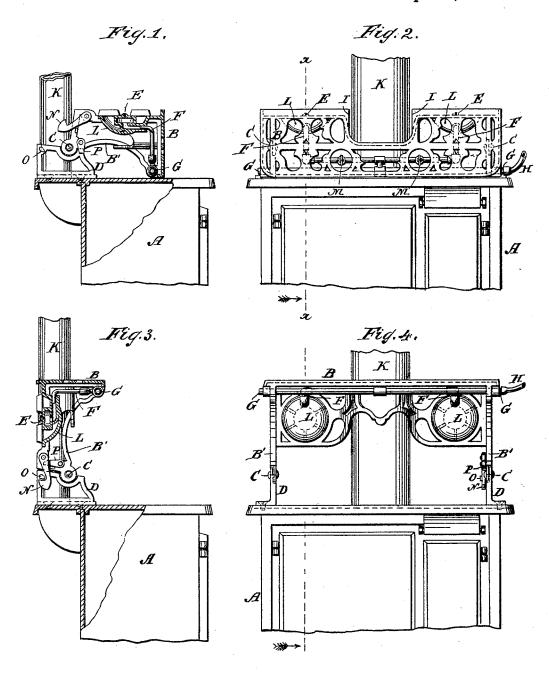
(No Model.)

## G. A. FISHER. STOVE OR RANGE.

No. 459,276.

Patented Sept. 8, 1891.



WITNESSES:

Edward Wolff.

INVENTOR:

George A. Fisher.

Van Santwood & Hauff,

ATTORNEYS

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. FISHER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO ABENDROTH BROTHERS, OF SAME PLACE.

## STOVE OR RANGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,276, dated September 8, 1891. Application filed March 19, 1891. Serial No. 385,657. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, George A. Fisher, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county and State of New York, have 5 invented new and useful Improvements in Stoves or Ranges, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in stoves or ranges; and the invention consists to in the details of construction set forth in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a stove or range, partly in section along xx, Fig. 2. Fig. 15 2 is a face view of the stove or range. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, with parts in a different position. Fig. 4 is a face view of

Fig. 3. The stove or range A is provided with a 20 swinging shelf B, having legs B' jointed or pivoted at C to brackets D, extending from the top plate of the stove. A gas-burner (one or more) E is secured in the shelf, and said burner has a gas connection or tubes F G, supplied by a feed-pipe or flexible hose H. When the shelf is up, Figs. 3 and 4, said shelf does not interfere with the use of the stove or range A, and it can then be used to support dishes or utensils which are to be 30 kept warm. If it is desired to cook without heating the stove or range—as, for example, in warm weather—the shelf is swung down to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, when the burner or burners E can be lighted, so as to 35 obtain sufficient heat for the required purpose. The shelf has a recess I, Fig. 2, which receives the smoke-flue K when the shelf is raised, Fig. 3, and a cavity L is shown formed

in the shelf, one on each side of the recess I. 40 A gas-burner E is located in each cavity. Stop-cocks M serve to shut off the gas from the burner at the proper time. When the shelf is raised, it is held by a pivoted catch N, engaging a lug O, and a pivoted lock or detion. The gas connection F G H is made

common to both burners. The gas burner or burners can be placed in the cavities L, so that cooking-vessels can be la catch pivoted to one of the legs for engag-

placed conveniently over the burners when 50 the shelf is in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The gas-burners might be dispensed with, if desired, in which case the shelf, when down, Figs. 1 and 2, will support articles to be warmed by the stove or range nearer to the 55 stove or range than when the shelf is raised, Fig. 3. Of course the top portion of the shelf might be fixed in the raised position and the burners with their supporting-frame alone made swinging without departing from my 60 invention, since by such arrangement the burners could still be swung up or down, as required.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. The combination, with a stove or range, of upright brackets, a shelf having a burnerchamber and legs pivoted to the brackets to swing from a horizontal to a perpendicular position for raising and lowering the shelf, a 70 catch for holding the legs perpendicular, and a burner arranged in the burner-chamber, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a stove or range, of the upright brackets secured to the top 75 plate of the stove, the shelf having a burnerchamber and legs pivoted to the brackets to swing from a horizontal to a perpendicular position, a catch for holding the legs perpendicular, and a burner arranged in the burner- 80 chamber, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a stove or range, of the upright brackets on the top plate of the stove, the shelf having a burner-chamber, a recess to receive the smoke-pipe of the stove 85 and legs pivoted to the brackets to swing from a horizontal to a perpendicular position, a catch for holding the legs perpendicular, and a burner arranged in the burner-chamber, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with a stove or range, of the upright brackets secured to the top plate of the stove and having a lug or projection, a shelf having a burner-chamber and legs pivoted to the brackets to swing from a 95 horizontal to a perpendicular position, a burner arranged in the burner-chamber, and

ing the lug or projection on one of the brackets to hold the legs in their perpendicular

position, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with a stove or range, of the upright brackets D, having the lugs O, the shelf B, having the burner-chamber L, the recess I to receive the smoke-flue of the stove, and the legs B', pivoted to the brackets to swing from a horizontal to a perpendicular 10 position, a burner E, arranged in the burnerchamber, and a catch N, pivoted to one of the

legs for engaging the lug to hold the legs in their perpendicular position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 15 my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE A. FISHER.

Witnesses:

WM. P. ABENDROTH, E. F. KASTENHUBER.