

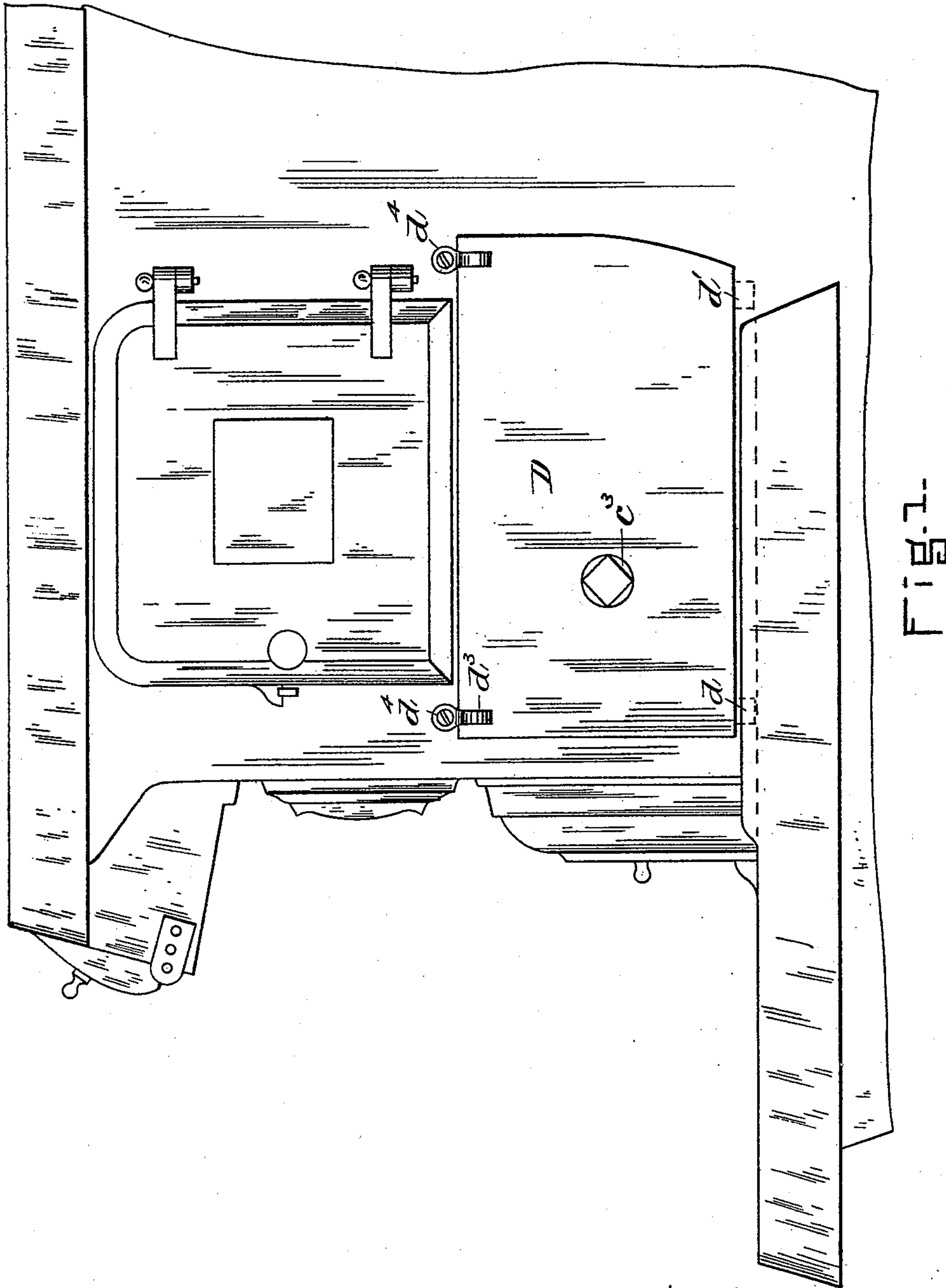
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. A. MAGEE.  
COOKING STOVE OR RANGE.

No. 494,720.

Patented Apr. 4, 1893.



WITNESSES.

J. W. Dolan.  
James Cummings

INVENTOR.

