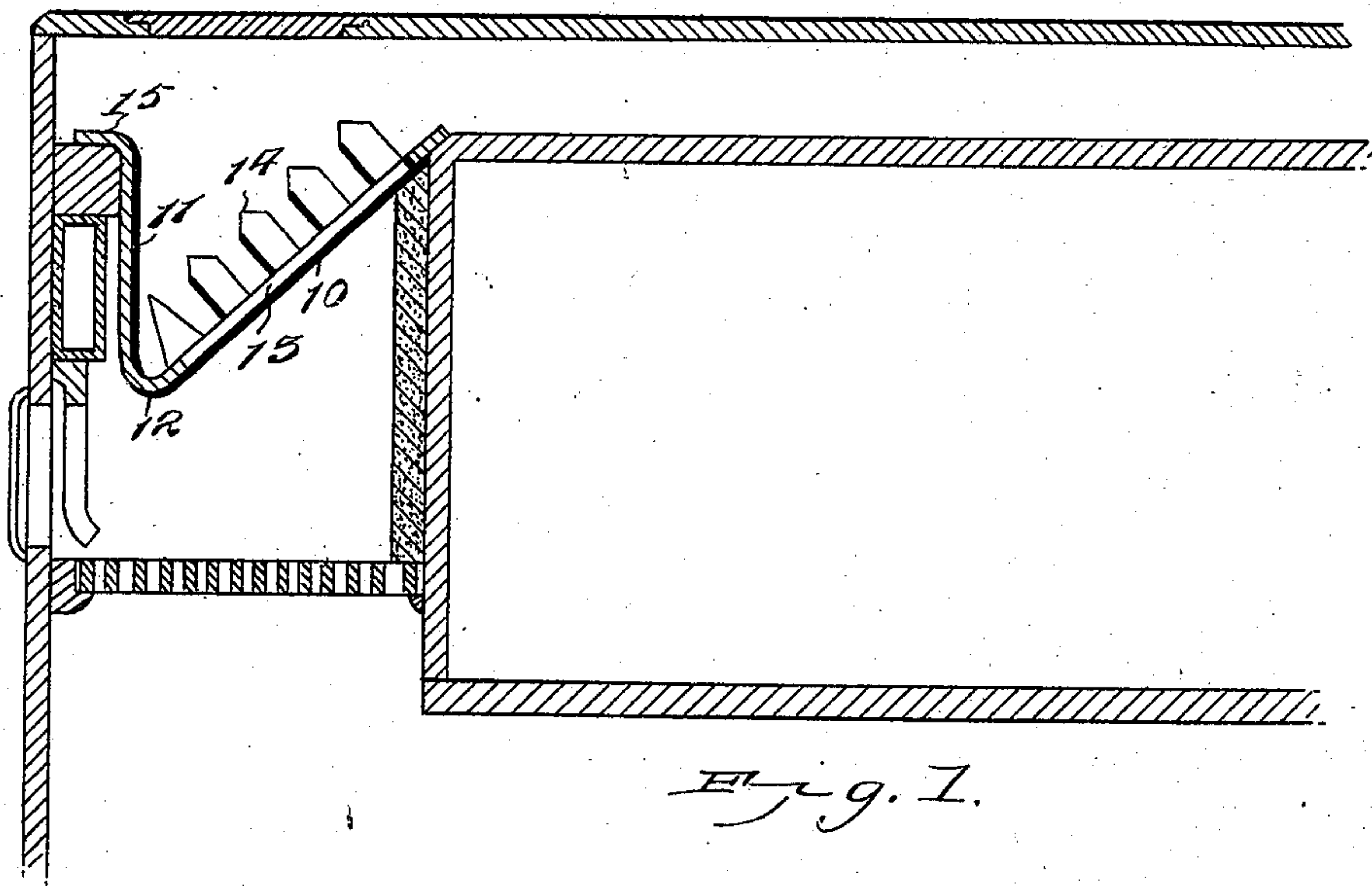


Fig. 1.

