

Gammenginger & Trotter.

Grate.

N^o 80,280.

Patented Jul. 28, 1868.

Fig. 5.

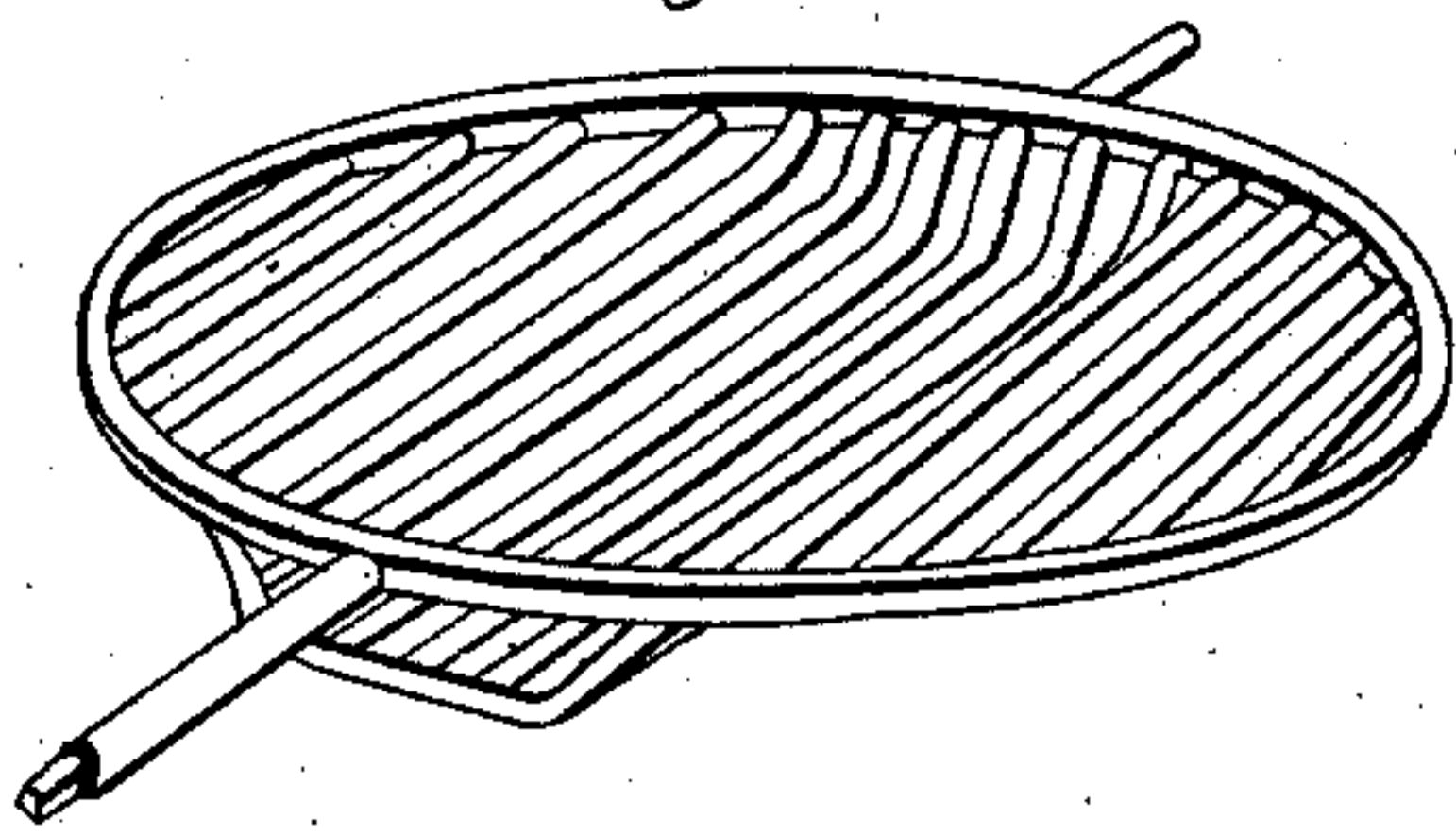


Fig. 4.

