

(No Model.)

W. L. & W. P. GOLDER.

GRATE.

No. 318,720.

Patented May 26, 1885.

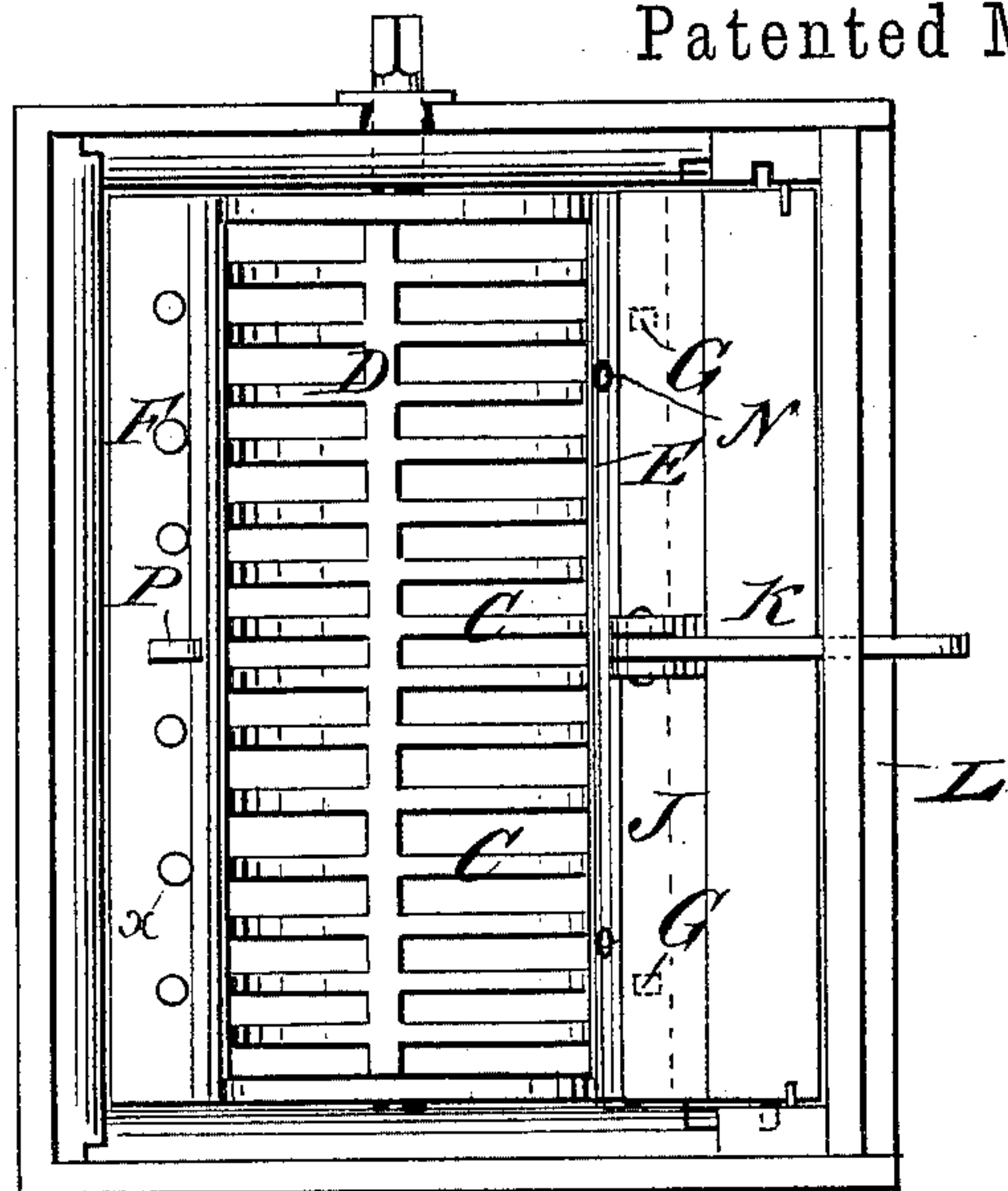