Frank A. Magee  
by Levi Allen  
Clark & Raymond

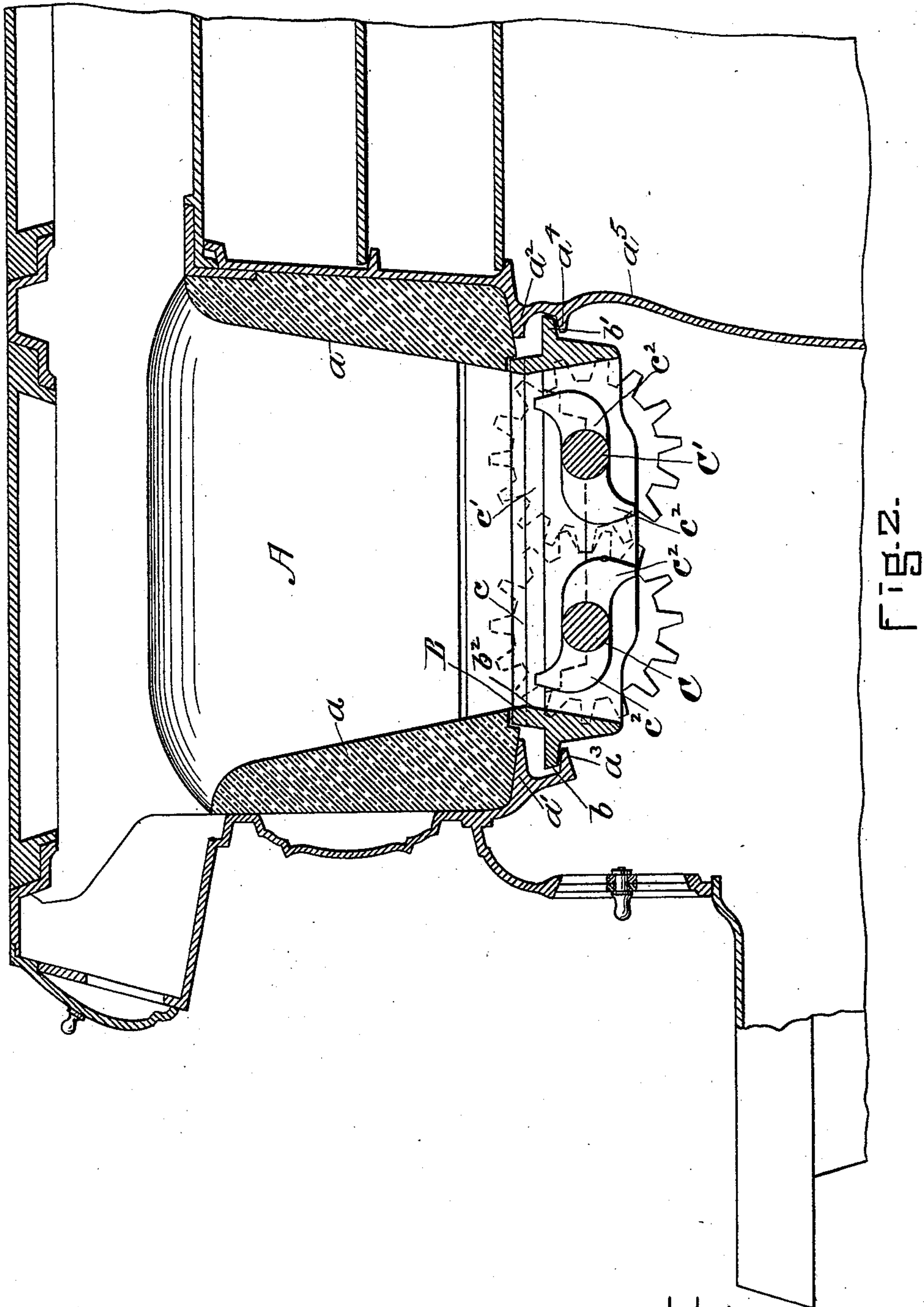
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

F. A. MAGEE.  
COOKING STOVE OR RANGE.

No. 494,720.

Patented Apr. 4, 1893.



WITNESSES.

J. M. Dolan  
James Cummings

INVENTOR.

Frank A. Magee  
by his atty  
Clark & Jaymond

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

F. A. MAGEE.  
COOKING STOVE OR RANGE.

No. 494,720.

Patented Apr. 4, 1893.

