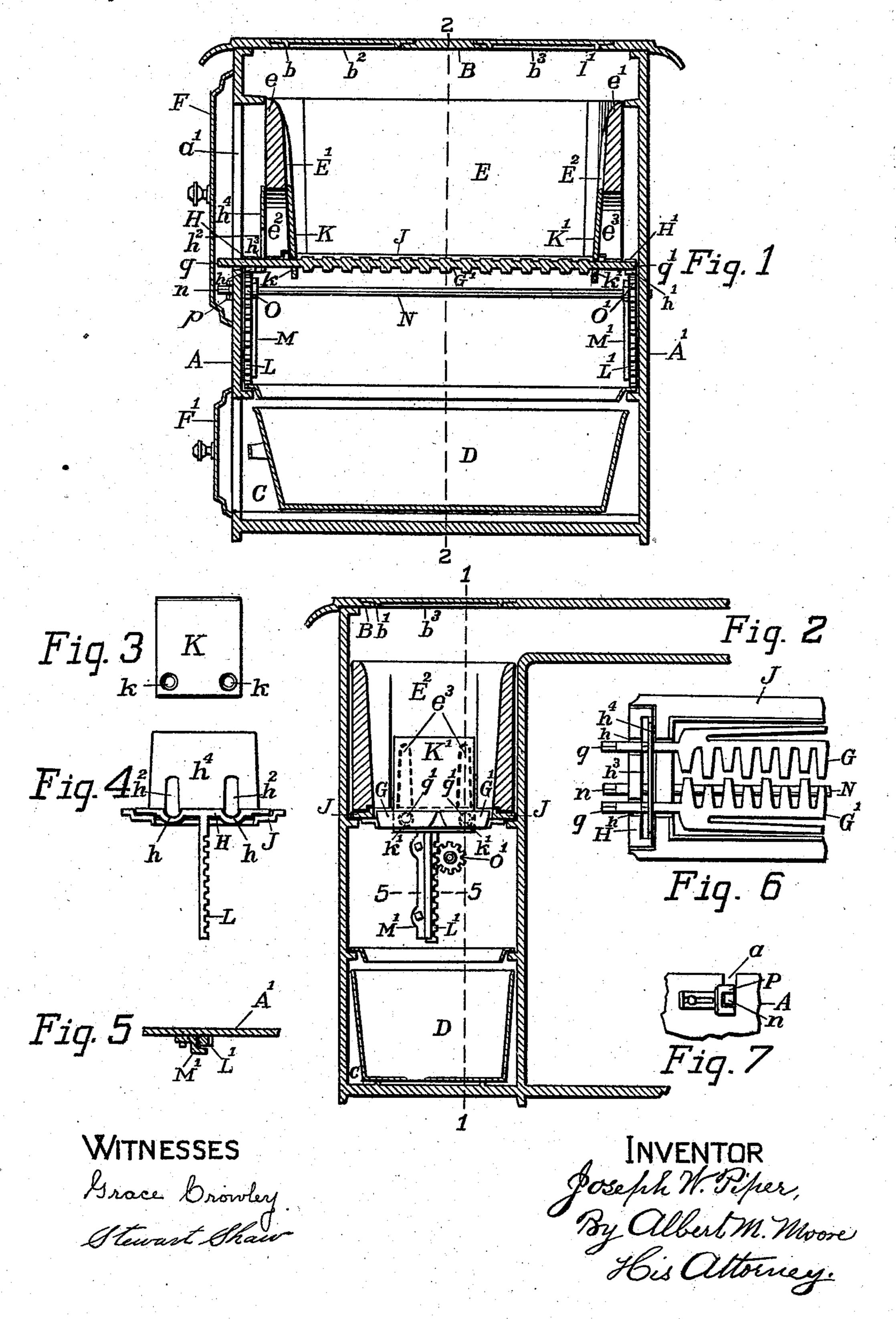
J. W. PIPER.
VERTICALLY ADJUSTABLE GRATE,
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1907.

899,677.

Patented Sept. 29, 1908.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH W. PIPER, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES PIPER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

VERTICALLY-ADJUSTABLE GRATE.

No. 899,677.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 29, 1908.

