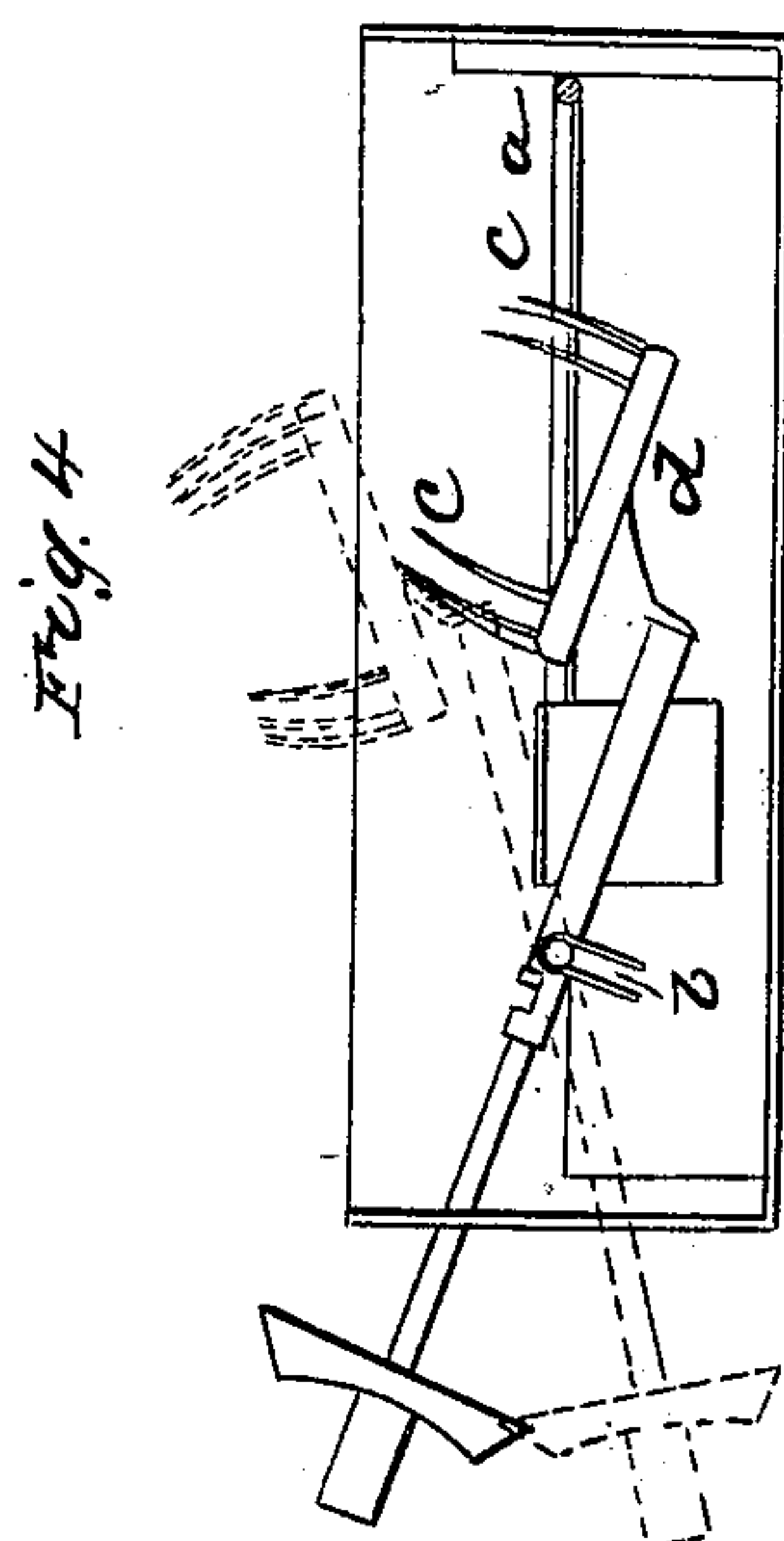
