W. KEISER.

Grate.

No. 65,392. Patented June 4, 1867.

Fig. 1

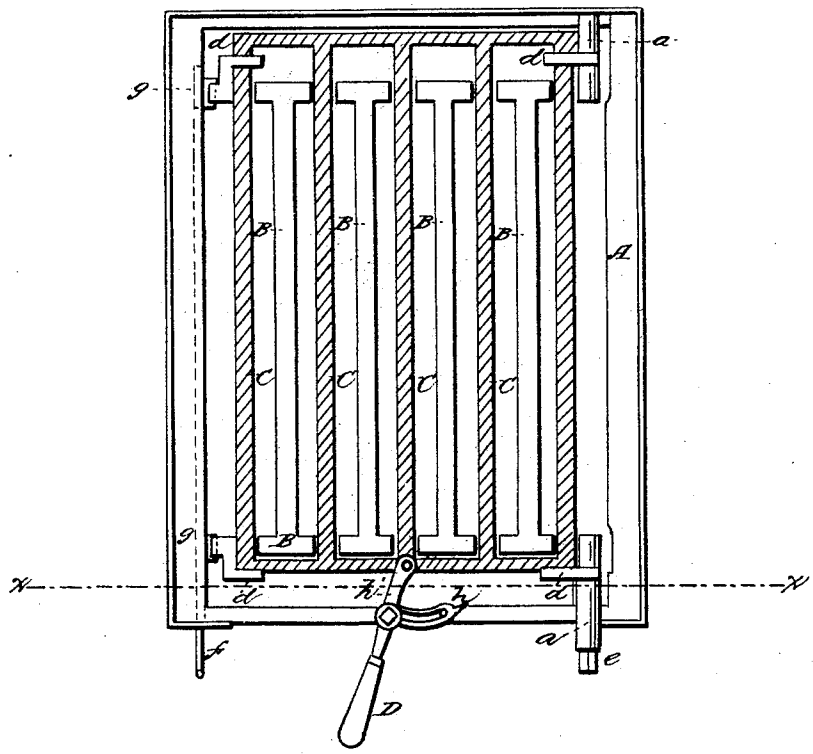
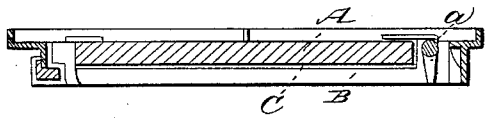


Fig. 2



Witnesses:

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WILLIAM KEISER, OF STROUDSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 65,392, *dated June* 4, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN GRATES.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM KEISER, of Stroudsburg, in the county of Monroe, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Grates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to form a grate for stoves and ranges in such a manner that the coal on the grate may be effectually cleansed of ashes and other incombustible substances by shaking. The whole grate may be dumped in one direction. And the invention consists in making the grate in two parts, and operating each part from the outside of the stove in the manner hereinafter described.

Figure 1 represents a top or plan view of the grate, showing the frame which sustains the fire-brick, the stationary part of the grate, and the movable part, which is colored in the drawing.

Figure 2 is a cross-section through the line *x x* of fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A represents the frame, which supports the grate. This is, of course, proportioned to the size of the stove or range, and is made of sufficient strength to sustain the loaded grate and fire-brick, when bricks are used. B is the stationary part of the grate, or it is stationary when the other part is shaken, but in dumping the two parts move together. *a a* represent pivots, which are attached to B, which rest upon the frame A, and upon which one side of the grate is supported, and also upon which the grate turns when it is dumped. C is the other part of the grate. Its bars rest in recesses in the other portion, by which it is guided in the process of shaking. The stationary part B is deeper than C, so that C rests in B with their upper surfaces on a level with each other. D is a wrench, by which the grate is raised after dumping, as a portion of it fits on to the square end of the pivot at *e*. There is a hole on the end of the wrench which fits on to a pin, *h*, in C. It also has a circular slot, which sets over a pin, *h'*, in the frame, so that a lateral movement of the wrench gives C a motion lengthwise. *d* represents straps, which are attached to B, and which extend over the outside bars of C to keep C in place, as seen in the drawing. The grate is supported in a horizontal position by a sliding-rod, *f*, which has ledges upon it, *g*, upon which that side of the grate rests. When the rod *f* is drawn out the grate drops.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement and combination of the parts B and C with the frame A, substantially as described.

I claim the straps *d* and the wrench D with the pins *h h'*, as and for the purposes set forth.

WILLIAM KEISER.

Witnesses:

SAM'L REES,

M. D. COOLBAUGH.