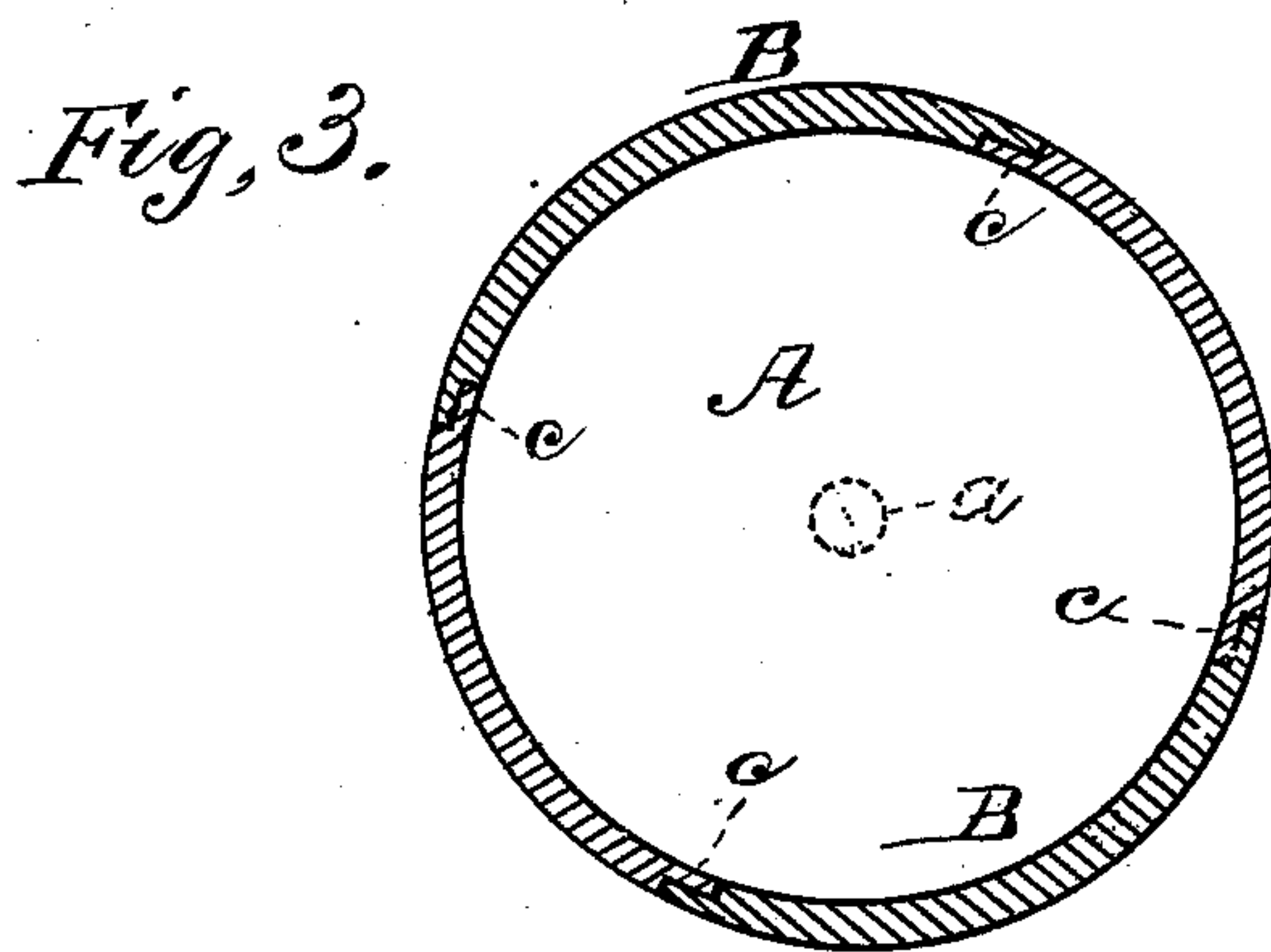
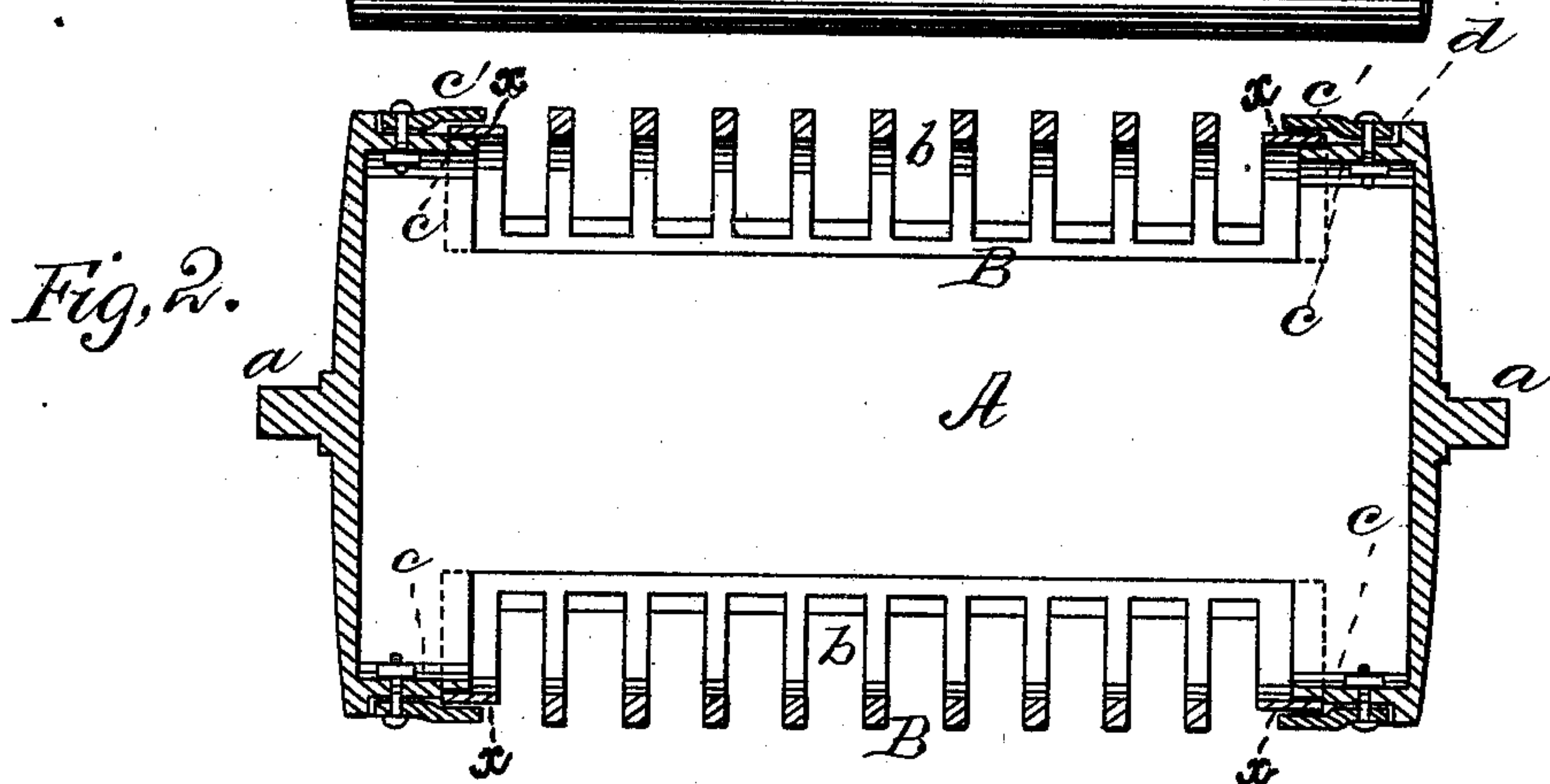
