

J. B. HUNT.
Stove-Grates.

No. 146,456.

Fig. 1.

Patented Jan. 13, 1874.

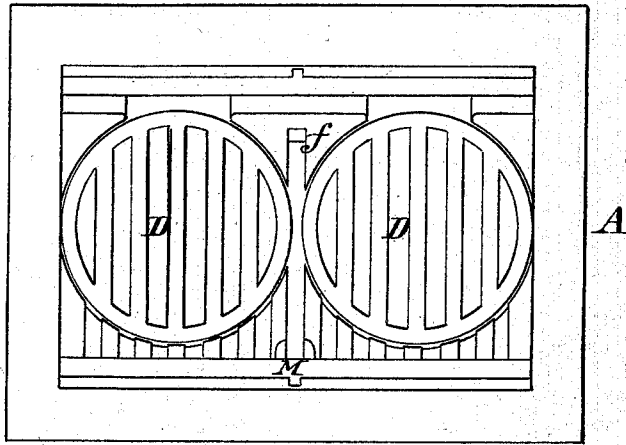


Fig. 2.

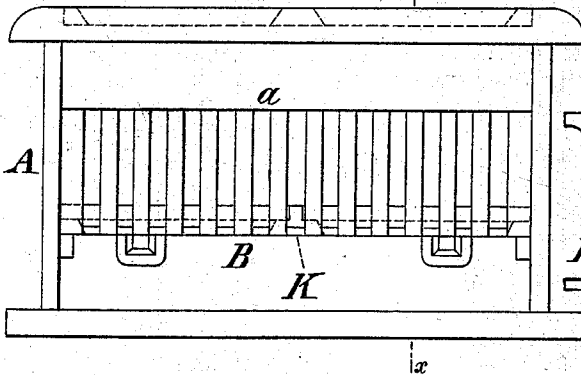


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.

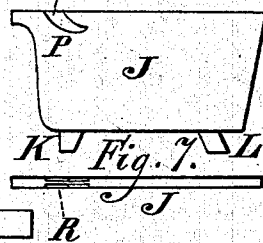


Fig. 7.



Fig. 3.

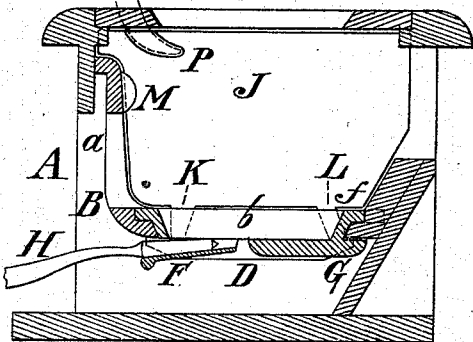
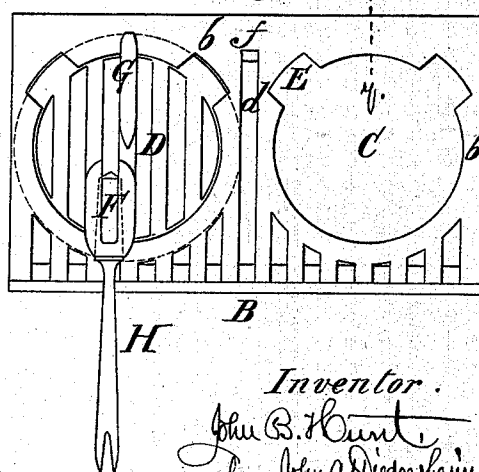


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. HUNT, OF MILFORD, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-GRATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **146,456**, dated January 13, 1874; application filed July 3, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. HUNT, of Milford, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stove-Grates; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an inside view of the device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front view thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section in line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a bottom view. Fig. 5 is an end view of a partition-plate. Fig. 6 is a side view thereof, and Fig. 7 is a top view thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to the construction of a stove-grate, wherein a portion thereof may be in service and the other portion may be kept "low" or entirely "out;" and it consists in means for holding the revolving grate in place, and likewise permitting the removal thereof. It also consists in the construction and combination of the grate and its parts, as will be hereinafter stated.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a portion of a stove, in which is suspended the grate B, consisting of the vertical portion *a* and the horizontal portion *b*. The base or horizontal portion *b* of the grate is formed with circular openings C, in which are fitted rotary grates D, which rest on the edges of the portion *b*, surrounding the openings C. E represents notches or ways, which are formed in the portion *b* at points surrounding the openings C, and communicate with the latter, and said notches or ways extend in opposite directions in such manner that they are at the sides of a line drawn centrally and transversely through the grate, as indicated at *y y*, Fig. 4. The under side of the revolving grate D is formed with an eye, F, which extends from one portion thereof, and a projection, G, which extends from a portion opposite to that of the eye F, so that, when the revolving grate is in

proper position, the eye F and projection G come beneath the horizontal portion *b* of the grate B, and thus prevent rising of the grate D. H represents an implement, one end of which is formed with a head to enter and engage with the eye F of the grate D, and the other end is forked or clawed, for purposes to be stated. When this implement H is applied to the eye F, the grate may be readily shaken, and the notches are so disposed that, with ordinary shaking, the projection G does not reach a notch, E, whereby the grate D will not be raised from the portion *b*; but, when it is desired to raise and remove the same, then a full turn is imparted to said grate, in order to have the projection G coincide with one of the notches E, and the grate is free to be lifted from its place of rest.

The mode of applying the grate D is by introducing the eye F under the portion *b*, opposite to one of the notches E, and bringing the projection G and said notch in line with each other. The grate D then fits in the opening C, and, by a turn of the former, the projection again engages with the under side of the portions *b* of the grate B.

J represents a plate, which is adapted to be fitted vertically, centrally, and transversely in the grate B, and thus divide the grate into two fire-chambers, for purposes of having a fire only in one side or chamber of the grate, or a good fire in one chamber and a low fire in the other chamber. This partition-plate has a foot, K, which enters the central grate-opening *d* in the base *b* of the grate B, and a locking-foot, L, which catches under the portion *b* at the rear thereof, as shown at *f*, Figs. 1, 3, and 4. Lugs M are formed with or secured to the inner face of the portion *a* of the grate B, to embrace the forward portion of the partition-plate J, and thus, by means of said lugs, the feet K L, and the top plate N of the stove, the plate J is firmly held in place and prevented from rising or shifting laterally. On the upper edge of the plate J there may be formed notches P, which leave a neck, R, for engagement of the forked or clawed end of the implement H, whereby, by applying the latter, the plate may be lifted from the grate or applied thereto without the fingers or hand touching said plate; but

the notches P and implement H are not essential parts of the invention, and no claim is laid thereto.

When fire is required or desired in the entire grate, the partition J is removed and the grate B will then be found to act in a manner similar to ordinary grates, the central grate-opening *d* serving as a central draft and raking opening, and the various parts presenting no obstacle to the free operation of the grate.

When the partition is applied and one of the chambers is not required for use, such chamber may be cleansed by operating the grate D, and without disturbing the other chamber.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The projection F and eye G on the under

side of the revolving grate D, in combination with the notches or ways E of the openings C in the portion *b* of the grate B, arranged and operating as stated.

2. The grate consisting of the portion *b*, formed with openings C C and ways E, and the portion *a*, with lugs M, in combination with the revolving grates D, and their eyes G and projections F, and with the plate J, formed with the foot L, constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

The above signed by me this 29th day of March, 1873.

JOHN B. HUNT.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
MILLARD F. WALTON.