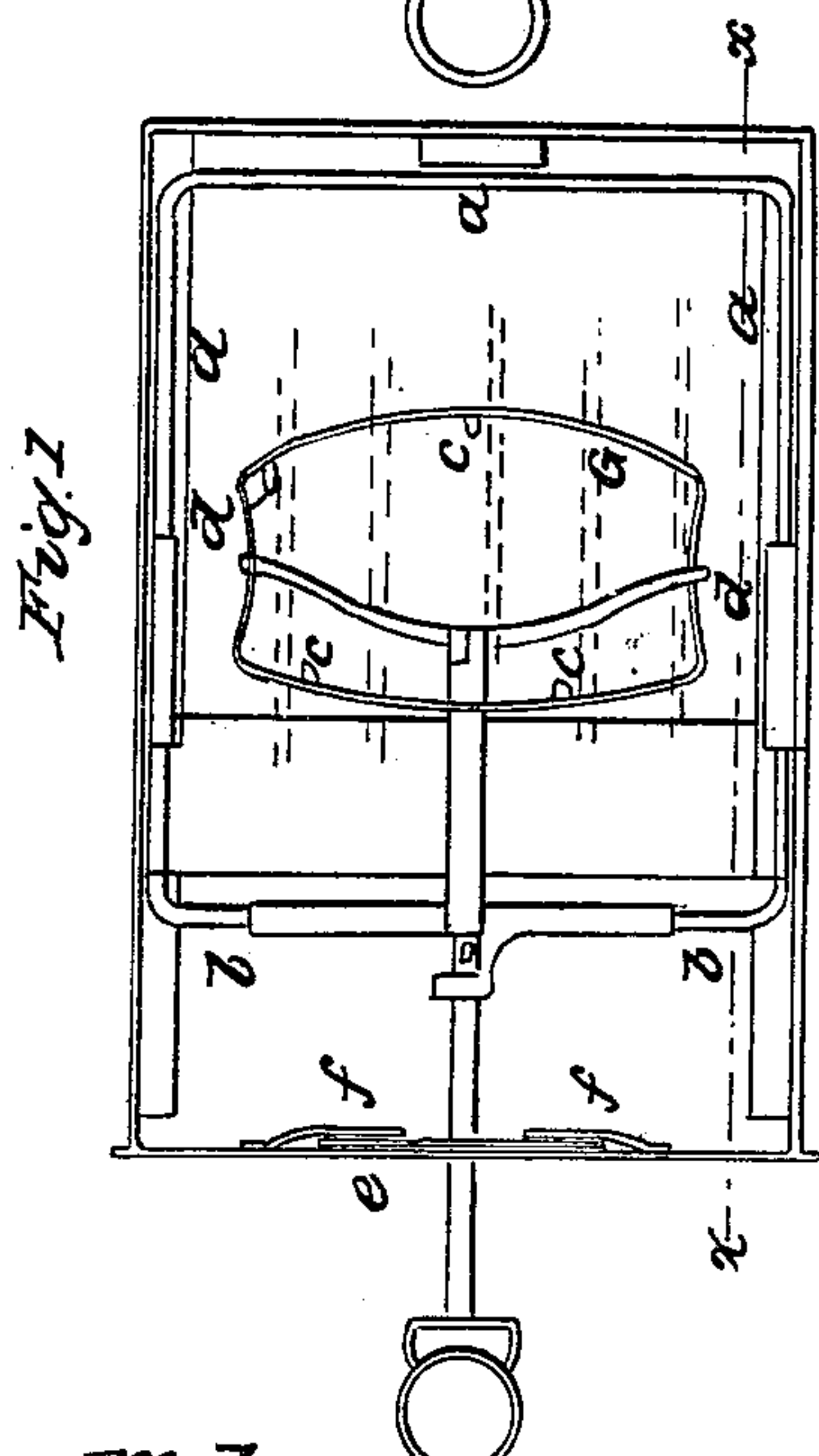
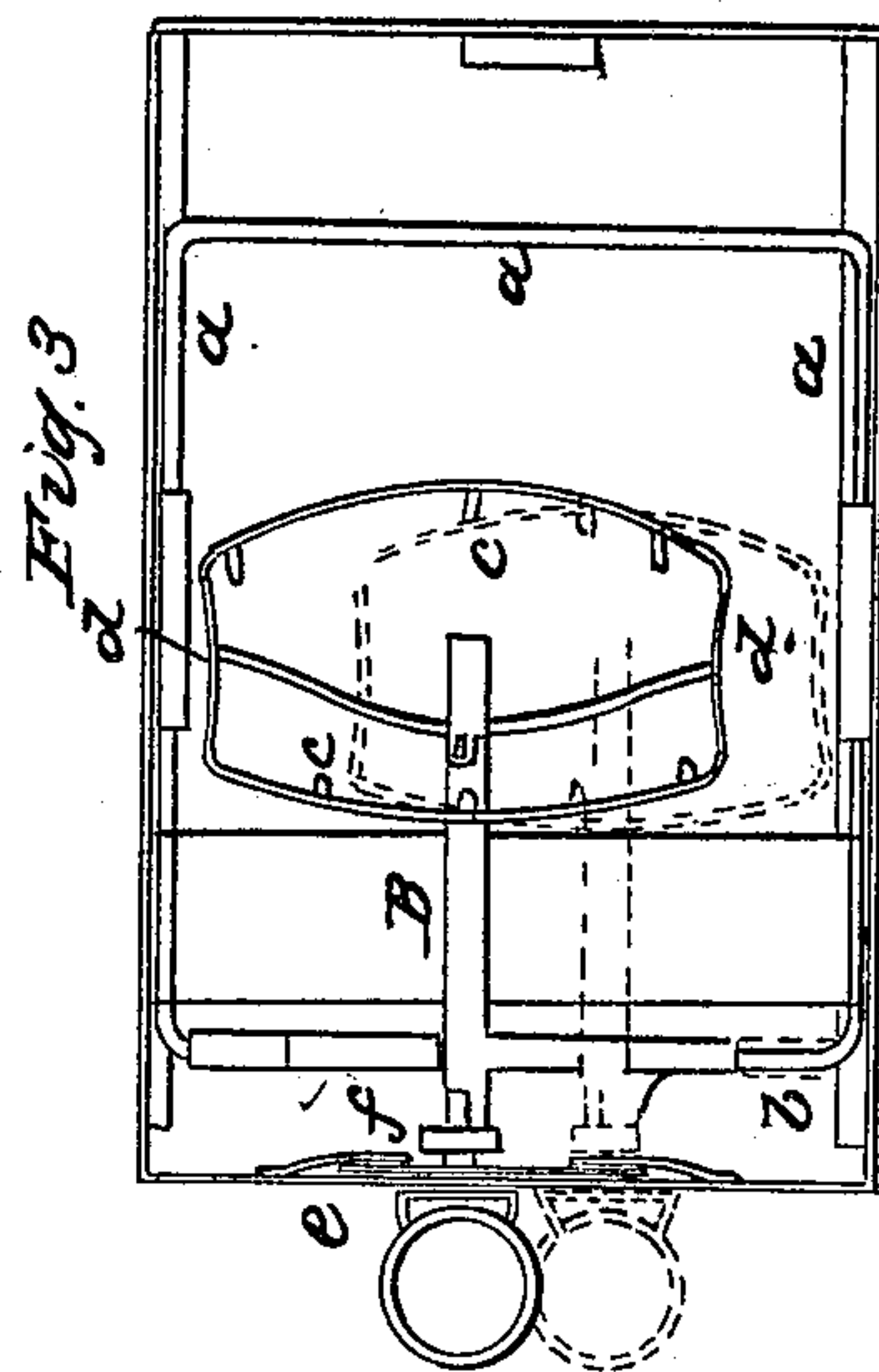