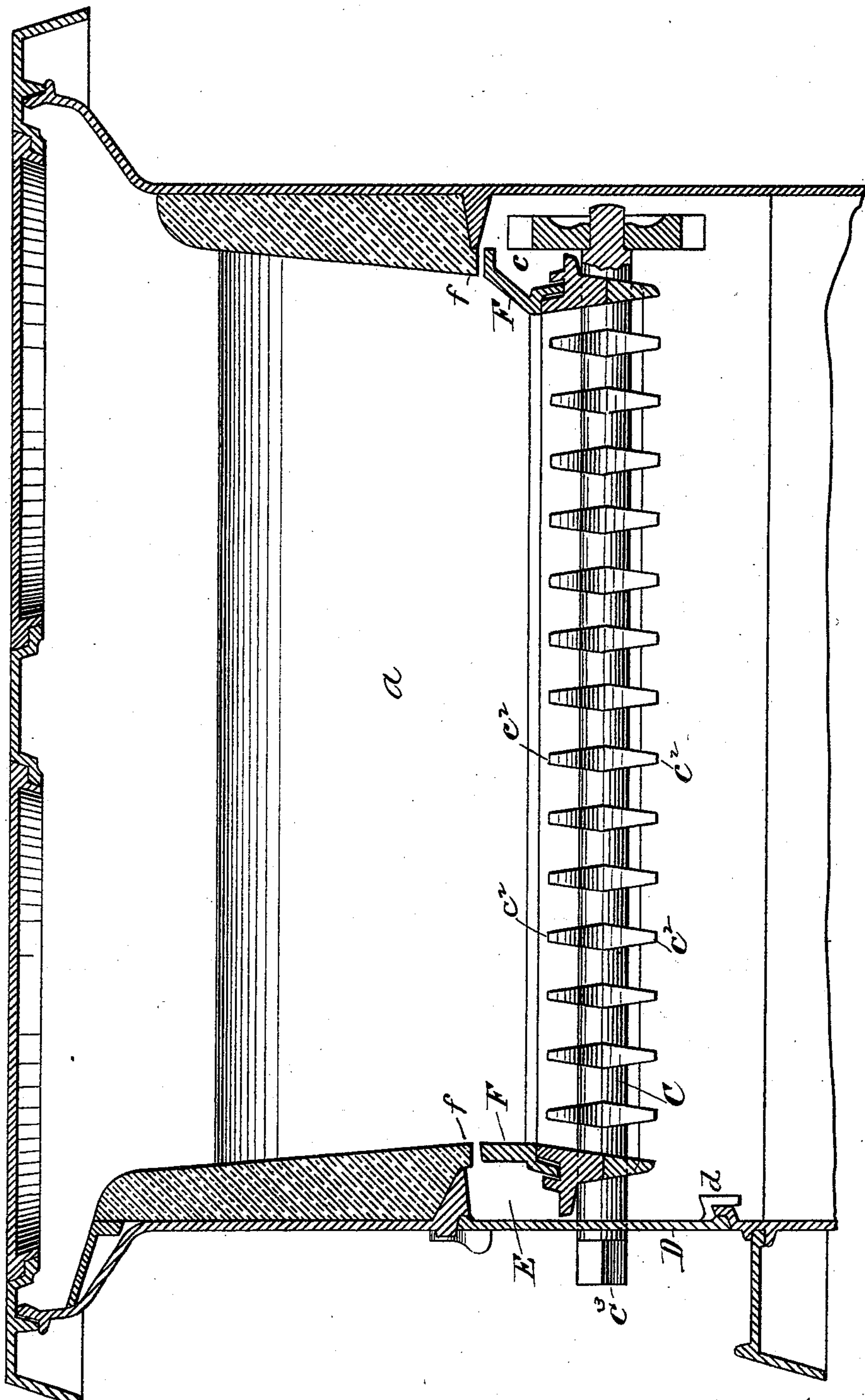


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES.

J. W. Dolan  
James Cummings

INVENTOR.

Frank A. Magee  
by his atty  
Charles H. Raymond



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. MAGEE, OF CHELSEA, ASSIGNOR TO THE MAGEE FURNACE COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## COOKING STOVE OR RANGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,720, dated April 4, 1893.

