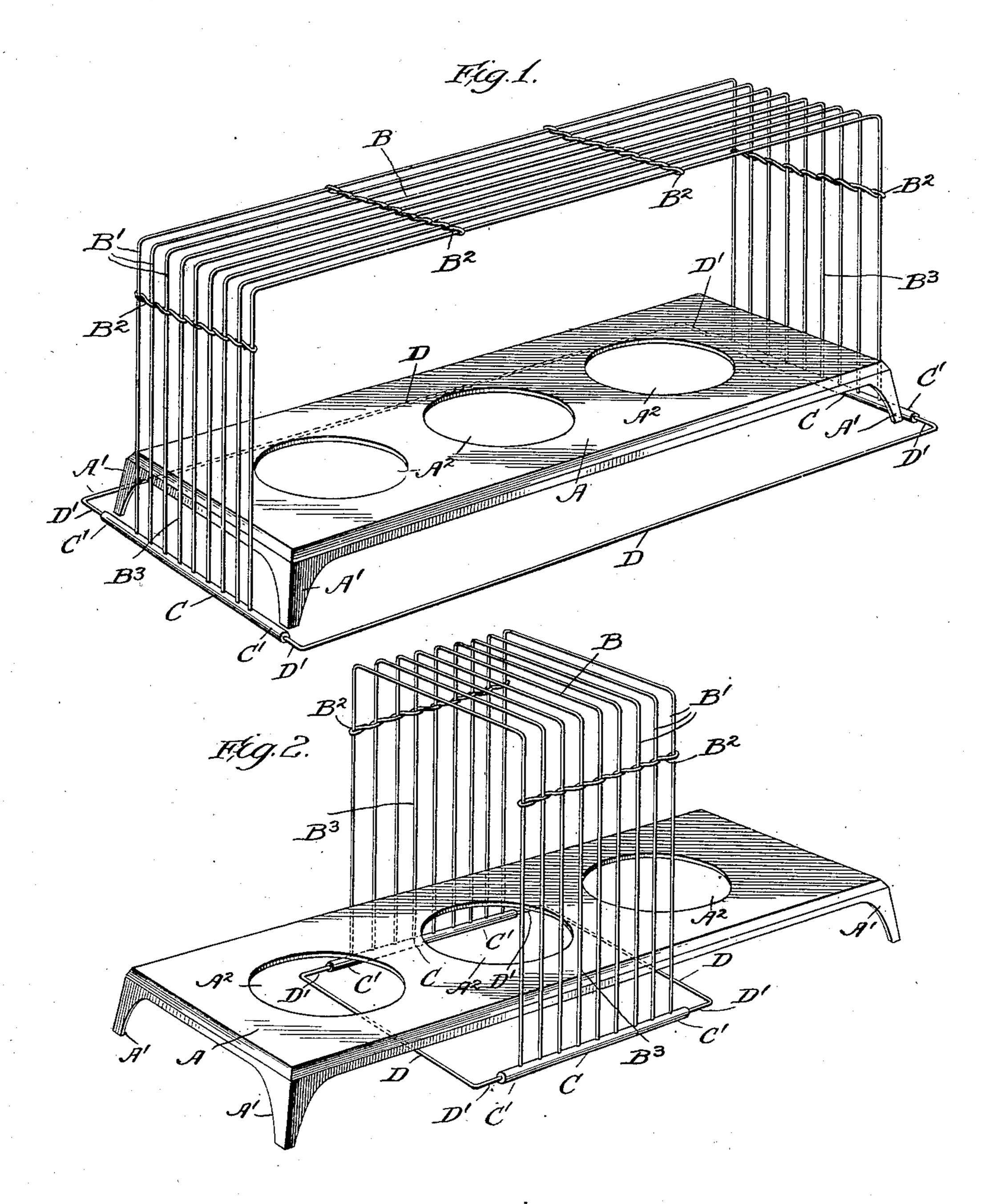
A. L. BROWN.

SELF SUPPORTING SHELF FOR COOK STOVES.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1906.

