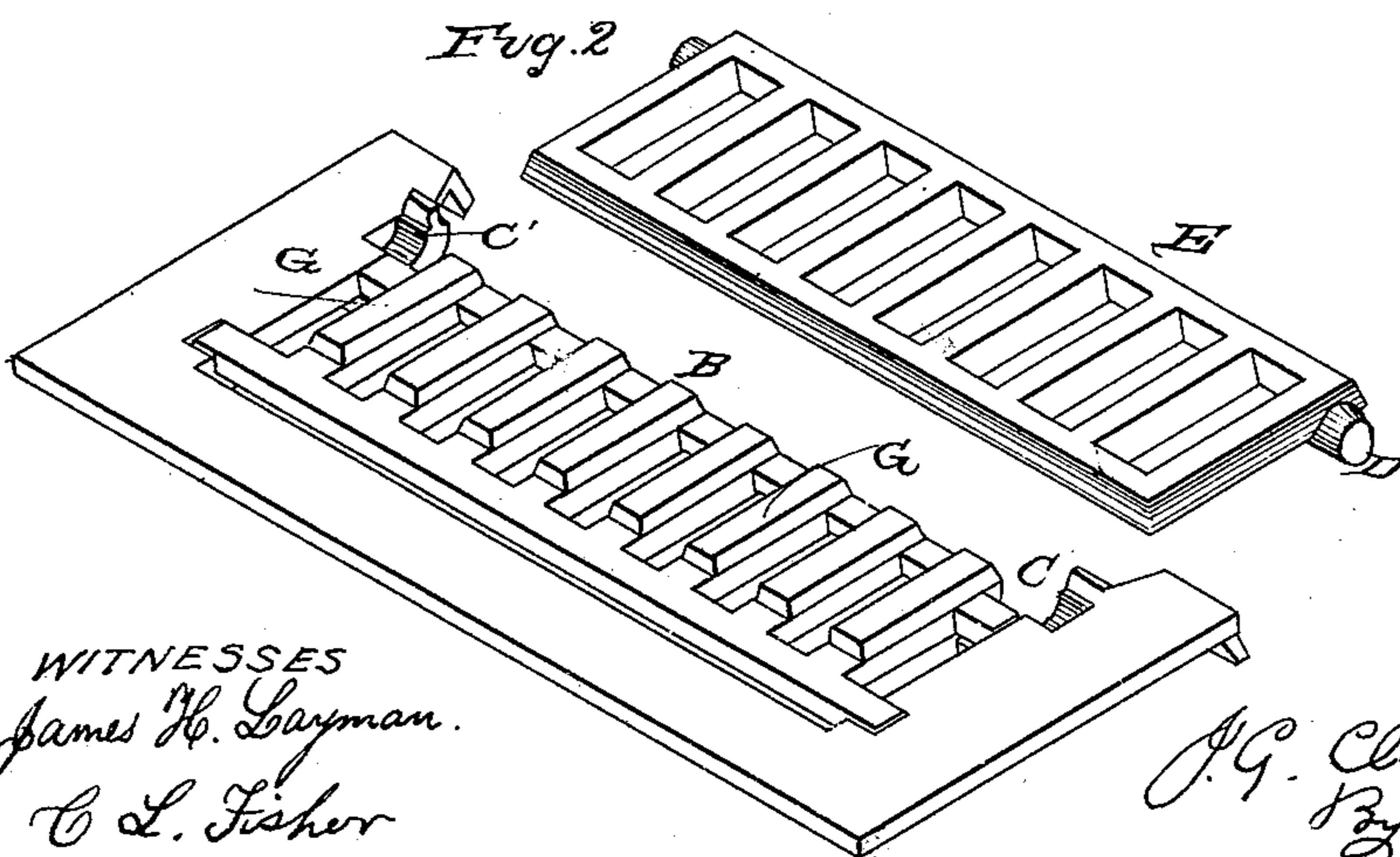
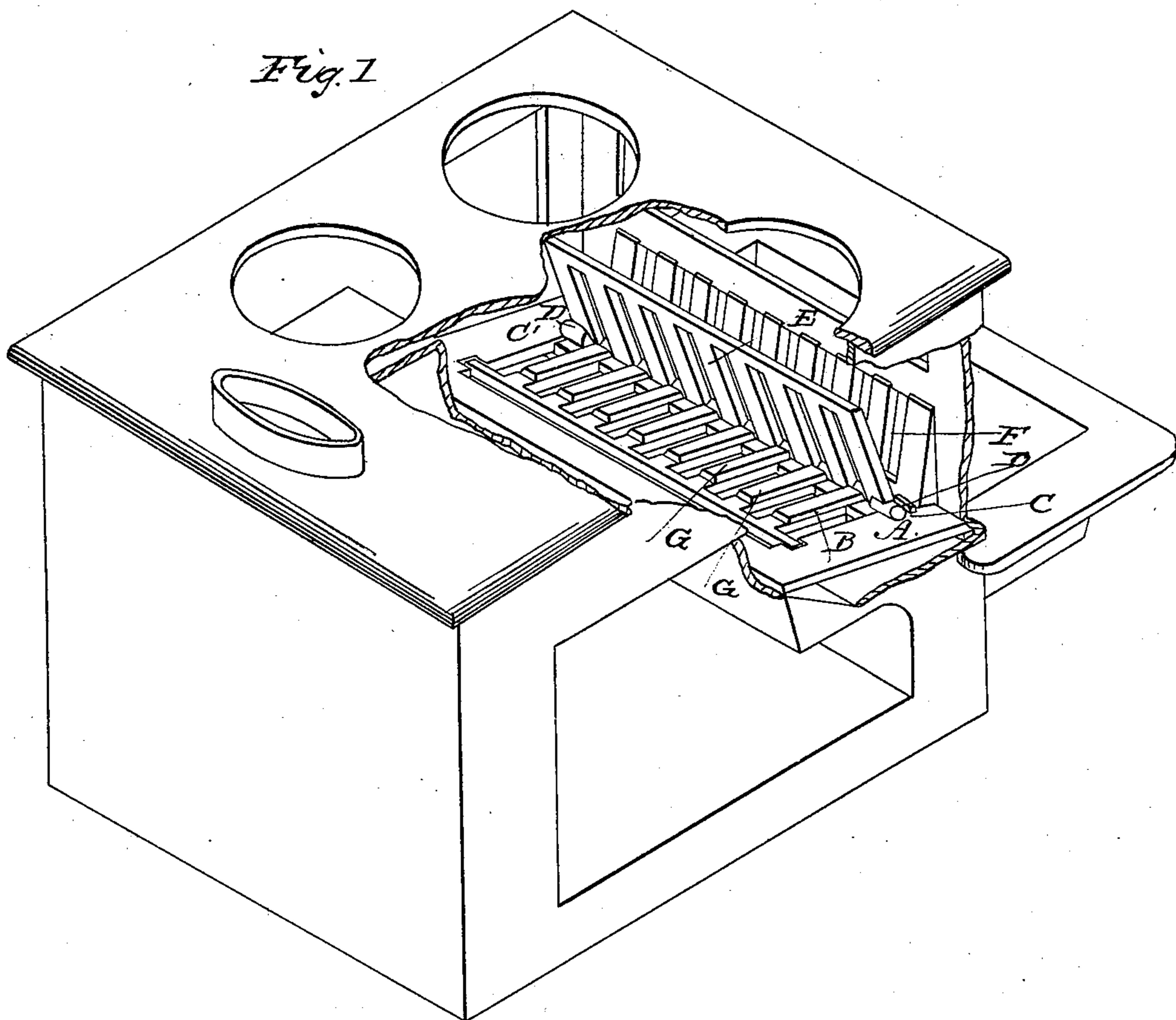