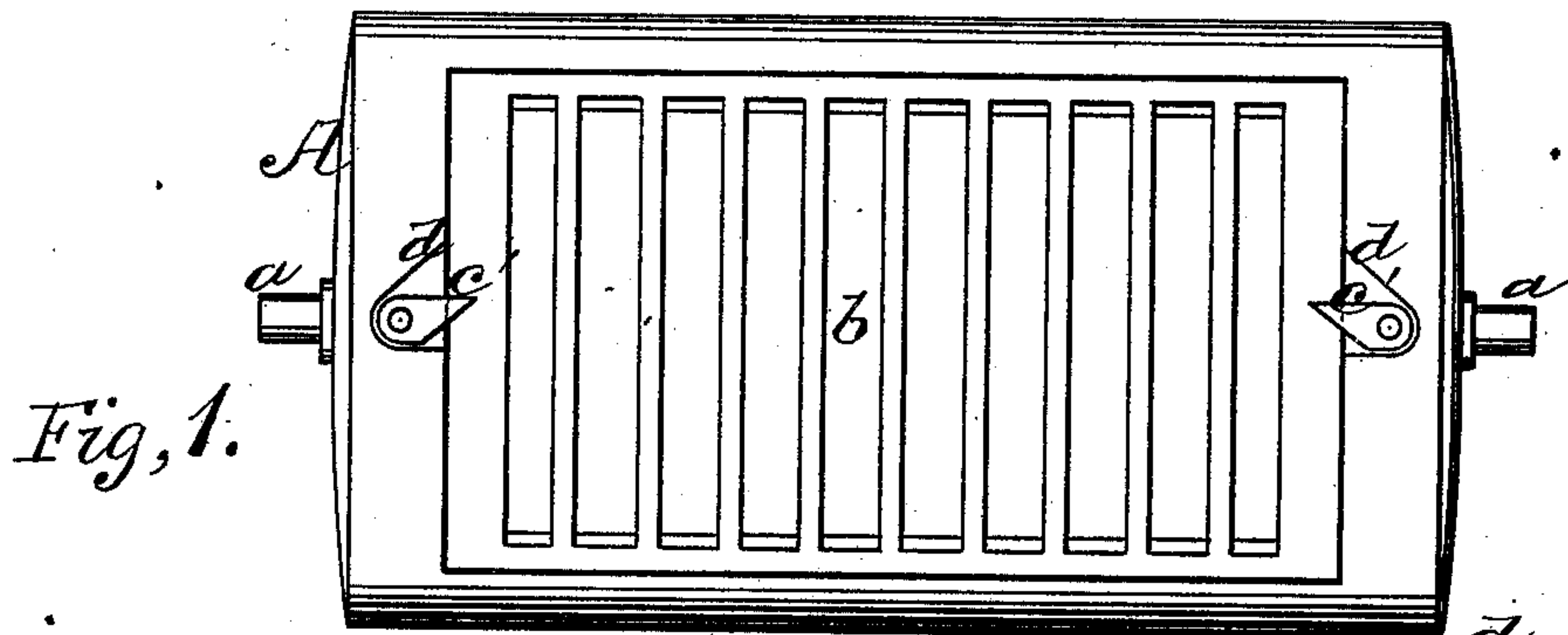