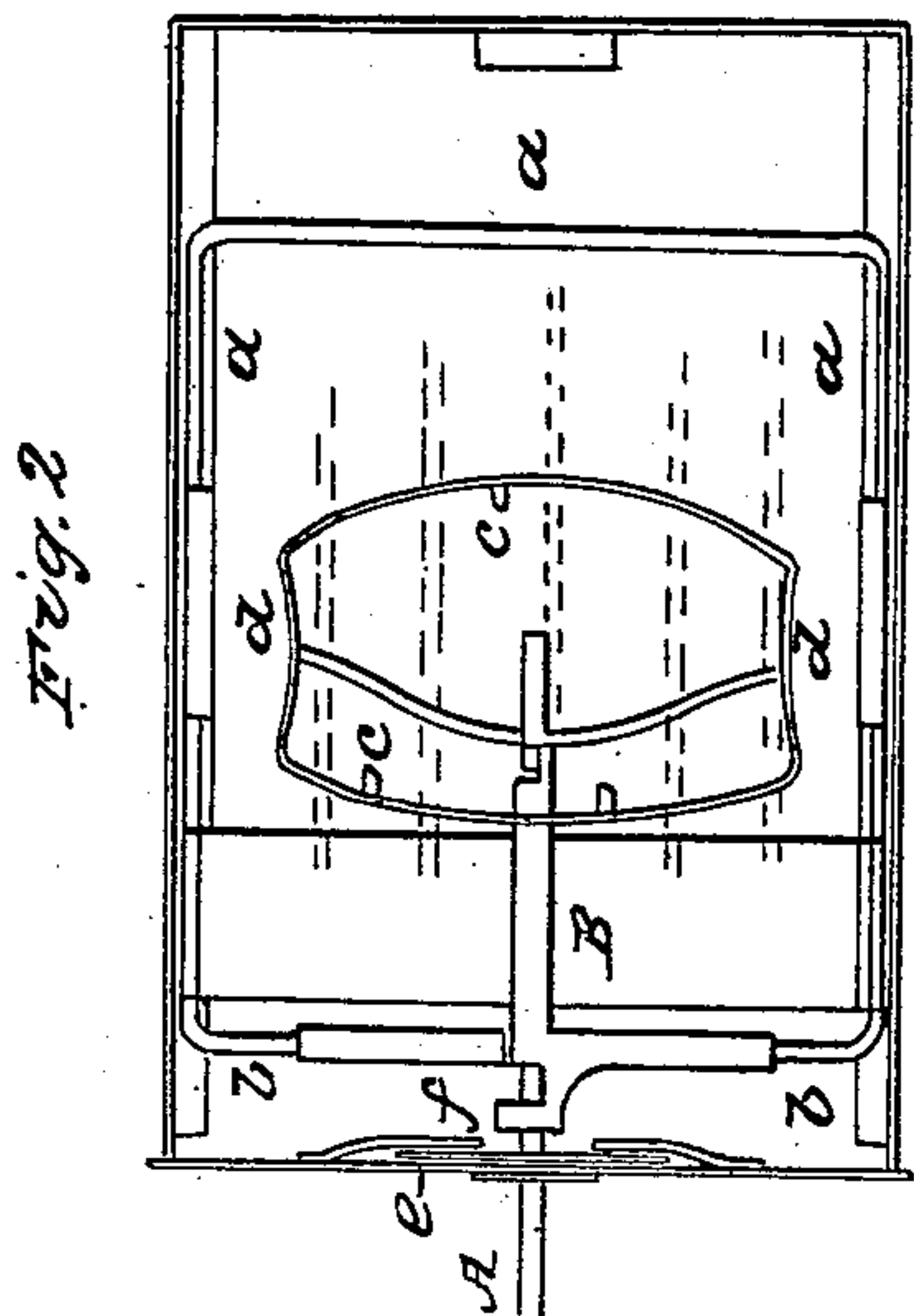