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

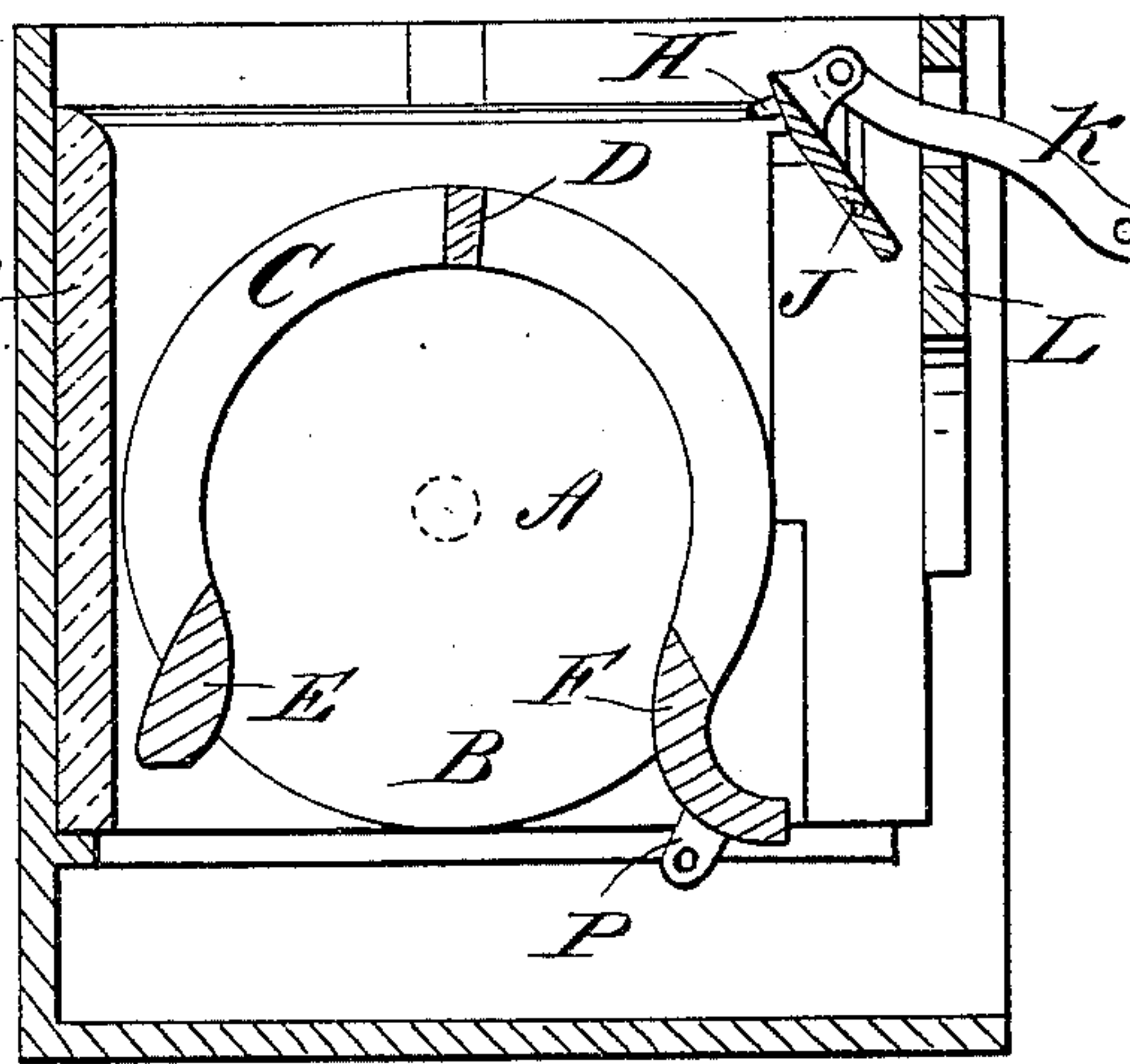
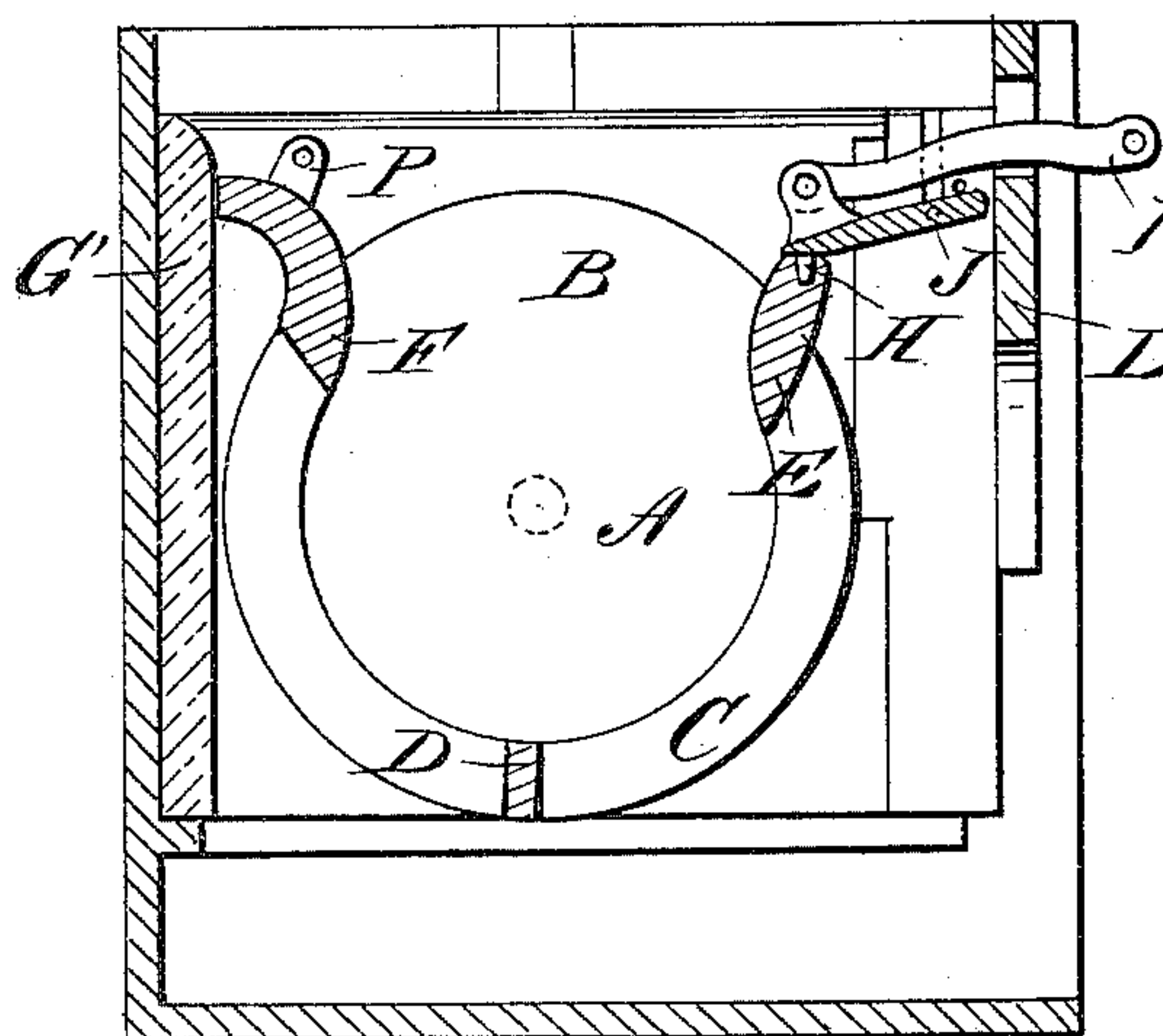


