F. GERMON.

GRATE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 8, 1911.

1,045,276. Patented Nov. 26, 1912.

Fig. 1.

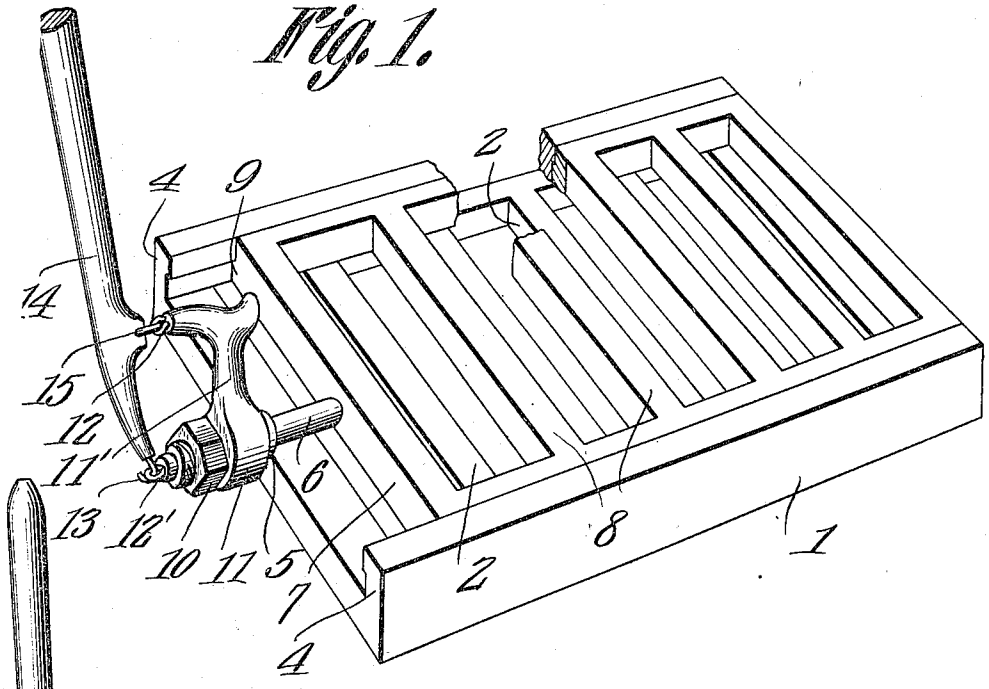


Fig. 4.

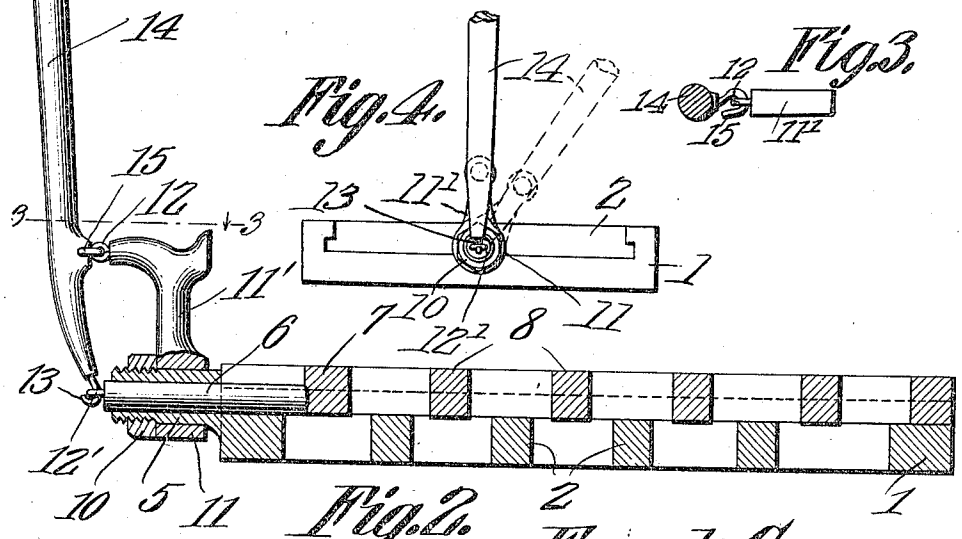


Fig. 3.




Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK GERMON, OF EDWARDS, COLORADO.

## GRATE.

1,045,276. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 26, 1912.

Application filed June 8, 1911. Serial No. 632,059.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK GERMON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Edwards, in the county of Eagle and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Grate, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in stove grates, the primary object of the invention being the provision of a grate adapted to be placed in any character of stoves and provided with a stationary lower supporting member and with a sliding or reciprocatory upper member adapted to coact therewith and be moved to discharge the ashes from the grate.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a stationary and sliding sectional grate, having coacting means for holding said grate sections relative to each other, and means for reciprocating the movable section of the grate.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete grate with the lever in operable position thereon. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central sectional view through the grate. Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2 illustrating the connection of the lever to the rigid section of the grate. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the grate, the operating lever being shown in vertical position in full line, and dotted lines illustrating one of the positions to which it is capable of being adjusted.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the main or stationary member of the grate which is provided with a series of transverse grate bars 2, forming parallel interstices, and with two parallel grooved strips 4, said grooved strips being provided with grooves upon their inner faces. Formed integral with the forward member of the main grate bar is a sleeve 5 in which is slidably mounted a rod 6 whose inner end is connected to the sliding grate 7, which grate is provided with a series of transverse bars 8, and with tongues or strips 9 which fit in the grooves of the main or stationary section of the grate.

On the outer end of the sleeve carried by the stationary grate, is a nut 10, which secures rigidly the collar 11 thereon, said collar 10 being provided with the hooked shaped head 11′, by means of which this grate may be supported within the stove, and carries at its outer end an eye 12. It will be noted that the head or standard 11′ is capable of rotary movement with respect to the sleeve. This construction allows the operator to loosen the nut 10 to rotate the standard to any desired position, and tighten the nut to securely lock the collar 11 to the sleeve.

The many advantages of this construction will be clearly apparent as it will be noted that movement may be imparted to the grate from any angle, this being of particular advantage where it is impossible to reciprocate the lever 14 owing to obstructions.

In the outer end of the rod of the sliding grate is provided an eye 12′ which is adapted to be engaged by the hook 13 at the end of the lever 14, the hook 15 detachably connecting the said lever to the projection of the collar, whereby said projection of the collar forms a fulcrum for the lever, so that the handle of the lever may be reciprocated to cause the sliding member of the grate to move back and forth and cause its grate bars to be moved above the spaces or above the bars in the stationary grate, thereby shaking the ashes and emptying the grate.

It is evident from the foregoing that a sectional grate is provided which will thoroughly clean the ashes from the stove without raising any great amount of dust, and by means of the detachability of the handle or lever the same may be removed when not in use.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that this grate may be used as a stove grate, a boiler grate, or in fact any kind of a grate.

What is claimed is:

A grate comprising superposed members, the upper member being slidably arranged on the lower member, the lower member being stationary, a sleeve formed integral with the lower member, a rod supported for move-

ment by said sleeve, said rod having an operative connection with the upper member, a lever connected to said rod, a standard rotatively supported on said sleeve, a nut threaded on said sleeve and disposed to lock said standard against rotation said standard having an operative connection with said lever.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK GERMON.

Witnesses:
ALBERT HOLMEWALD,
FRANKLIN W. NUSSBAUM.