G. R. MOORE.

Fire Poker.

No. 14,200.

Patented Feb. 5, 1856.



Witnesses
Wm. L. Smith
B. B. Hughes.

Inventor
Geo. R. Moore

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEO. R. MOORE, OF MOUNT JOY, PENNSYLVANIA.

FIRE-POKER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 14,200, dated February 5, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEO. R. MOORE, of Mount Joy, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Fire-Pokers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

10 The main object of my invention is to make it practicable to poke coal fires with facility, and without the escape of ashes and dust into the room.

15 Figures 1 and 2 represent the poker in its backward and forward position in the ash box, beneath the grate which is indicated by red lines. Fig. 3 is a plan showing the side motion by which the prongs of the poker are made to alternate between the 20 bars of the grate. Fig. 4 is a cross section through the line *x x* of Fig. 1 showing the upward and downward motion of the poker.

25 The fulcrum of the poker is hung upon a slide gage (*a*), which has a longitudinal movement; also the same fulcrum has room upon its bearings (*b b*) for a side movement by which the prongs (*c c*) are changed from one place to another, under and between the grate bars.

30 It will be seen that the part of the poker with which the prongs are immediately connected is hung upon journals (*d d*) so that all the prongs may have the same distance of up and down movement, though some are

farther from the main fulcrum than others. 35 It will also be seen that the two sets of prongs (*c c*) suit respectively the parts of the grate to which they belong, and both are required in order to do the work thoroughly in all parts of the grate.

40 Figs. 2 and 3 show how the handle or shaft of the poker is constructed so as to lengthen its leverage when used and by its sliding together, putting the handle out of the way when not in use. See Fig. 3. 45

(*e*) is a guard plate, placed loosely upon the shaft of the poker and moving perpendicularly and horizontally with it, and held loosely against the front of the ash pan by means of slide facings (*f*) it prevents the 50 escape of dust through the larger aperture required for the other movement of the shaft of the poker. It is obvious that all the arrangements herein set forth for poking coal fires are as applicable to hearths where the 55 ash box is not portable as to those that are so.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The arrangements, or any of their equivalents, by which the several motions of the 60 poker are obtained; the guard plate; also the arrangement, or its equivalent, for contracting the handle of the poker at pleasure.

GEO. R. MOORE.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. SMITH,
S. C. DAVISON.