Fig. 3.

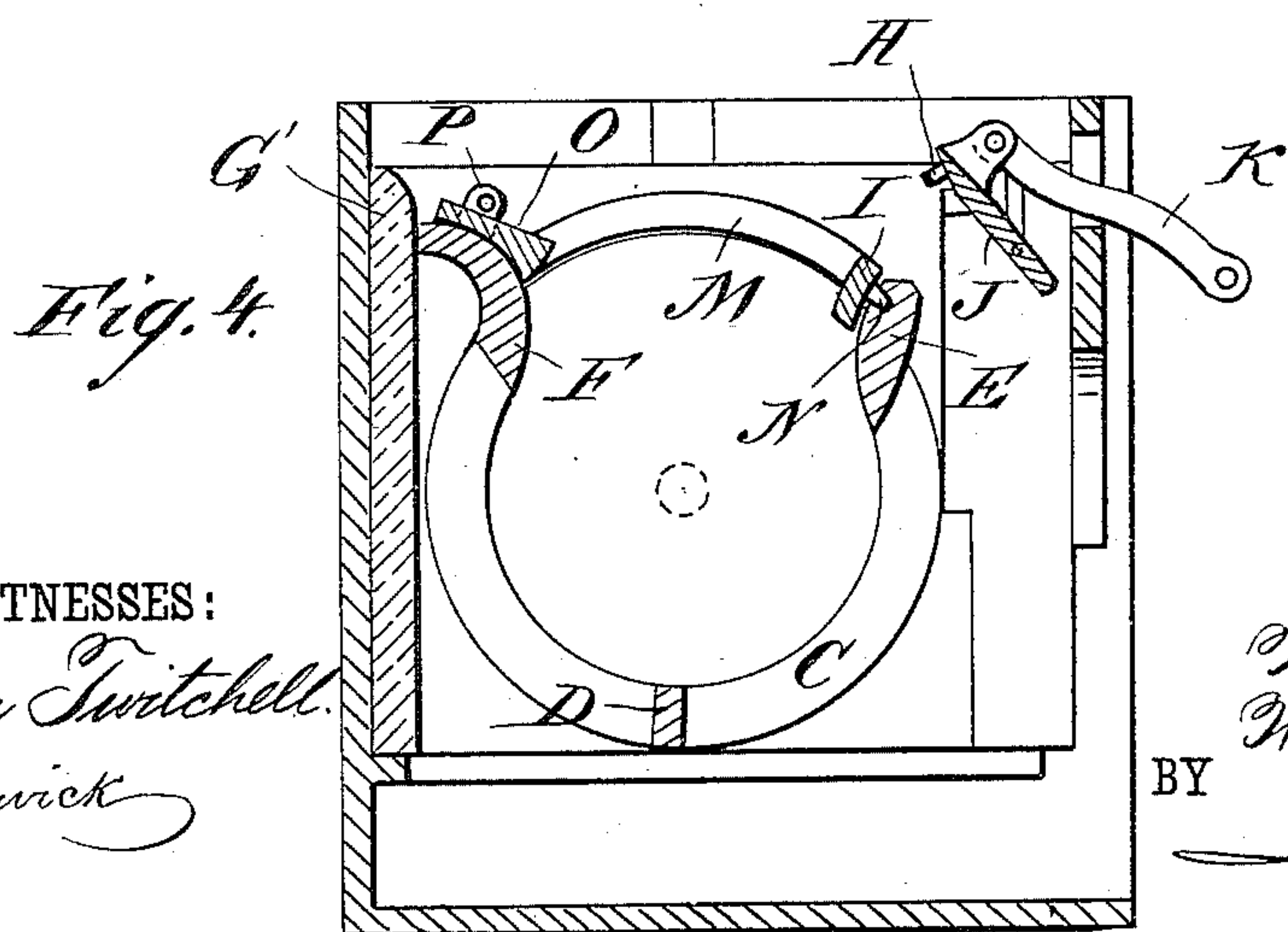


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

Down Twitchell.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. GOLDER AND WILLIAM P. GOLDER, OF PATCHOGUE, N. Y.

## GRATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,720, dated May 26, 1885.

Application filed October 10, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM L. GOLDER and WILLIAM P. GOLDER, both of Patchogue, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Grate, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of our invention is to provide a new and improved grate for heating and cooking stoves, fire-places, &c., which grate can be rocked or dumped easily, and can also be used for sifting the coals.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be herein-  
after fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of our improved grate. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the same raised. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the same inverted. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view of the same adjusted as a sifter.

The grate A is made tubular, with a pivot on the middle of each end, the outer end of one pivot being squared to receive a key. In the top of the cylindrical grate a longitudinal opening, B, is formed, the width of which is equal to about one-third of the circumference of the grate. The grate-bars C form three-quarters or two-thirds of circles, and are united at the middles by the cast bars D, and at their ends by the bars E and F, of which the latter is curved and fits well against the rear fire-brick. The front bar, E, is provided in its top edge with a recess or aperture, G, at each end, the said apertures serving to receive pins H, projecting from the bottom surface of a pivoted valve-plate or damper-plate, J, above the bar E. A lever, K, pivoted to the top of the valve-plate J, projects through a slot in the front of the stove-box, frame, or casing L. A segmental grate-section, M, is provided on one longitudinal edge bar, I, with studs N, which pass into apertures in the inner surface of the front bar, E. The opposite longitudinal bar, O, of the section M is flattened to fit