Application filed April 28, 1892. Serial No. 430,965. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK A. MAGEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chelsea, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cooking Stoves or Ranges, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

The cooking stove or range known as the "Magee" has generally been provided with a grate of peculiar construction, the same comprising two horizontal shafts parallel to each other, supported by a frame geared together at one end, and having short curved laterally extending grate-bar sections. This grate is of pronounced utility for shaking the fire and freeing it from ashes, but as the shafts have been carried by a frame which has formed an integral part of the stove, considerable difficulty has been experienced in repairing the grate, it having been necessary to remove the fire brick from the fire pot, in order to reach the grate frame, it being impossible to remove the grate itself from the frame, as ordinary grates can be removed from their frame upwardly through the fire pot. This objection, however, to the use of the grate has been overcome by forming a support or frame-work for the main parts of the grate, which is independent of the frame of the stove, being supported by it, but not forming an integral part thereof, and so supporting it and constructing the end of the stove that the grate and frame may be moved laterally upon the frame support below the fire brick entirely through the end of the stove, a section of the front wall of the stove being detachable to permit this endwise movement of the grate frame and grate.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a portion of the front of the range provided with my invention. Fig. 2 is a view in vertical section of the fire pot and adjacent part of the range. Fig. 3 is a view in vertical section through the grate and fire pot from the front to the back of the range.

The fire pot A is surrounded on its sides and end by fire brick which is supported by the ledges  $a' a^2$ ; beneath these ledges are the

ledges  $a^3 a^4$ , which provide a support for the grate frame B. The ledges  $a' a^3$  are formed upon a portion of the stove front, the ledges  $a^2 a^4$  upon the division plate  $a^5$ . The grate frame B has the side flanges  $b b'$ , which extend outwardly from the frame sides and bear respectively on the ledges  $a^3 a^4$ . The inner edge  $b^2$  of the grate frame surrounds an opening, which is at its top about the same size or a trifle smaller than the lower part of the fire pot, and it is gradually enlarged in area downwardly by the outward flaring of the inner sides. The frame also has two holes for supporting the shafts C C'. These shafts are parallel with each other, and are united at their inner ends outside the grate frame by the pinions or gears  $c c'$ . Within the frame there extend from each of the shafts two lines of curved grate sections or bars  $c^2$ . One of the shafts, the shaft C, is extended through the forward end of the grate frame, and also through the hole  $c^3$  in the front plate D. To permit the frame and grate to be removed from the range I have formed an opening E through the front of the stove in line with the grate, which is closed except when it is desired to remove the grate frame, by a plate D, which forms a part of the front wall of the stove. This plate may be held in place by screws or by lugs  $d'$  shutting behind the ledge  $d^2$  and buttons  $d^3$  held by screws  $d^4$ , to lap upon the upper edge of the plate D. As the gears  $c c'$  are of a diameter greater than the height of the frame, it is necessary that the fire pot be provided with the removable end plates F F', which are removable with the grate frame through the opening E, and which are supported when the grate frame is in position by the frame and which then serve to close the opening which would otherwise exist between the upper edge of the grate frame and the lower edge of the fire brick at the ends of the fire pot, the fire brick not being carried down so far as it generally is. These ends F may be made integral with the grate frame.

I am aware that it is not new to hang or support a flat grate on a slide frame, and I do not wish to be understood as broadly covering such an organization.

It will be observed that the grate frame is rectangular in shape, and is therefore capable

of supporting other forms of range grates than the form above indicated; also that by arranging the grate frame to slide through an opening especially provided in the front plate  
5 of the range means are afforded for reaching the grate and repairing it, heretofore unknown in cooking stoves and ranges.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent  
10 of the United States—

In a cooking stove or range the combination of the plate having the ledge  $a'$  for supporting the fire brick, and the integral ledge  $a^3$  below it, forming a support and guide way  
15 for a sliding rectangular grate frame, the

ledge  $a^2$  supporting the fire brick, and the integral ledge  $a^4$  below the same forming a support and slide-way for the rectangular grate frame, the said rectangular grate frame, a grate carried thereby, the side or front of the  
20 stove having the opening E, the end plates F F' and the movable plate D, as and for the purpose described.

Executed at Boston this 23d day of April, 1892.

FRANK A. MAGEE.

Witnesses:

F. F. RAYMOND, 2d,  
J. M. DOLAN.