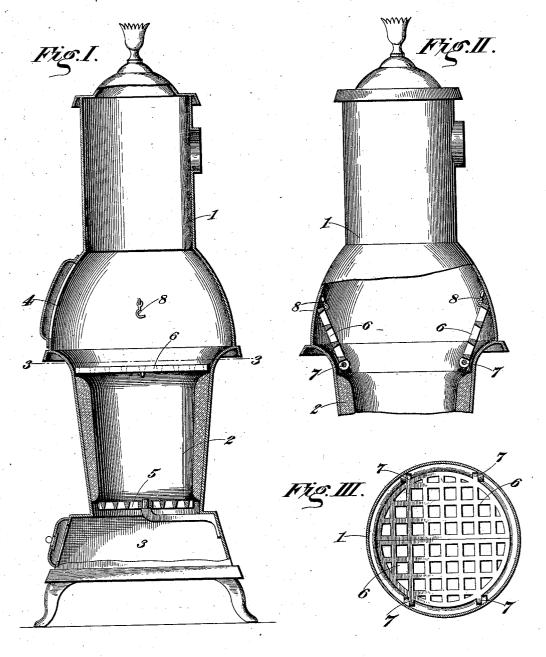
(No Model.)

B. F. WHELDEN. HEATING STOVE.

No. 555,414.

Patented Feb. 25, 1896.



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By Jaseph Helden

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. WHELDEN, OF LUDLOW, VERMONT.

HEATING-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 555,414, dated February 25, 1896.

Application filed June 25, 1895. Serial No. 553,961. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, Benjamin F. Whelden, of Ludlow, county of Windsor, State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heating-Stoves, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to produce improvements in heating-stoves by which 10 they may be readily converted from coal-

burners to wood-burners.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a central vertical section of one form of my stove with the wood-grate fixed in position as 15 in use. Fig. II illustrates the same with the preferred form of wood-grate elevated. Fig. III is a transverse vertical section on the line 3 3 of Fig. I.

Referring to the figures on the drawings, 20 1 indicates an ordinary coal-burning stove, preferably of the cylindrical type. It is provided, as usual, with a fire-pot 2 and an ash-

pit 3.

4 indicates a fuel-supply door which opens

25 above the top of the fire-pot.

5 indicates an ordinary coal-burning grate located in the bottom of the fire-pot and

adapted to sustain a supply of coal.

It is usual and necessary in coal-burning 30 stoves to make the fire-pot of material capable of resisting great heat, and the material of which it is usually composed is burnt fireclay. Owing to the necessary thickness of the fire-clay the interior diameter of the stove 35 is materially contracted, as illustrated. Moreover, it is desirable to locate the body of fuel in a coal-burner deep in the pot to get the best consumption of fuel and best results in heating.

My invention consists in locating a grate 6 above the fire-pot on a level, or nearly so, with the door 4. By this means the full diameter of the stove is utilized, so that sticks of wood of convenient length may be laid upon it within the stove and that the fire 45 may be kindled and kept burning by fuel inserted through the door-opening at 4.

I prefer to divide the grate 6 into two parts, as illustrated, and hinge each part, as indicated at 7, to the inner wall of the stove above 50 the fire-pot. By this arrangement, when the stove is to be used for burning coal, the parts of the grate may be swung up and secured, as by a catch 8, to the position shown in Fig. II of the drawings, and when it is to be used 55 for burning wood the fire-pot is emptied and the grate 6 is lowered to the position shown in Figs. I and III of the drawings.

What I claim is-

1. The combination with a heating-stove, 60 fire-pot and door above the same, of a coalgrate located in the bottom of the fire-pot, and a wood-burning grate located above the fire-pot next to the radiating-surface of the stove, said last-named grate being adapted to 65 be set into or removed from position above the fire-pot, as required, substantially as set

2. The combination with a heating-stove, fire-pot and door above the same, of a two- 70 part grate situated next to the radiating-surface of the stove, each part hinged to the inner wall of the stove above the fire-pot, and adapted to be swung into the horizontal and vertical positions, substantially as set forth. 75

In testimony of all which I have hereunto subscribed my name.

BENJAMIN F. WHELDEN.

Witnesses:

NORRIS H. WOODWARD, CHAS. S. PARKER.