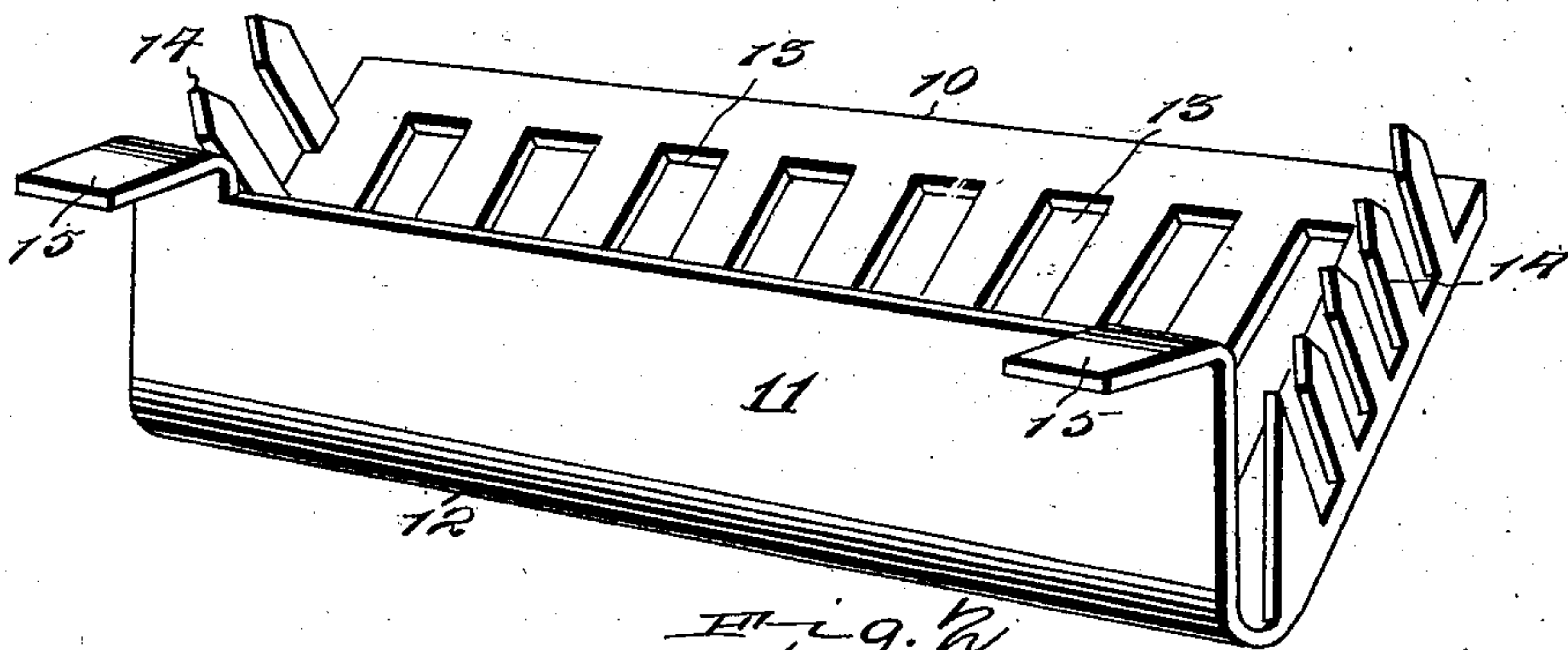


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
E. F. Stewart
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMIRA JENNINGS, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

STOVE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,589, dated February 17, 1903.

Application filed April 23, 1902. Serial No. 104,355. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMIRA JENNINGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake and State of Utah, have invented a new and useful Stove Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to cooking-stove attachments, and particularly to an auxiliary or hot-water fire tray or grate adapted for use when a small fire is required to heat water in the boiler or for cooking purposes and when it is not desired to preserve the fire after having served the immediate purpose in view; and the object in view is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device of this class adapted for arrangement in any ordinary cooking-stove fire-box to be supported by the fire-wall or fire-brick adjacent to or resting against the water-back and also adapted for supporting a small fire close to the stove-lids to utilize most economically the heat produced thereby for immediate and quick cooking purposes, and, furthermore, to provide an attachment of this class which may be applied and removed with facility and which when in place will allow the direct communication of the heat to the water-back, the location of the tray not being dependent on the depth of the fire-box or the distance between the main or usual grate and the stove-plates.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a fire-tray or auxiliary grate embodying the invention applied in the operative position to a cooking-stove of the ordinary construction and arrangement of parts. Fig. 2 is a detail view in perspective of the fire-tray.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

The fire-tray is preferably of such construc-

tion as to be cast complete in one operation to avoid subsequent manipulation, and therefore being jointless and having no attachments or means of adjustment which in devices subjected to the heat of burning fuel are liable to destruction or deterioration, and in the preferred embodiment of the invention the tray is provided with an obliquely-disposed or slanting wall 10 and an abruptly-disposed approximately vertical wall 11, the former merging into the latter in a rounded angle, as shown at 12, and the former also preferably being perforated or provided with ash and draft openings 13 and the latter being preferably imperforate and being that wall which under ordinary circumstances is designed to be arranged close to the water-back or that part of the stove structure which is to receive the greatest effect of the heat produced by the fuel contained in the tray; also, the tray is provided with end walls, preferably of open-work construction and consisting, in the form illustrated, of fingers 14, extending upward and inward from the obliquely-disposed or slanting wall 10 and being reduced at their upper extremities to afford no lodgment for fuel.

