G. R. MOORE.

Heating-Stoves.

No. 137,467. Patented April 1, 1873.

Fig. 1.

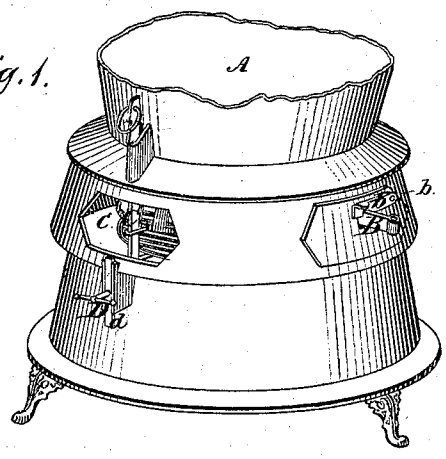


Fig. 2.

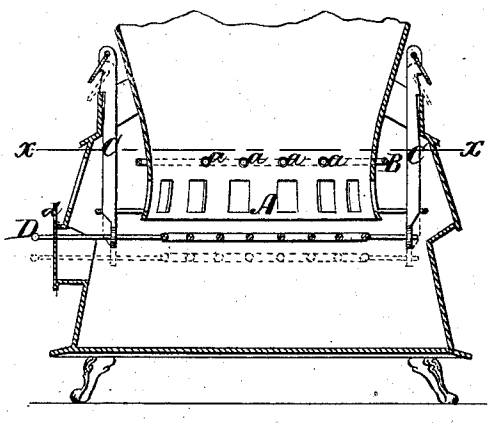


Fig. 3.

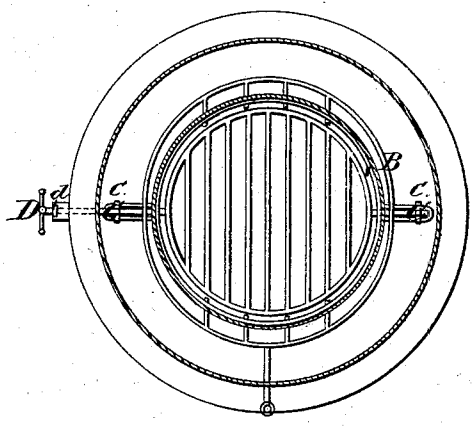


Fig. 6.

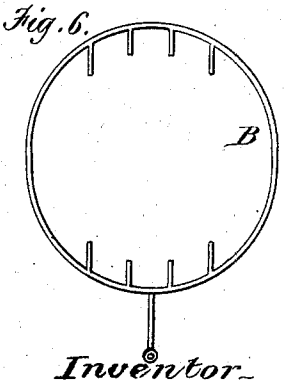


Fig. 4.

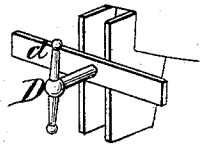
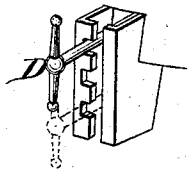


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.
C. F. Brown
M. Church

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Geo. R. Moore

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE R. MOORE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEATING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **137,467**, dated April 1, 1873; application filed February 21, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEO. R. MOORE, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Coal-Stoves, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to provide facilities for cleaning coal-fires to continue them. It relates to the grate, the lower part of the fire-chamber, and to a side poker for the same.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the lower part of an ordinary heating-stove with my improvements included.

A is the lower part of a fire-chamber, enlarged at an angle of about twenty degrees at the bottom, to allow the grate to turn vertically under it, and higher up than it could, without being blocked by cinders, if the fire-chamber were not so enlarged, or not more enlarged than those which have a regular taper from bottom to top. It is made with open work to show the fire. It is also provided with apertures *a a a a* for the side poker B, shown by itself in Fig. 6, but seen in its proper place in Fig. 1. It is operated by hand, and when not in use should be left to stand where the latch *b* drops into the niche upon its handle; otherwise its prongs would be exposed in the fire. The object of this side poker is to loosen and cause to fall down the ashes and other refuse products of combustion which have a tendency to accumulate and clog the throat of the fire-chamber. C C are movable hangers for the grate, their lower ends affording bearings for its journals, while their upper portion, with ratchet-prongs for holding and rings for handling, are operated manually, for raising and lowering the grate at will within the provided limits. D is a handle upon one of the journals of the grate, to be used for turning it back and forth, or for revolving it altogether, at will. When the grate is let down as far as the hangers allow, and the fire in the cylinder is not a fresh one, the grate can be revolved without any risk of serious displacement of the burning fuel above. The grate is stayed from turning by a latch, *d*, placed in its groove, as seen in Figs. 1, 3, and 4.

Fig. 5 shows a kind of groove with side niches for resting the journals of the grate at various heights, which may be used as one of the equivalents for the hangers C C. Fig. 2 is a transverse section. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section and plan view.

I claim—

1. The grate-hangings C C, or their mechanical equivalents, projecting beyond the surface of the stove, so that the grate may be adjusted by them at any height.

2. The enlarged portion of the fire-pot A at the bottom or mouth into the ash-pit, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

3. In combination with the grate, the latch *d* for holding the same from tipping, also the handle in connection therewith for operating the grate, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

4. The side poker B, in combination with the cylinder, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

5. The latch *b*, when used for holding the side poker B, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

GEO. R. MOORE.

Witnesses:
C. F. BROWN,
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