J. G. CLARKE.
Grate for Cooking Stoves.

No. 48,773.

Patented July 11, 1865.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES G. CLARKE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO S. H. BURTON & CO.,
OF SAME PLACE.

GRATE FOR COOKING-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 48,773, dated July 11, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES G. CLARKE, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cooking-Stoves; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

My invention consists in providing a cooking-stove with a fire-place convertible to either coal or wood burning at the option of the user.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stove furnished with my improvement, a portion of the external plates being removed. Fig. 2 represents portions of the fire-place detached.

A is a ledge-plate, which supports and holds in position a grate, B. From the front edge of the ledge-plate A project sockets C C' for the gudgeons or pintles D D' of a swinging or folding grate, E. The front of the fire-place consists of a grate, F. The swinging grate E is capable of being either folded down upon the grate B, so as to give a close bottom or floor to the fire-place, suitable for burning wood, or of being swung upward, so as to lean against the inner side of the front grate, F, thus converting the fire-place into an open one through whose front and bottom the draft may freely enter and circulate, and adapting the fire-place for the use of coal.

In order to secure the above results, the bars in the grates E and F correspond with the openings or intervals in the grate B.

Fillets G may be provided on the upper surfaces of the bars of the grate B, to occupy the openings of the grate E when the latter is closed down, and to form, in conjunction with its bars, a ridged and furrowed floor to the fire-place, well adapted to the requirements of wood-burning, the ridges acting to slightly bear up the fuel and to permit the draft-air to enter

beneath it, while the furrows or cavities afford lodgment for ashes, and serve to keep the fire open and to protect the floor from heat, while, on the other hand, in the open or coal-burning form the grate E operates to protect the front F, and, being itself easily removed, it can, on burning out, be readily and cheaply replaced.

I have selected for illustration a form of my improvement which in use has proved effective, but do not desire to restrict the invention thereto so long as the essential features or characteristics of my improvement are retained. For example, an inferior modification may have the fillets G omitted and the grate B may be secured within the stove without the intervention of a supporting-ledge, while a closed plate may take the place of the grate F. Another form might have the journal-bearings of the folding grate on the grate B, while yet another modification might have the gudgeons on the grate E replaced by claws engaging over pins or studs projecting from the grate B or from the ledge A.

I claim herein as new and of my invention—

1. In the described combination, the stationary grated bottom A B C C' and the folding grate E D D', or their equivalents, for a convertible wood and coal fire-place, as set forth.

2. The stationary grates B and F and the hinged and folding grate E, combined and operating as set forth.

3. The parts A, B, C C', D D', E, F, and G, or their equivalents, arranged and combined to form a convertible wood and coal fire-place, as herein described.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

JAMES G. CLARKE.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. KNIGHT,
JAMES H. LAYMAN.