J. CHARTIER.

FIRE-POT.

No. 174,897. Patented March 21, 1876.

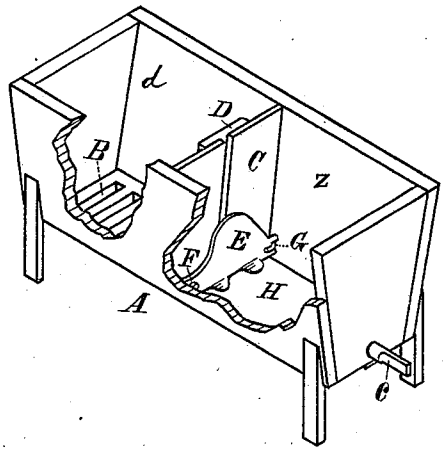

Fig. 1.

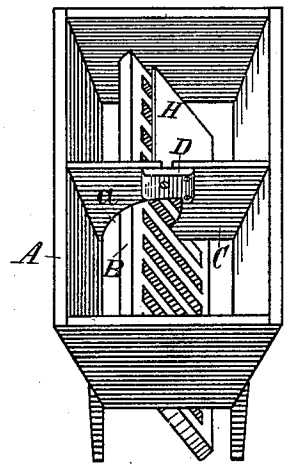

Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH CHARTIER, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-POTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **174,897**, dated March 21, 1876; application filed September 15, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH CHARTIER, of Worcester, in the county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Fire-Pots for Stoves, Ranges, &c., of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional isometrical perspective view showing the grate in position, and Fig. 2 an isometrical perspective view showing the grate tilted.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawing.

My invention relates to means for reducing the size or capacity of the pot and fire-surface of the grate; and consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a simpler, cheaper, and more effective device of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

It is well known that in warm weather less fire is required or employed for cooking and heating purposes than in cold weather. It is, therefore, desirable to reduce the size or capacity of the fire-pot in most stoves and ranges during the summer months, and to that end I make use of instrumentalities which will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters.

In the drawing, A represents the fire-pot, and B the grate, which is arranged to tilt on the journals *c* in the usual manner. To divide the pot, and thus reduce its capacity, and still enable the grate to be tilted, I insert the partition C, which is made in two parts, being divided vertically and connected by the cleat D. The cleat is provided with slotted holes, (not shown,) through which the screws or rivets are inserted by which it is secured to the two sections of the partition, thus enabling the partition to be fitted to pots of different sizes. The partition has also an irregular-shaped aperture, *a*, cut in its lower side, to permit the gate to be tilted, as shown in Fig. 2. Pivoted at F to the partition C, on the side opposite the cleat D, there is a vertically-arranged plate, E, to which is attached the horizontal plate H. The object of the plate E is to close the aperture *a*, and of the plate H to close the spaces through the grate B in that part of the fire-pot which is shut off by the partition.

In the use of my improvement the partition is inserted as seen in Fig. 1, the grate being arranged in a horizontal position, and the plates H and E turned down. Coal is then placed in the compartment D, leaving the compartment *z* empty, thus reducing the capacity of the pot accordingly.

It will be obvious that when the grate is tilted, as shown in Fig. 2, one edge of the same will pass into the space *a*, the plates H and E turning on the pivot F, and resuming their normal position by gravitation when the grate is righted.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

The adjustable partition C, provided with the plates E H and aperture *a* for reducing the capacity of the fire-pot A, substantially as set forth.

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