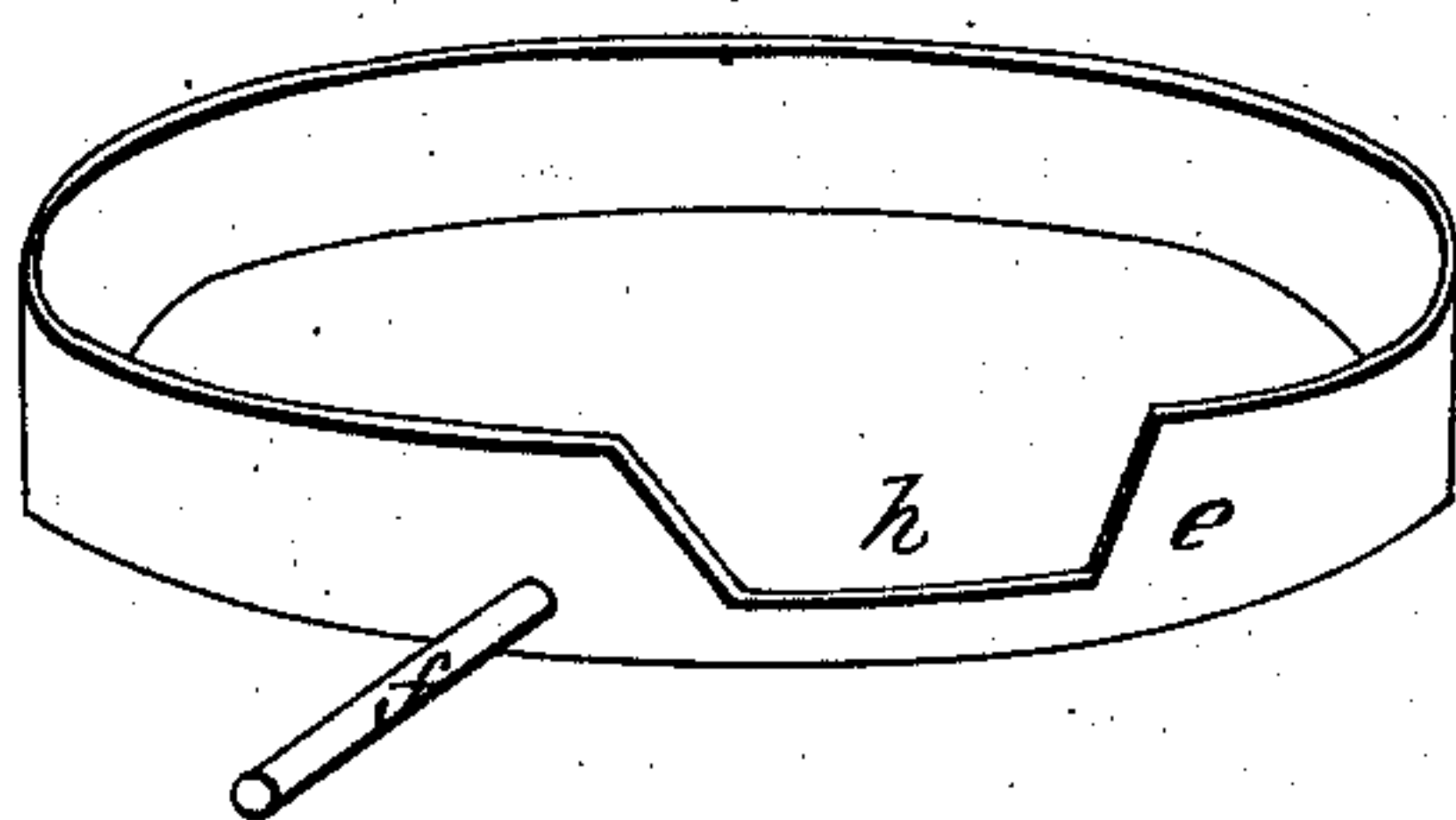


Fig. 3.

