

W. S. STEVENSON.

Stove Ash-Pan

No. 101,177.

Patented March 22, 1870.

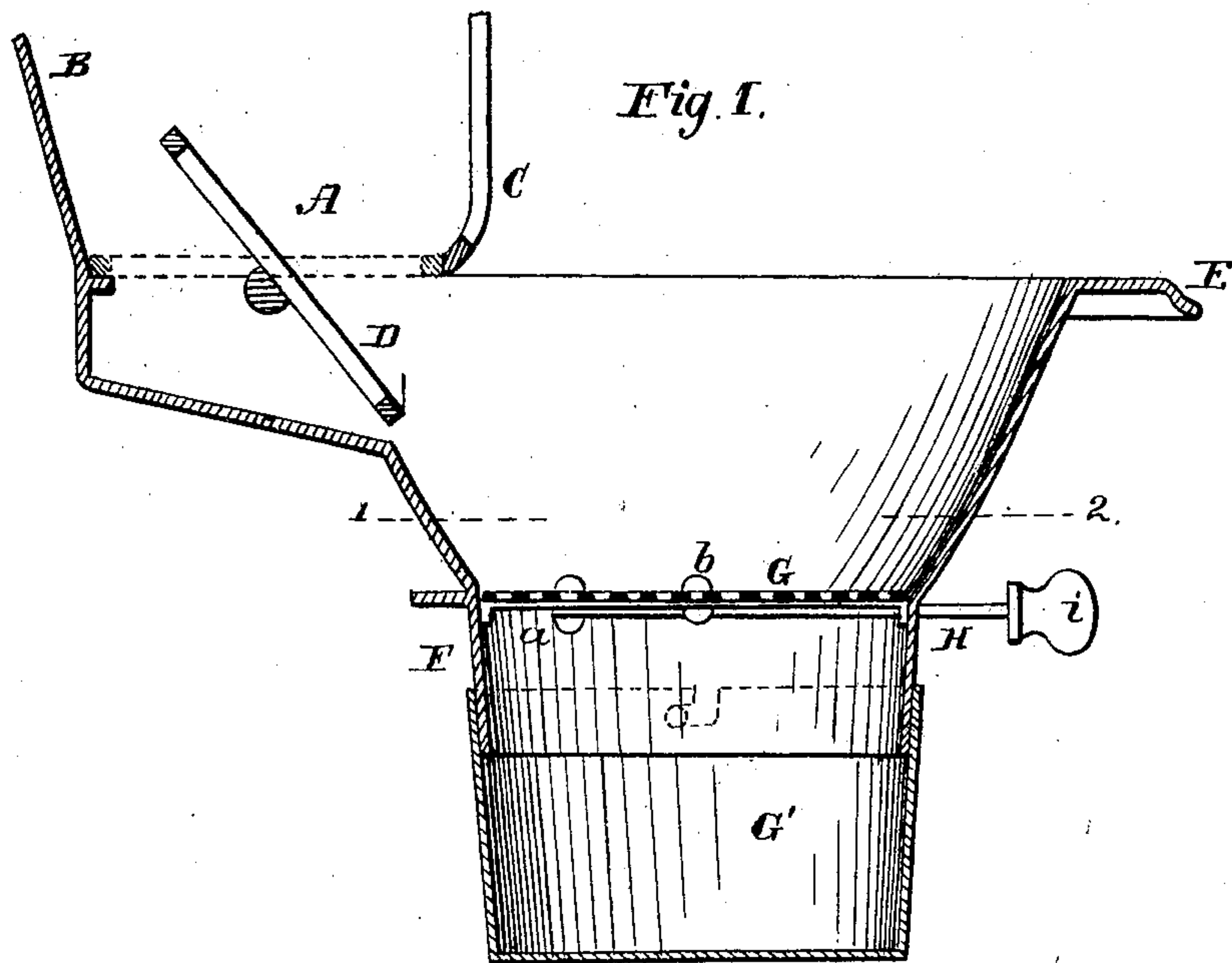


Fig. 3.

