

L. BRIDGE.
Stove Grate.

No. 104,258.

Patented June 14, 1870.

FIG. 1.

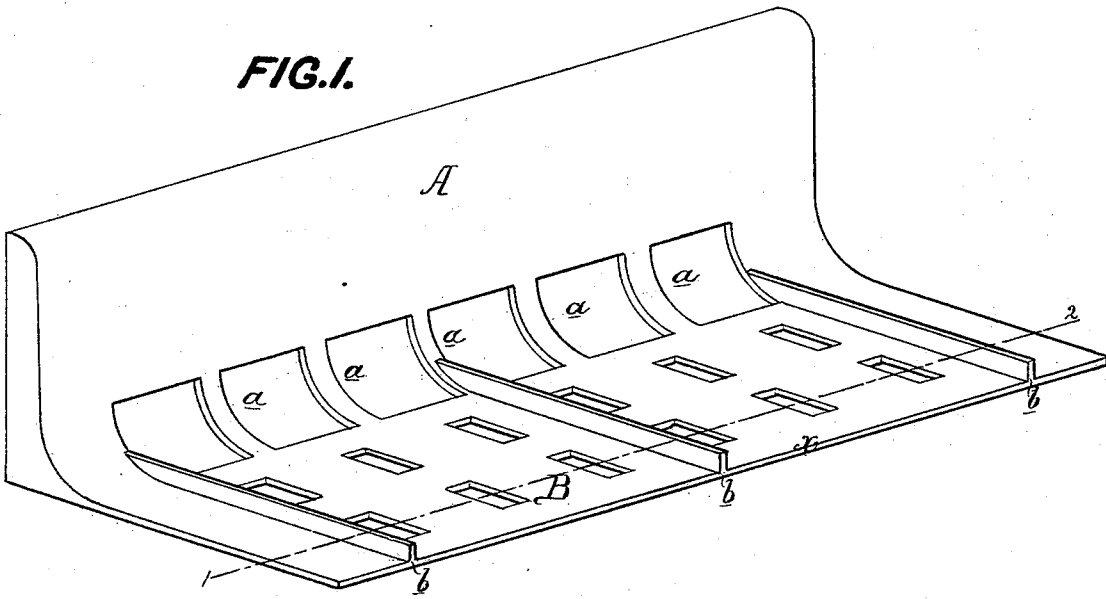


FIG. 2.

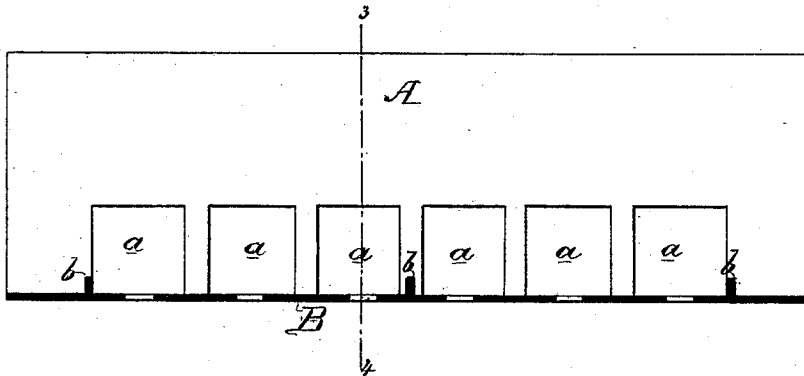
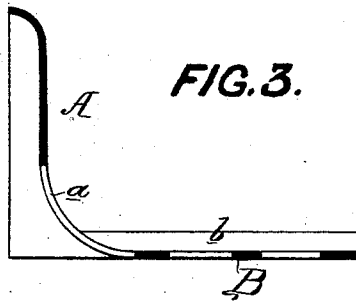


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES

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LEWIS BRIDGE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO DAVID STUART AND RICHARD PETERSON, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 104,258, dated June 14, 1870.

STOVE-GRATE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, LEWIS BRIDGE, of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Grate for Wood-burning Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Object of the Invention.

My invention consists of a grate for wood-burning stoves, constructed in the peculiar manner fully described hereafter, with the view of saving fuel by preventing the escape into the ash-pit of pieces of burning charcoal, where they cease to be available fuel.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved grate for wood-burning stoves;

Figure 2, a longitudinal section on the line 1 2, fig. 1; and

Figure 3, a transverse section on the line 3-4, fig. 2.

General Description.

An ordinary grate of wood-burning cooking-stoves consists of prongs or bars, arranged at a considerable distance apart, the logs of wood being placed directly on these prongs.

As the fuel was consumed, large pieces of ignited charcoal, which, if retained on the grate, would be available fuel, dropped through the spaces between the prongs.

The object of my invention, which I will now proceed to describe, is to prevent the waste of this available fuel.

A represents the front of the grate of a wood-burning cooking-stove, and

a a, the bars, which, if continued outward horizontally to the line X, would form the usual prongs of an ordinary grate.

The curved bars *a a*, however, in my improvement, terminate in a horizontal plate, *x*, which extends from end to end of the grate, and forms a part of the same.

This grate has any suitable number of transverse ribs *b*, on the edges of which the wood rests, so that whatever pieces of burning charcoal may fall from the logs, they will be arrested by the plate, and will continue to burn there as available fuel until they are entirely consumed.

The openings between the short curved bars *a a* afford sufficient space for the admission of air to support combustion; the plate B may, however, be perforated with holes, for admitting additional air to the fuel, the holes being large enough to permit the escape of ashes, but too small to permit the escape of burning charcoal.

Claim.

A grate for wood-burning stoves, consisting of a ribbed plate, B, perforated or non-perforated, and short bars *a*, projecting from the usual plate A, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEWIS BRIDGE.

Witnesses:

A. H. PERKINPINE,
JOS. McCLARY.