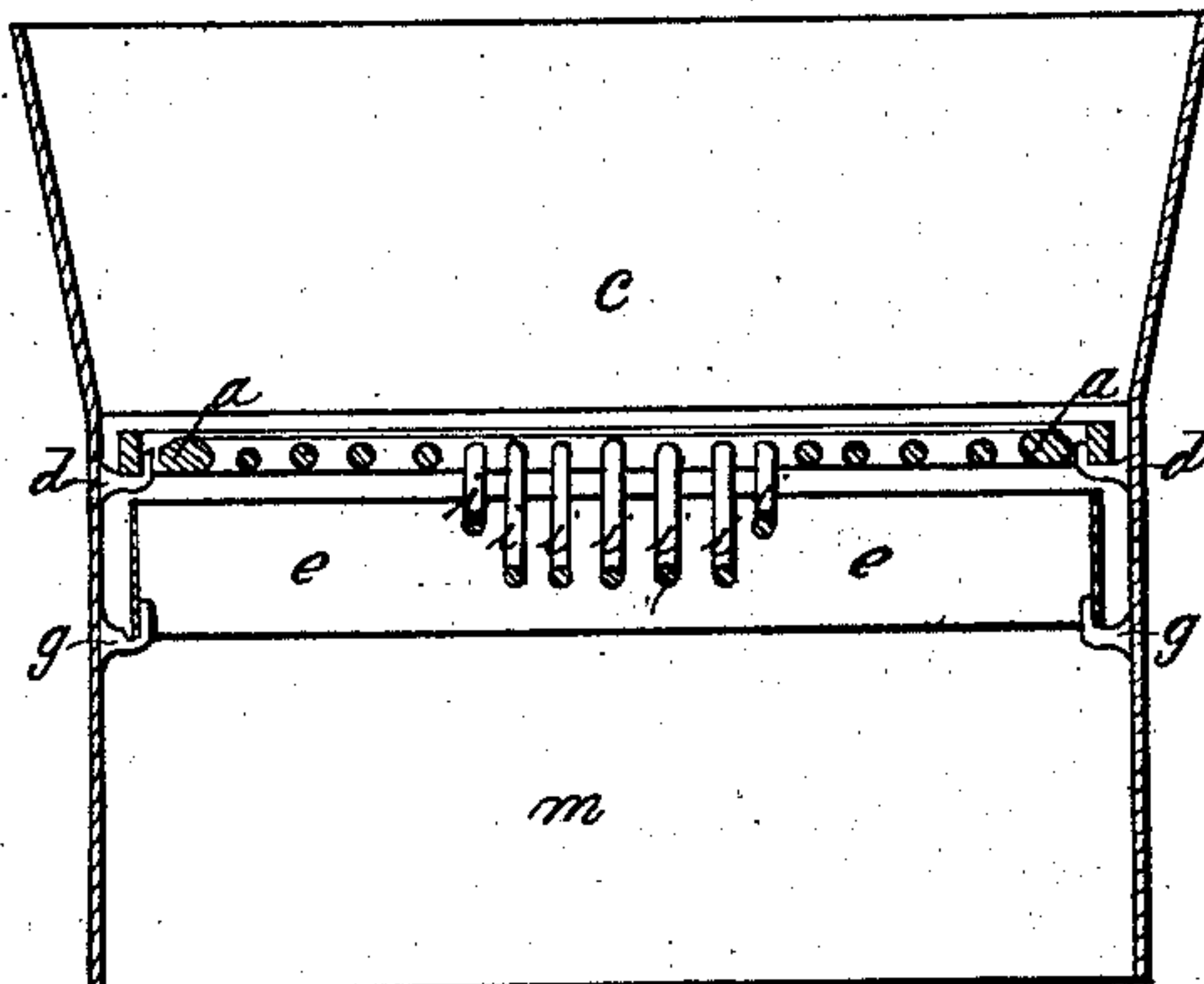


Fig. 2.

