

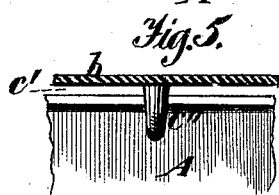
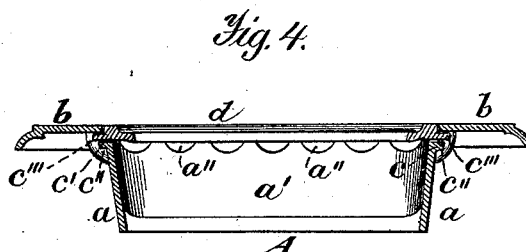
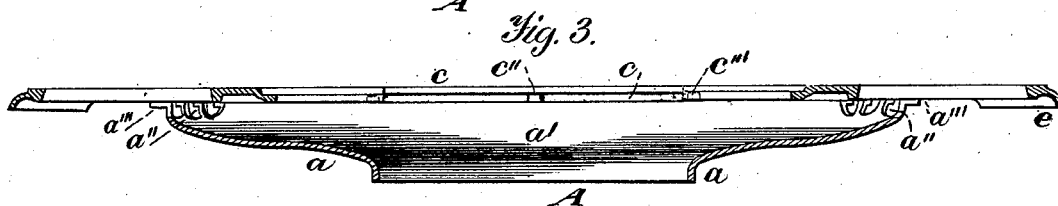
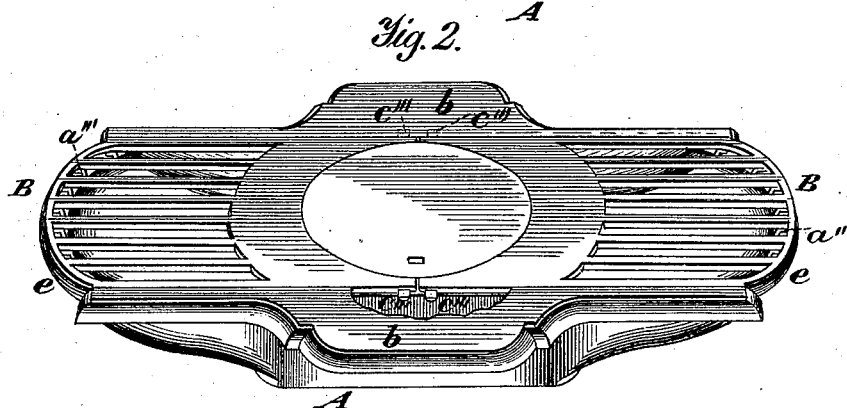
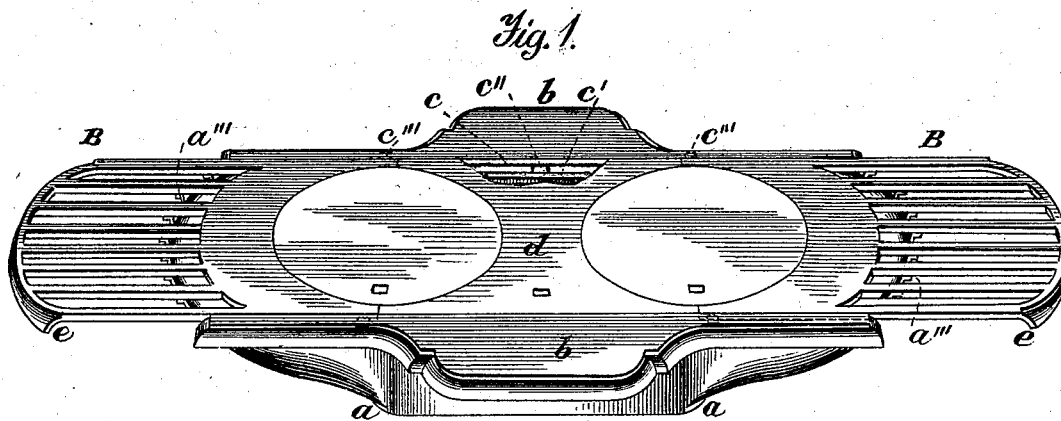
(No Model.)