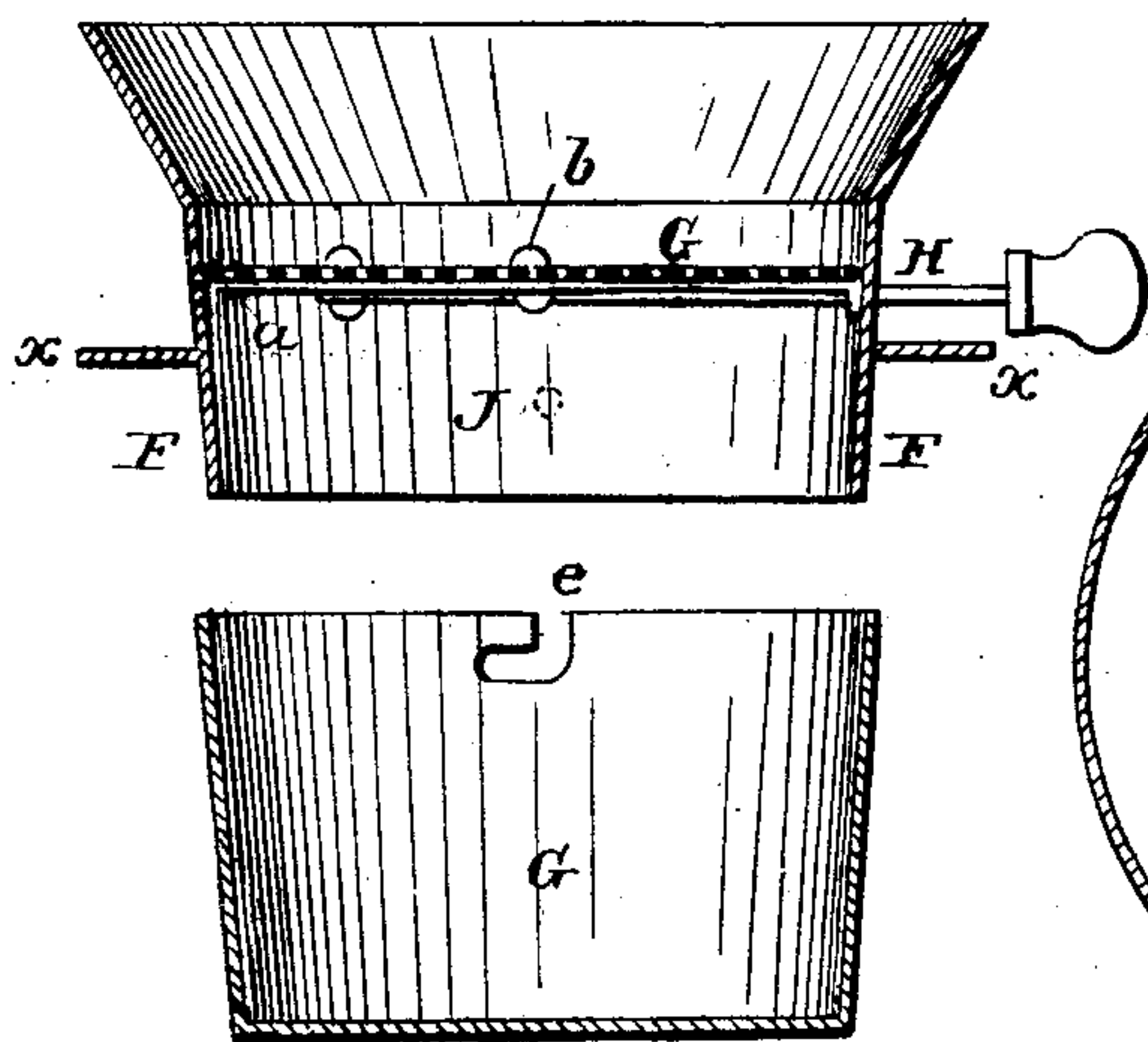
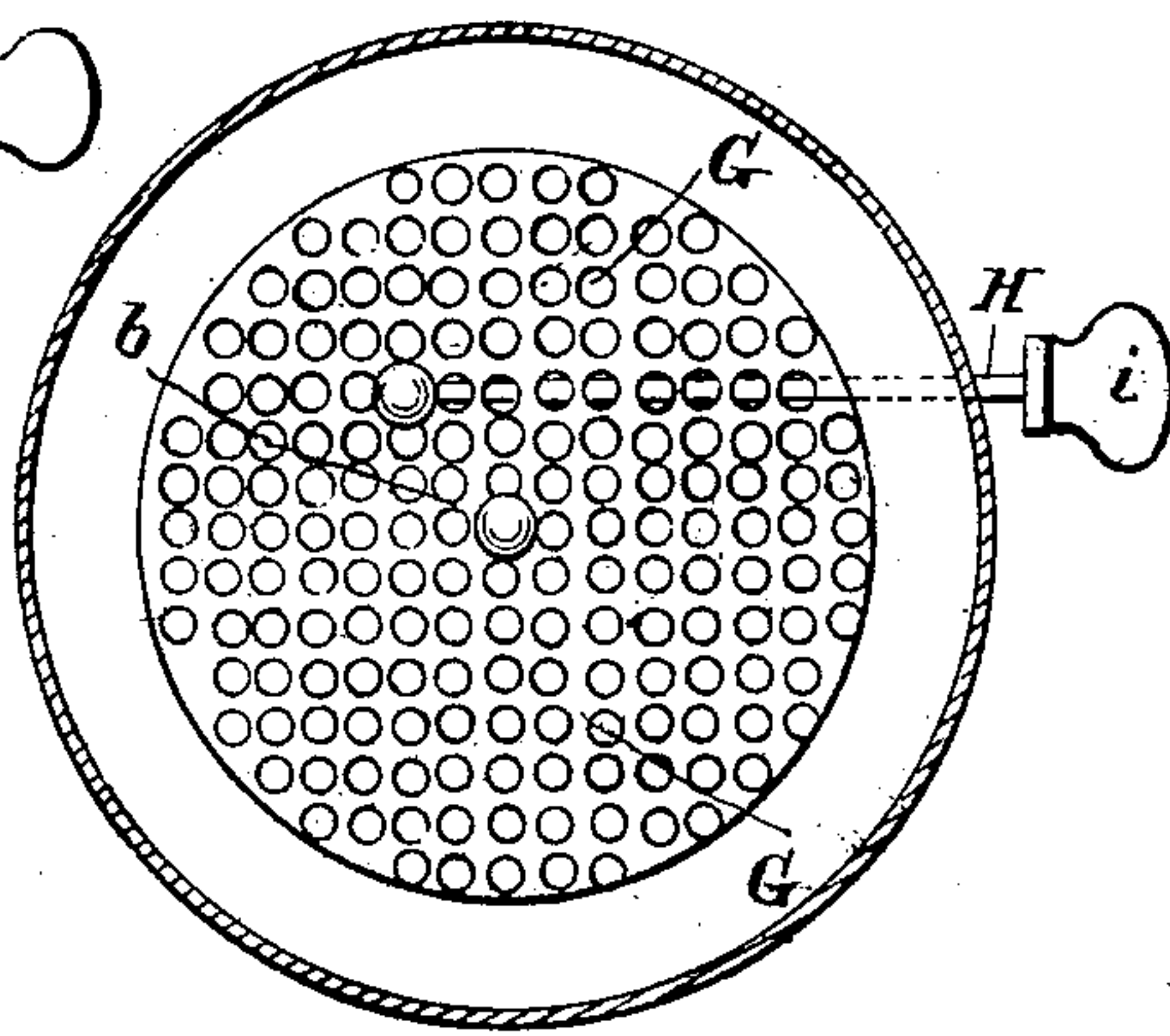