The tray or basket is adapted to be supported by the stove structure in the plane of the upper edges of the fire-box walls, as by the fire-brick lining or by the water-back and the angle at the upper edge of the oven-top and the inner fire-box wall, and in order to adapt it for support in this manner it is preferable to provide the approximately vertical or abrupt wall 11 with one or more spaced supporting elements, such as ears 15, which may extend over and rest upon the upper edge of the fire-brick lining or water-back when the tray or basket is arranged in the position indicated in Fig. 1 or may extend over and rest upon the portion of the oven-top adjacent to the fire-box. The upper edge of the inclined or oblique wall is designed to rest upon the opposite wall of the fire-box from that upon which the ears 15 are disposed, and this inclined or oblique wall being adapted to bear upon the wall of the fire-box at any point of its width which may be suited to the width of the fire-box adapts the tray or basket to different widths of fire-boxes, so that the article may be made in stock sizes,

enables it to be used effectively when the space within the fire-box is varied in the same stove by different thicknesses of fire-brick, and enables the tray or basket to expand and contract freely under the influence of changes of temperature without affecting its stability or security when in place.

The described and illustrated construction of the tray or basket is designed to bring the center or bulk of the burning fuel into close proximity to that particular part of the stove which it is required to heat—as, for instance, the water-back—or by reversing the tray, the oven, and also said construction and the described manner of supporting it in the stove provide for bringing the body of the burning fuel close to the stove lids or plates. Moreover, the imperforate construction of the abrupt wall of the tray or basket enables it to communicate the heat directly to the contiguous portion of the stove structure, while not permitting the escape of ashes at that point, and thus avoiding the possibility of the ashes becoming banked or packed between said abrupt wall and the part of the stove to be heated and forming a heat-non-conducting layer. The inclined or obliquely-disposed wall of the tray or basket constitutes a grate through the openings in which the ashes may drop or be raked and through which a draft may pass, as in the ordinary grate. It will be understood, furthermore, that the tray or basket may be made of a length equal with that of the fire-box in which it is to be placed, or it may be of a length sufficient simply to hold fire under one stove-plate and the slots or openings in the inclined or oblique wall provided for placing and removing the article by engaging therewith the offset or elbow of an ordinary stove poker or lifter.

A further feature of advantage in the described construction of tray or basket and due to the use of the inclined or oblique and abrupt walls, the latter only having offset means for engaging the adjacent wall of the fire-box, is that any tendency of the device to settle or shift in position will cause the abrupt wall to come into more close contact

with that wall of the fire-box upon which said offset portion rests, the inclined or oblique wall sliding inward on the opposite wall of the fire-box.

Having described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A fire tray or basket having respectively inclined or oblique and abrupt side walls of which the latter is provided with a projecting portion for overlapping or resting upon the upper edge of a stove fire-box, and of which the former is adapted to rest upon the other wall of the fire-box.

2. A fire tray or basket having an approximately vertical side wall for arrangement adjacent to a portion of a stove to be heated, and an inclined or obliquely-disposed wall connected with the approximately vertical wall.

3. A fire tray or basket having an inclined or obliquely-disposed perforate wall provided with terminal upstanding fingers forming end walls, and an approximately vertical side wall rising abruptly from the lowermost point of the inclined or oblique wall, and provided with means for bearing upon the upper edge of the fire-box wall.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a fire tray or basket having an inclined or obliquely-disposed wall, an approximately vertical wall rising from the lowermost point of the oblique wall, and horizontal ears projecting from the upper edge of the latter.

5. As a new article of manufacture, a single-piece fire tray or basket having an inclined or obliquely-disposed perforated wall, an approximately vertical imperforate wall rising from the lowermost point of the oblique wall, end walls at the extremities of the oblique wall, and supporting-ears at the upper edge of the approximately vertical wall.

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

ELMIRA JENNINGS.

Witnesses:

E. W. WILSON,
LAURA G. WILLES.