

(No Model.)

D. E. PARIS.
SHELF FOR OVENS.

No. 345,533.

Patented July 13, 1886.

Fig. 1.

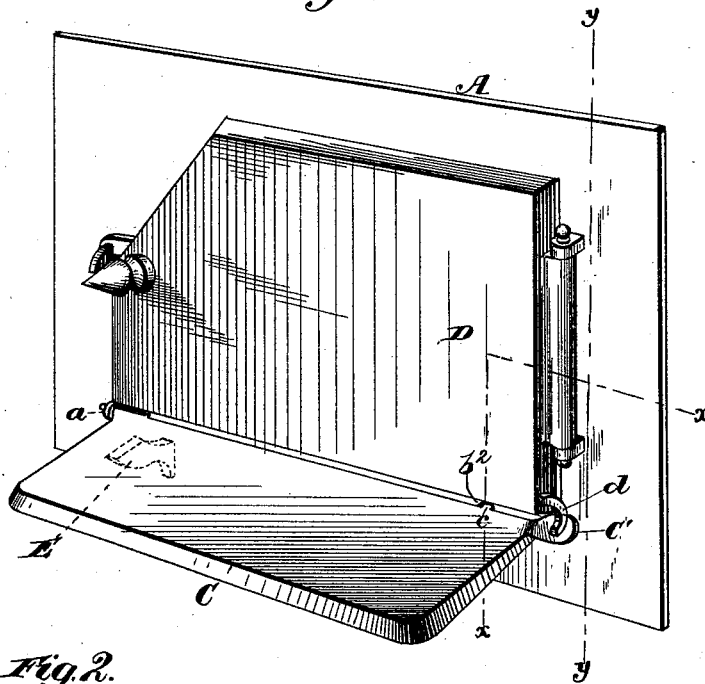


Fig. 2.

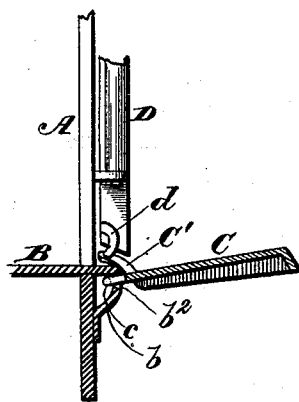


Fig. 3.

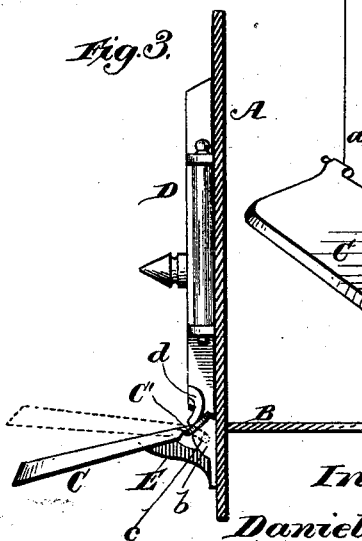
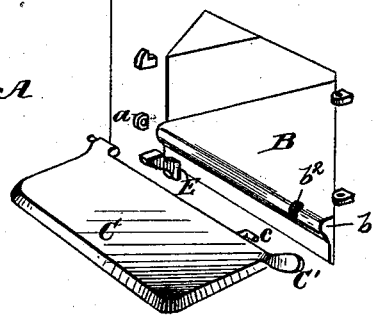


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHELF FOR OVENS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,533, dated July 13, 1886.

Application filed December 31, 1884. Serial No. 151,630. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL E. PARIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shelves for Ovens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to stoves having hinged oven-shelves which are lifted to a horizontal position when the oven-door is opened.

My invention consists in the construction and combination of devices hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of an oven-shelf constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line *xx*, Fig. 1, the door being opened; Fig. 3, a similar section on the line *yy*, Fig. 1, the door being closed; and Fig. 4 detail views showing the outward extension of the oven-floor and the shelf with its hooked pivot-lug.

Like letters refer to like parts in all the figures.

A designates the side plate of a stove; B, the oven-floor thereof; C, the oven-shelf; and D the door, which is hinged to the plate in any usual manner, and at the lower corner of its pivotal end is provided with a lug, *d*, depending below its lower edge, and curved so that the extremity thereof is eccentric with the hinge-line of the door—in other words, said extremity is out of line with the center on which the door swings.

The hinged door D is formed around its top and two vertical sides with a laterally-projecting flange, whereby the door is recessed or chambered to coact with the outwardly-extended oven-floor, hereinafter described.

The oven-floor B is extended outwardly, forming a projection, *b*, which, for the purpose of giving a finished appearance, is curved inwardly and downwardly against the outer surface of the face-plate, and may for the same reason be formed to represent an ogee or other molding, as shown at *b'*. The prominent curvature of this molding or projection is perforated at *b''*, near one end thereof, for the reception of a hooked pivot-lug, *c*, formed on the inner edge of the shelf C. If desired, another similar perforation may be formed near the oppo-

site end for a similar purpose, or an ordinary hinge-bracket, *a*, may be cast on the side plate and the shelf be pivotally supported therein in the usual manner.

By the construction thus far described the shelf C is supported at a distance from the side plate, and space is provided inside of said hinge-line for the inward projection of a curved or cam-faced lug, *C'*, formed at one end of the shelf, and arranged to project beneath the lug *d*, formed on the door and above the general surface of the shelf. A bracket, E, (see dotted lines, Fig. 1,) is provided to support the shelf in its lowest position.

This being the construction the operation is as follows: The motion of the pivotal end of the door when being opened is communicated to the lug *d*, and the extremity thereof riding against the cam projection *C'* of the shelf depresses the inner end of the same, and this being located inside of the hinge-line of the shelf elevates the outer edge of the same, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 and by dotted lines in Fig. 3. When, however, the door is closed, the lug *d* is swung to the front and rests above the lowest point in said cam, and the weight of the shelf causes it to rest at its lowest point upon the bracket E.

It will be noticed that the oven-door being flanged the capacity of the oven is increased to an extent equal to the depth of the flanges, and the floor of the oven being projected beyond the outer surface of the face-plate the lower edge flange of the door is partially or wholly removed, so that the outer edge of the oven-floor practically abuts against the inner surface of the door, and in this manner not only the area of the oven-floor is increased, but also the capacity of the oven as a whole.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a stove having an oven the floor of which extends beyond the side plate of the stove and provided with a perforation, of a swinging shelf constructed with an attached pivot-lug directly engaging said perforation, and having a cam-faced lug at one end, and a recessed or chambered oven-door provided with a curved lug, the extremity of which is eccentric to the hinge-line of the door, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a stove having an

oven, the floor of which extends beyond the side plate of the stove, of a hinged shelf having a cam-faced lug located inside of the hinge-line of said shelf, and a recessed or chambered oven-door provided with an eccentric lug, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a stove having an oven-floor, of a hinged shelf provided with a cam-faced lug located inside of the hinge-line of said shelf, an oven-door having an eccentric lug, and a bracket beneath the shelf for supporting the latter in an inclined position, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a stove having an oven-floor extended outward beyond the side plate of the stove, a shelf having a pivot-lug projecting beneath the oven-floor, and provided with a cam-faced lug, and an oven-door having a lug, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DANL. E. PARIS.

Witnesses:

JAS. H. CARPENTER,

ARTHUR W. BRADLEY.