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Wm. A. Steel.
John Parker

Inventor.
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by his Attor
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United States Patent Office.

WALTER S. STEVENSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 101,177, dated March 22, 1870; antedated January 5, 1870.

COOKING-STOVE.

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

I, WALTER S. STEVENSON, of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Cook-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Object of the Invention.

My invention consists of a cook-stove, having a depressed hearth-plate, to which is fitted a rotating sifter and a circular vessel for receiving the ashes, as fully described hereafter.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of sufficient of a cook-stove to illustrate my invention;

Figure 2, a sectional plan on the line 1-2, fig. 1; and

Figure 3, a vertical section of the sifting apparatus detached from the above.

General Description.

A represents the fire-place of a cooking-stove or range;

B, the back of the fire-place;

C, part of the fixed front grate;

D, the bottom plate; and

E, the hearth-plate.

The bottom grate D is pivoted, so that it can be agitated and tilted in the manner clearly indicated in the drawing, and the hearth-plate, which is depressed in the manner shown, terminates below in a cylindrical projection, F, to which is fitted a detachable vessel, G', forming a receptacle for ashes and cinders.

By means of the grate D, which is provided with a suitable handle, the fuel may be cleared without the aid of a poker, and the grate is so situated that the cinders and ashes will of themselves fall into the re-

ceptacle G', which, with its contents, may be from time to time removed, thereby avoiding the necessity of repeatedly removing small quantities of ashes by a shovel or shovel and rake.

With the depressed hearth-plate is combined a sifter, composed of a perforated plate, G, revolving on a cross-bar or bars, *a*, in the lower portion of the hearth-plate, the grate being pivoted to the bar by a pin, *b*, at a short distance from which the rod H is connected to the sifting-plate, the rod passing through the hearth-plate, and being furnished with a suitable handle or knob, so that by reciprocating the said rod a vibrating motion may be imparted to the sifting-plate, thereby separating the ashes, which fall into the receptacle G', from the cinders, which remain on the plate and are available as fuel.

The vessel or receptacle G' has on its opposite edges slots *e e*, of the form shown in fig. 3, the slots being so adapted to pins on the cylindrical projection of the hearth-plate, that the vessel, after being adjusted to the projection and partially turned, will be secure in its place.

Claim.

The combination, with a stove, of a depressed hearth-plate, having an opening and a flange, F, a rotating sifter adapted to the said opening, and a detachable vessel, G', having slots *e*, adapted to pins on the flange F, as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER S. STEVENSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN WHITE,

HARRY SMITH.