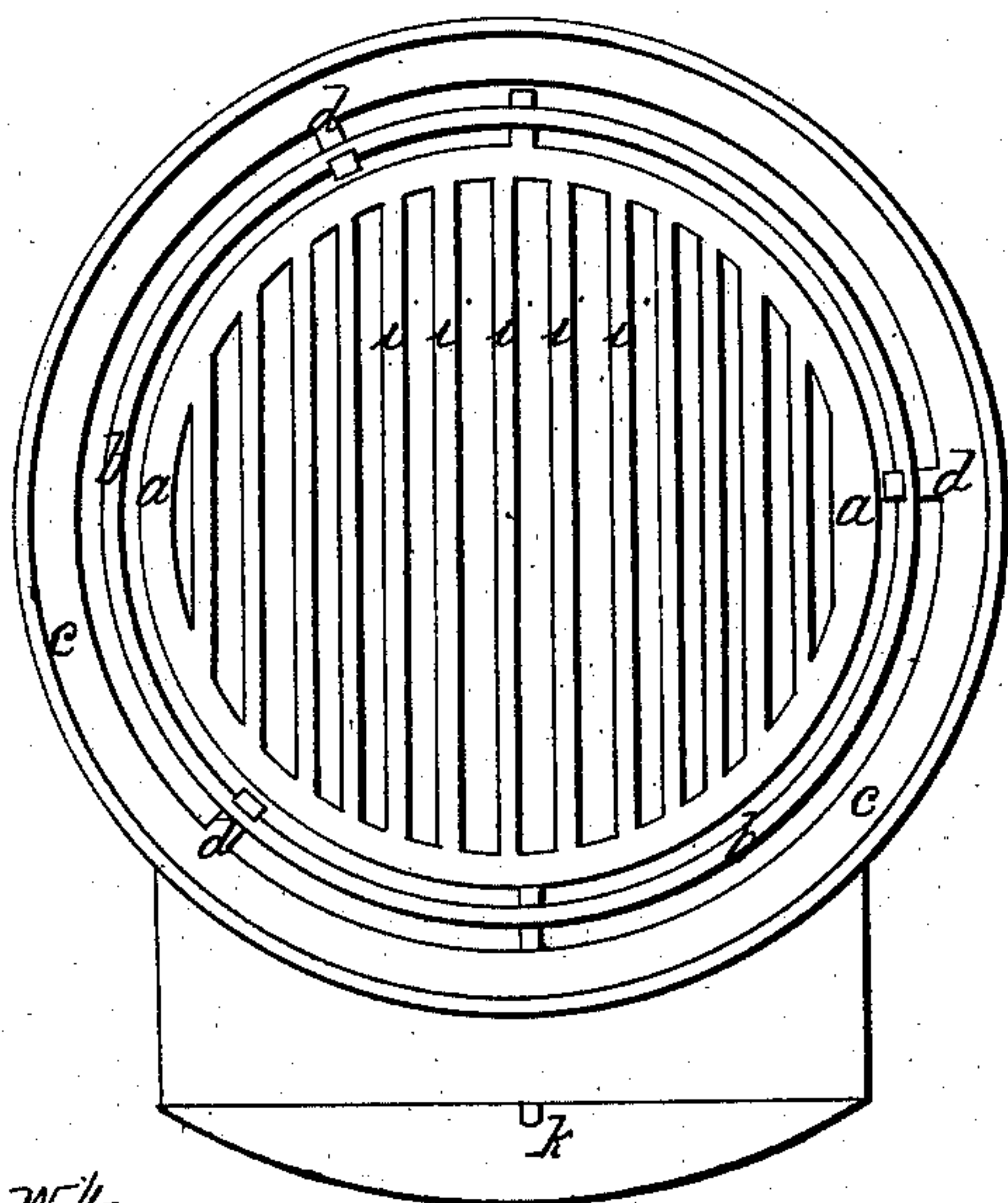
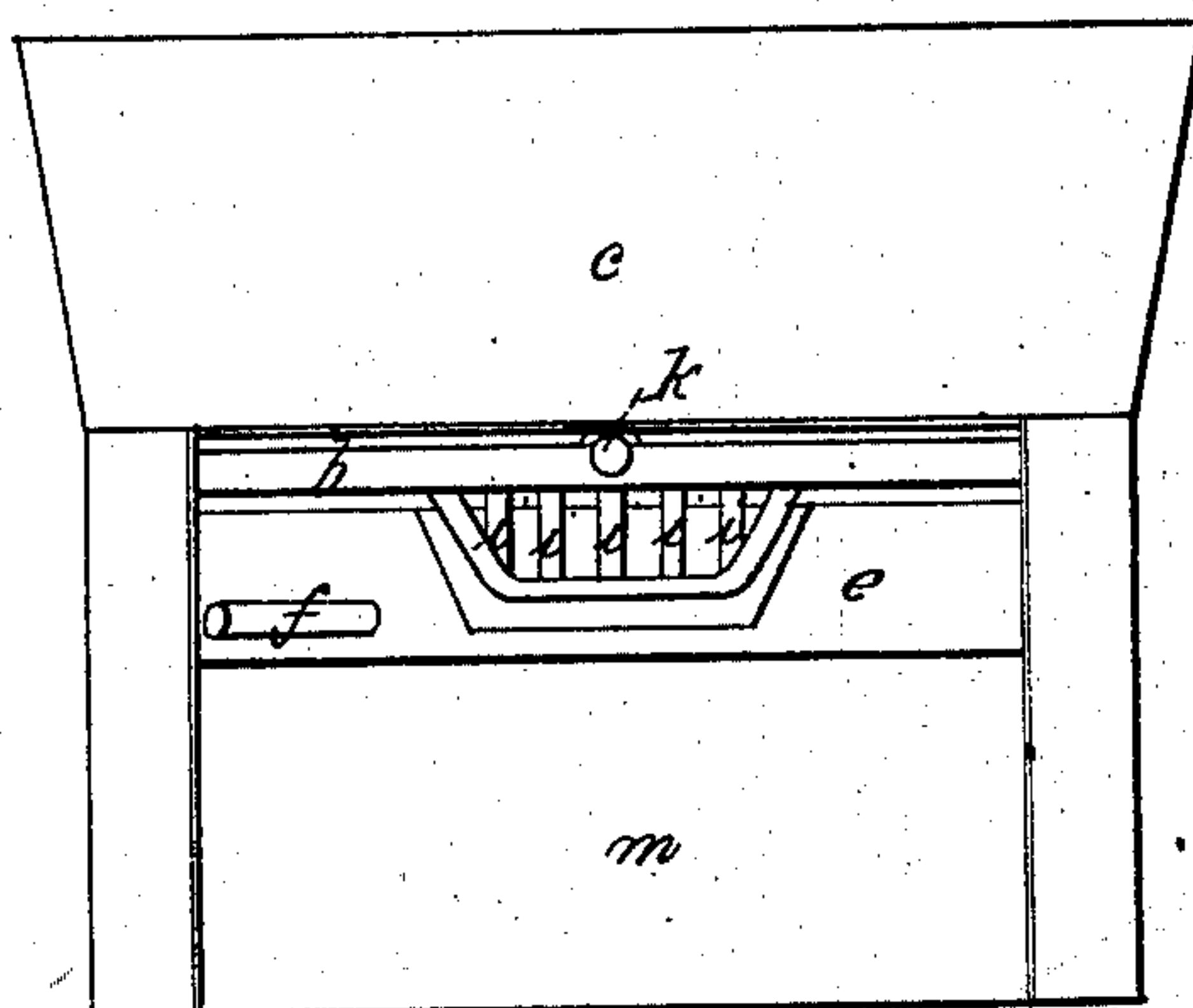