L. J. STEWART.
Fire-Box for Stoves.

No. 214,964.

Patented April 29, 1879.



WITNESSES

Villette Anderson.
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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVIN J. STEWART, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-BOXES FOR STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **214,964**, dated April 29, 1879; application filed February 10, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVIN J. STEWART, of Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Fire-Boxes for Stoves, Furnaces, and Fire-Places; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a top view of my improved revolving fire-box for stoves, &c. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section thereof.

This invention has relation to improvements in grates.

The nature of the invention consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts, as hereinafter shown and described.

In the annexed drawings, the letter A designates a cylindrical metallic box, having at each end a projecting trunnion, *a*, by means of which it is journaled in a stove, furnace, or fire-place. In this cylinder, at opposite sides, are made rectangular openings *b*, at the ends of which are formed rabbets *c*, that support the grates B. These are curved transversely, and fit snugly on the rabbets *c*, and provided with depressed end bars, *x*, as shown in Fig. 2, thereby being adapted to be locked to the fire-box by means of buttons *c'*, pivoted in recesses *d* in the said box, as shown in Fig. 1. Coal is put in the box through one of the grate-openings, and fired in the usual way, one of the grates being down and the other up. The

coal next the lowest grate is first consumed, leaving a residuum of ashes and partly-burnt cinders. The attendant then turns the grate over, the lower grate thus changing places with the upper one. The unconsumed coal is by this means brought to the bottom of the fire-box, and the fire starts afresh, penetrating all the ashes on top, and completely consuming the half-burnt fuel among the cinders. Usually when the fire is under way the upper grate is removed. When both grates are in place, if a rotary motion be imparted to the fire-box, the ashes will be very effectually sifted out, leaving room for a fresh supply of coal. The trunnions are seated in open bearings, so that the fire-box may be readily lifted out and transferred to a fire-place, stove, or other like device in another room.

I am aware that removable cylindrical grates adapted to contain coal and reverse the contents are not, broadly, new.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A rotating cylindrical fire-box, A, having the recesses *d* at its ends, the buttons *c'*, pivoted in said recesses, the rectangular openings *b*, provided with rabbets *c*, and the detachable grates B, having the depressed end bars, *x*, locked to the box by said buttons, all constructed and arranged to operate either with a stove, fire-place, or furnace, as described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

LEVIN JONES STEWART.

Witnesses:

B. R. SUMMERS,
A. P. WHITE.