898,828.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1,



Witnesses Harry R.L. white Fay White Invertor Augusta Louise Brown By Morgan & Rubins Tein Attes

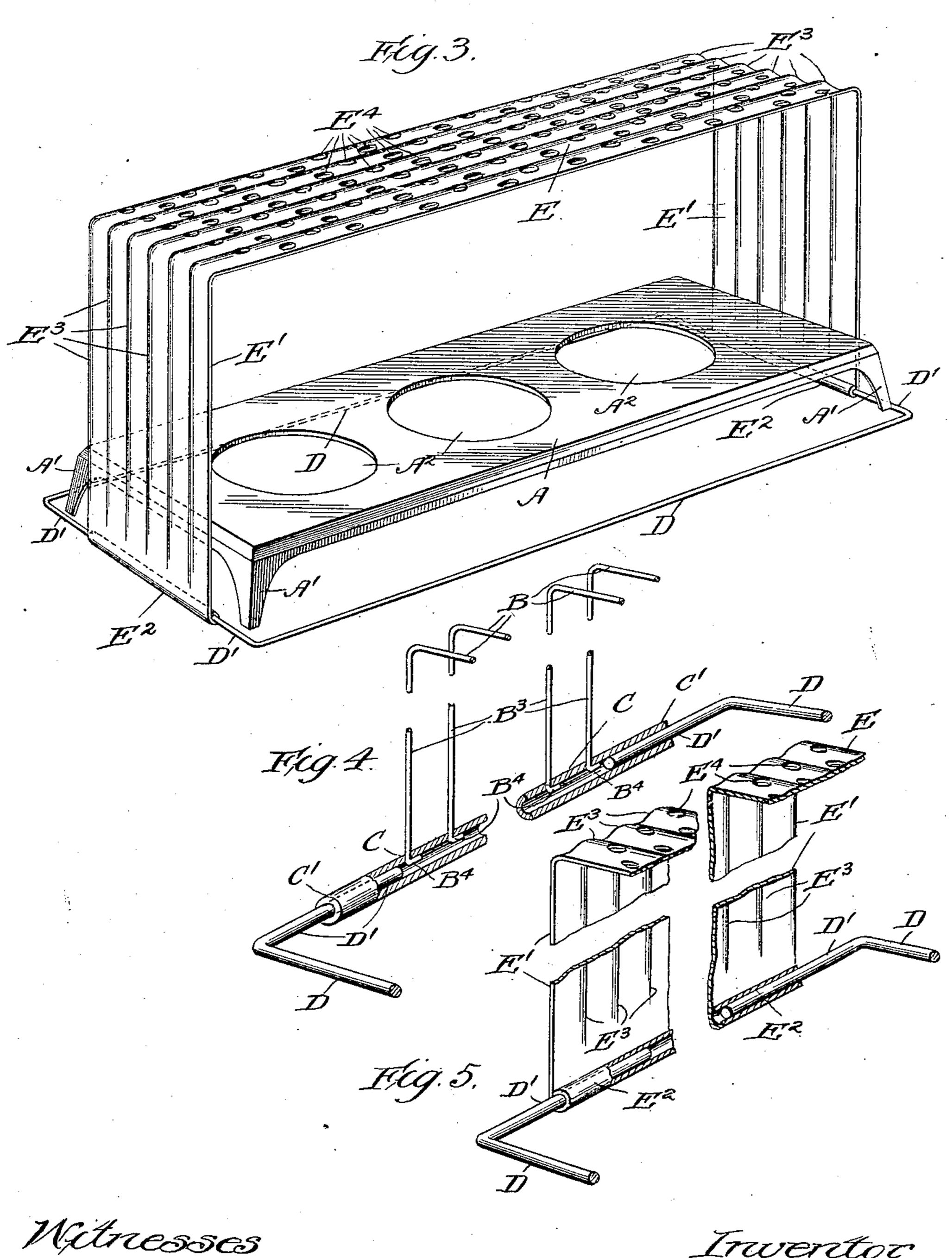
A. L. BROWN,

SELF SUPPORTING SHELF FOR COOK STOVES.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1906.

898,828.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2,



Hany P. Lubia Fray White.

Invertor Augusta Invise Brown. By Morgan & Rubinstein Alty's

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTA LOUISE BROWN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SELF-SUPPORTING SHELF FOR COOK-STOVES.