Fig. 1.



Witnesses;
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United States Patent Office.

BARTHOLOMEW GOMMENGINGER AND CHARLES W. TROTTER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 80,280, dated July 28, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE AND FURNACE-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 we, BARTHOLOMEW GOMMENGINGER and CHARLES W. TROTTER, both of the city of Rochester, county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Mode in Constructing and Arranging Grates for Stoves and Furnaces; and we 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, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of fire-pot and ash-pit, also showing front of our improved grate.

Figure 2 represents a top view of fire-pot and grate.

Figure 3 represents a longitudinal elevation of the fire-pot, ash-pit, and grate.

Figure 4 represents our sliding ring, *e*.

Figure 5 represents our grate in perspective.

The nature of our invention consists in providing stoves or furnaces with a grate, which can be cleaned from clinkers, slate, stone, &c., without disturbing the fire, so that a constant fire may be kept up in either stove or furnace.

To enable others skilled in the art to make or use our invention, we will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The top of our grate, *a*, or the bars of the same, are made two-thirds flat, on two sides of the grate, *a*, and one-third, or the centre bars, marked *i i i i*, are lowered one inch or more, according to the size of the stove or furnace for which the grate may be intended, thus leaving an opening in front of grate *a*, as shown in figs. 1, 3, and 5.

The grate *a* is hung in a movable ring, *b b*, in front and rear, and out of the centre, to prevent the grate *a* from dipping without using force.

The ring *b b*, in which the grate *a* is hung, rests and slides on three hooks, *d d d*, shown in figs. 2 and 3, so that the grate *a* may be shaken or dumped if desired by means of the handle *k*, figs. 1, 2, and 5.

The opening in front of grate *a*, which is caused by the dropping of the centre-bars *i i i i*, is for the purpose of admitting a poker or hook to draw off the clinkers, slate, or stone from the grate *a*, without disturbing the fire.

The opening in front of grate *a* is easily closed up by means of a sliding ring, *e*. This ring *e* rests and slides on three or more hooks, *g g g*, shown in fig. 3. The notch *h*, in ring *e*, corresponds in size with the opening in front of grate *a*. The ring *e* can be moved very easily either way by means of a handle, *f*, without moving the grate *a*. This ring *e* has many advantages over a door for the same purpose, as there is no chance for the grate to clog up with coal or ashes, and the same can be more readily opened or shut.

c represents a fire-pot; *m* represents an ash-pit.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The grate *a*, when constructed and operated in the manner and for the purpose specified.
2. In combination with the grate *a*, the sliding ring *e*, when constructed and operated in the manner and for the purpose specified.

BARTHOLOMEW GOMMENGINGER,
CHAS. W. TROTTER.

Witnesses:

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