M. C. ARMOUR & R. GALBRAITH.

EXTENSION STOVE TOP.

No. 305,266.

Patented Sept. 16, 1884.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL C. ARMOUR, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AND ROBERT GALBRAITH, OF TROY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNORS TO THE ADAMS & WESTLAKE MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF MICHIGAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## EXTENSION STOVE-TOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,266, dated September 16, 1884.

Application filed February 8, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, MICHAEL C. ARMOUR, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and ROBERT GALBRAITH, of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Tops for Stoves, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Our invention relates particularly to an improved top for oil-stoves, but is applicable to stoves of other classes.

The invention consists in the improved construction hereinafter described, whereby by the use or disuse of a removable center-piece the top may be adjusted to present one or more openings for the reception of cooking-vessels, together with suitable shelf-space capable of change of arrangement with respect to the flame or source of heat, so that articles resting on the shelf-space may be effectually heated by the action of the flame or heat, or removed therefrom, and thus exposed to only a moderate temperature.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view representing the top extended, and providing two openings for cooking utensils and shelf-space practically removed from the flame or source of heat. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the top in its contracted condition, and providing only one opening for a cooking-vessel and shelf-space directly exposed to the flame or source of heat. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the top with its parts bearing the relation indicated in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section through the center of the top. Fig. 5 shows a portion of the invention hereinafter described.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts in the respective figures.

A is the stationary part of the top. The lower wall or portion, *a*, of the top is provided centrally with an opening, *a'*, which connects with the upper part of the body of the stove.

The lower wall, *a*, inclines upward toward each end of the part A, the ends being preferably rounded and scalloped, as indicated by *a''*, the metal between the scallops being provided with projections or fingers *a'''*, the purpose of which will be hereinafter described. As shown in the transverse section of the top, Fig. 4, the side walls, *a*, of the top are nearly vertical or given a slight outward inclination as they rise. The central portion of the part A is widened, a bracket or projection, *b*, being formed, as shown. Below the upper surface of the part A is formed a rabbet or way, *c*, on which rests the removable center-piece *d*, and which serves also to support the sliding shelf-sections B, the intention being that the top surfaces of the removable center-piece *d* and of the sliding shelf-sections B shall be flush with the top surface of the part A. A groove or slot, *c'*, is formed at each side of the longitudinal center of the top, the slots being separated by the rib *c''*. The slot *c'* is shown more particularly and on enlarged scale in Fig. 5. The inner end of each of the sliding shelf-sections B is cut out to form one-half of a circle, so that when the two ends are brought together the ordinary circular opening for the reception of a cooking utensil or top is produced. Each section B is also at each side, near its inner end, provided with a projection or tongue, *c'''*, which fits in one of the slots *c'*. The major part of the area of each of the sliding sections from its outer extremity inward is of grid-iron construction, or consists of ribs and spaces, each rib being directly above and resting upon one of the projections or fingers *a'''*. The outer end of each sliding section is rounded, to conform to the shape of the rounded ends of the part A, and is provided with a downwardly-turned flange or hollow bead, *e*, which corresponds with the general shape of the flange or bead formed around the top edge of the stationary part A.

When the several parts of the top bear the relative relations to each other indicated in Fig. 2, it will be seen that, the center-piece *d* having been lifted out and the sliding sections