No. 898,828.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Application filed November 21, 1906. Serial No. 344,521.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Augusta Louise | 5 Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a Self-Supporting Shelf for Cook-Stoves, of which the following is a

specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a 10 self-supporting shelf for cook stoves that can be instantly placed in or removed from a position on or over the top of a stove; that will support stove furniture, cooking utensils and tableware directly above other articles 15 on the stove, in a position to be kept warm by the heat coming directly from the top of the stove.

The manner in which I accomplish my object is described in the following specifica-20 tion and illustrated in the accompanying

drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the top of a gas stove and one of my shelves made of wire in position extending over the full length | made of wire in position over a part of the stove; Fig. 3 is the same as Fig. 1, except that the shelf is represented as made of per-30 forated, corrugated sheet metal; Fig. 4 is a sectional detail showing the construction of part of Figs. 1 and 2; Fig. 5 is a detail showing the construction of part of Fig. 3.

In the drawings A represents the top of a 35 gas or oil stove having feet A¹ and apertures A² for gas or oil burners, which together with supply pipes and valves are omitted from the specifications and drawings as unnecessary to a clear understanding of 40 my invention. My shelf B as represented | in Figs. 1 and 2 is constructed of a series of wires B1 arranged parallel and spaced from each other, the whole being bound together by tie wires B2. These parallel 45 wires are of a length adapted to the size of the stove and are bent to form vertical ends B³ of the particular height required, which may vary from a few inches upward, so that the horizontal part will extend over the 50 highest cooking utensil placed on the stove. The ends B4 of each of the wires forming the shelf are bent at right angles to the vertical and horizontal length of each wire as shown in Fig. 4. These ends are secured in a tubu-55 lar base C. The ends C¹ of this base extend beyond the vertical ends B³ of the wires B¹,

and are thereby adapted to receive and hold connecting rods D. The ends D¹ of these Brown, a citizen of the United States, related rods are bent at right angles to the length siding at 766 Warren avenue, in the city of of the rod and are adapted to be slipped into 60 the ends of the base C, as shown in Fig. 4. Where the form of the stove will permit as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the shelf may be placed over the stove top and removed from it with the connecting rods inserted in the 65 bases C. But when the shelf is adapted to be placed in a transverse position over the stove as shown in Fig. 2, then the rods D are removed, and again inserted in the base after the shelf is placed over the stove, and when 70 so connected the shelf can be moved over either of the burner apertures at will.

When the shelf is made of perforated and corrugated sheet metal E as shown in Fig. 3, the whole or part of the ends E¹ of the 75 sheet are formed into a tube E2, into which the ends D¹ of the rods D are inserted in the same way and for the same purpose as al-

ready described.

The corrugations E³ extend the full verti- 80 of the stove; Fig. 2, is a perspective view of | cal and horizontal length of the shelf, and the the top of a gas stove with one of my shelves | shelf is thereby stiffened and adapted to hold shelf is thereby stiffened and adapted to hold the weight imposed upon it. The perforations E⁴ are adapted to allow the heat from the stove to pass through into direct contact 85 with the articles placed on the shelf. In all other respects the sheet metal shelf is adapted, like the wire shelf, to cover the length or extend only over a part of the stove top.

It is obvious that my invention can be 90 used on coal cooking stoves or ranges, as well as on gas and oil stoves, and be adapted in heights, lengths and widths to fit all kinds of stoves and to extend over all utensils used thereon without departing from any of the 95

essential elements in my invention.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A shelf of the kind described consisting of the combination of a series of parallel 100 wires, spaced from each other and securely bound together; a series of transverse wires adapted to secure said parallel wires together; tubular bases adapted to admit the ends of said parallel wires and be secured thereto; 105 and a pair of connecting rods, insertible in the ends of said tubular bases, said shelf being thereby adapted to be removably supported by said tubular bases, on or over the top of a stove as described and for the purposes 110 specified.

2. A shelf of the kind described, consisting

of a main portion, the ends thereof being bent at right angles to the central part, each of said ends of said main portion being secured in a tubular base; a tubular base se-5 cured to each of the ends of said main portion adapted to receive and support connecting rods; and a pair of connecting rods insertible in the ends of said tubular bases, said shelf

being thereby adapted to be removably supported by said tubular bases on or over the 10 top of a stove.

AUGUSTA LOUISE BROWN.

Witnesses:

Joseph Staab, Thomas J. Morgan.