on the bar F, and is provided with an aperture, through which an apertured lug, P, on the bar F passes, through which lug a key is then passed to lock the section M on the grate. Ordinarily the grate is in the position shown in Fig. 2, and is held in place by the studs or pins H on the plate J. To rake the fire, the plate J is raised to release the grate A, and the same is then turned alternately in opposite directions on its longitudinal axis. To dump the grate, it is overturned, as shown in Fig. 3. The grate is then righted again and locked in place by means of the pins or studs on the plate J. When the coals are to be sifted, the section M is secured on the grate A in the manner set forth above, and the grate overturned and rocked forward and back until all the cinders, ashes, &c., have passed through the grate-bars into the ash-pit.

The above grate can be used in open fire-places, furnaces, stoves, ranges, &c. To prevent the bar F from warping, it is preferably provided with apertures, as shown at x in Fig. 1.

We are aware that a cylindrical grate has heretofore been constructed with hinged grate-sections; and we do not claim such, broadly, as of our invention.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a cylindrical stove-grate having a longitudinal opening, of a damper-plate hinged to the surrounding casing, and resting on one longitudinal edge bar of the opening, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination, with the cylindrical grate A, having the bars E F, of which the former has recesses or apertures G, of the damper-plate J, hinged to the surrounding casing, and provided on its under side with pins H, adapted to be passed into the apertures G in the bar E, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The cylindrical grate A, having a longitudinal opening and longitudinal bars E F, of which the latter is curved transversely up

ward and outward to rest against the back fire-brick, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. The combination, with the grate A, having bars E F, provided, respectively, with apertures, and an apertured lug, P, of the grate-section M, provided with bars O I, the former having an aperture to receive lug P,

and the latter pins N to enter the apertures in bar E, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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WILMOT M. SMITH.