B drawn together, but one opening is provided—viz., in the center of the top—for a cooking-vessel, said opening being shown in Fig. 2 as covered by the ordinary removable top, so as to produce, in connection with the side projections, *b*, an extended closed area at the center of the top, and that the gridiron portions of the sliding sections B are sufficiently near the flame or source of heat to allow vessels or articles placed thereon to be directly exposed to the heat, or sufficiently so for ordinary purposes of heating, the scallops *a''* permitting combustion to be kept up even should the openings in the sliding sections be entirely covered. The hollow bead *c* makes a neat finish at the end without in any way closing the scallops. It will be understood that the inward and outward movement of the sliding tops is checked by the ribs *c''* and outer end of the slots *c'* engaging with the projections *c'''*. The sections B are adapted to be inserted within the stationary part A by giving the necessary side play to allow of such insertion. On separating or moving outward the sliding sections B, so that the projections *c'''* strike the outer limit of the slot *c'*, space is produced at the center of the top for the reception of the center-piece *d*, two openings being prepared for cooking utensils or the ordinary removable tops, which in Fig. 1 are shown inserted. To effect this result each end of the removable section is cut out, so as to form one-half of a circle. It will be seen that the gridiron portions of the sliding tops B are now sufficiently removed away from the stationary part A of the top and the flame or source of heat to permit of the use of said parts of the sliding tops B simply as warming-shelves, or to conveniently receive any vessel or article, and that the scallops *a''* are still uncovered, as before, and will allow the unobstructed escape of the heat, and maintain combustion even though the entire gridiron portion should be covered. The projections or fingers *a'''* serve to support the ribs formed in the gridiron parts during the sliding of the sections, as well as when they are stationary.

We do not confine our invention to the precise construction or conformation of the parts herein described. Thus the open parts of the sliding shelves described as being of gridiron character may be of any other form of open-work, and the outline of the top, as shown in plan view or elevation, need not present the shape herefigured. Neither is it essential that the provisions for sliding the sections B, or of limiting their sliding movement, be such as are here set forth, or that the openings for keeping up combustion should be of scalloped shape, as it is obvious that deviations may be made in these and other particulars from the construction preferably shown and described without departing from the spirit of our invention, and these changes will readily suggest themselves to mechanics accustomed to this class of work. It is also obvious that, if

desired, one sliding section only might be used in connection with a removable center-piece.

We do not claim herein an arrangement whereby the positions of the top plates may be varied, as shown in Patent No. 273,005, granted February 27, 1883, to M. C. Armour; neither do we claim herein a top consisting of two or more reversible plates having holes so arranged that when the plates are reversed the position of each hole is changed; but,

Having described our invention, we claim—

1. The combination, in a stove-top, of a stationary part, a removable center-piece, and one or more sliding sections, each end of the removable section and the inner end of each sliding section being cut out to form a half-circle, substantially as set forth.

2. In a stove-top, a stationary part having end openings or scallops, combined with a removable center-piece, and one or more sliding sections having a portion of their area in open-work, substantially as set forth.

3. In a stove-top, a stationary part having ways or rabbets below the plane of its top surface, combined with a removable center-piece, and sliding sections resting on the rabbets and having their top surfaces flush with the top of the stationary part, said sliding sections having a portion of their area in open-work, substantially as set forth.

4. In a stove-top, a stationary part having a central opening adapted to unite with the body of the stove, and walls inclining upward and outward from said opening to scallops or apertures cut in the walls, combined with a removable center-piece, and sliding sections having a portion of their area in gridiron or open-work and semicircular open inner ends, substantially as set forth.

5. In a stove-top, the combination of a stationary part having scalloped walls, and fingers or projections between the scallops, with sliding sections having a portion of their area in gridiron construction, the parallel bars of gridiron construction resting on said projections, substantially as set forth.

6. In a stove-top, a stationary part having projections at the central part of its top portion, combined with sliding sections having a part of their area solid or imperforate, a removable center-piece, and removable tops, whereby when the sliding sections are separated and the center-piece and tops inserted an extended area of close top is produced, substantially as set forth.

7. In a stove-top, the combination, with a stationary part and removable center-piece, of sliding sections having a portion of their area in open-work, and adapted, when separated, to project beyond the outer limit of the stationary part of the top, substantially as set forth.

8. The combination, in a stove-top, of a stationary part, a removable center-piece, and sliding sections adapted to be placed in or out of the current of heat, respectively, as the cen-

ter-piece is not used or used, each end of the removable section and the inner end of each sliding section being cut out to form a half-circle, substantially as set forth.

- 5 9. The combination, with the stationary part A, having the rabbet *c*, slot *c'*, and rib *c''*, of the sliding sections B, having the tongues or projections *c'''*, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 30th day of October, 1883.

MICHAEL C. ARMOUR. [L. s.]  
ROBT. GALBRAITH. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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CHAS. M. COSS.