Application filed October 12, 1907. Serial No. 397,056.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph W. Piper, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Com-5 monwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Vertically-Adjustable Grates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to vertically adjust-10 able grates for supporting the bed of fuel at a greater or less distance from the top plate

of a cooking stove or range.

The grate-bars herein described are so constructed and supported that they may be turned by a wrench or handle applied outside of the stove or range to the pivots of the grate-bars, so that the raising and lowering of said grate-bars require the ends of the firebox and the fire-box linings, if such are used, 20 to be slotted vertically.

the ingress of air through the slots in the ends of the fire-box and to prevent fuel and ashes from filling said slots and thus preventing

25 the operation of the adjusting means.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section of a cookingstove provided with my invention through the combustion-chamber on the line 1 1 in 30 Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, an elevation of the outer side of one of the cover plates, showing beveled holes; Fig. 4, an elevation of the outer side of a grate-bar lifter and rack 35 and an end view of the grate-frame; Fig. 5, a horizontal section on the line 5 5 in Fig. 2 of a part of a side plate of a stove and of the lifter rack and of the way in which said rack travels; Fig. 6, a partial plan of the grate in-40 cluding the frame and bars and one of the lifters; Fig. 7, a side elevation of locking means for the lifter shaft.

The side plates A A¹; the top-plate B provided with holes b b^1 ; covers \bar{b}^2 \bar{b}^3 ; the \bar{a} sh-45 chamber C; ash-pan D; combustion-chamber E with lining $e e^1$; the doors F F^1 ; the duplex grate G G1; the grate frame J; these parts are all of the ordinary construction and operation except as hereinafter described.

50 It will be understood that the grate-frame is stationary and is usually provided at each end with U-shaped journal boxes or grooves, in which turn the pivots or arbors $q \bar{q}^1$ of the one or more grate-bars which support the 55 fuel.

The pivot g, at one end of each grate-bar is longer than the pivot g^1 at the other end of said grate-bar and projects through the sideplate A to be engaged by a suitable wrench.

The fire-brick or other lining $e e^1$ rests on 60 the grate-frame and as usually constructed, would prevent the grate-bar pivots from be-

ing lifted.

I form in the lining, vertical slots e^2 e^3 at each end of the fire-box or combustion-cham- 65 ber of a sufficient vertical length to permit the grate to be raised to the desired height.

I arrange at each end of the fire-box outside of the same a lifter H H¹ to which is secured a rack L L¹, as by casting said rack in 70 one piece with said lifter or otherwise in any convenient manner, which rack depends vertically from said lifter and is guided in a suit-

able way M M¹ (Figs. 1, 2 and 5).

A horizontal shaft N is journaled in the 75 The object of this invention is to prevent | side-plates A A¹ below the grate-frame J and has rigidly secured thereto two equal pinions O O¹ which engage the racks L L¹ respectively, so that by turning said shaft N, said lifters H H¹ will be raised equally. One end 80 n of the shaft N projects through the sideplate A and is many-sided or otherwise adapted to be engaged by a wrench, preferably the same wrench as is used to tip the grate-bars.

> In this invention the pivots $g-g^1$ of the grate-bars are journaled in grooves $h-h^1$ in the lifters H—H¹. One of said lifters H, the one at the end of the fire-box, at which the shaft N and the grate-bars G G¹ are operated, 90 is provided with an upwardly-extending plate h^4 which serves to some extent to prevent the escape of dust when the door F is open and the grate-bars are being turned. The plate is provided with two slots h^2 h^2 95 which allow the adjacent ends or pivots of the grate-bars to be lifted by hand sufficiently to place thereon the usual gears.

When the grates are raised they may be prevented from descending by a notched 100 catch P (Fig. 7) which slides longitudinally on the side-plate A and fits the projecting flat-sided end portion n of the shaft N.

The slot or groove a in the side-plate A opens at the top into the usual opening or 105 door-space a^1 (Fig. 1) to permit the introduction and removal of the shaft N.

With the invention above described, the grate-frame need serve no other purpose than to support the fire-brick or lining, because 110 the catch by preventing the shaft N from rotation will hold the grate in its lowest or any

other position.

To prevent air from entering the fire-box 5 through the slots e^2 e^3 and interfering with the draft and to prevent ashes and fuel from filling said slots and hindering the lifting of the grate-bars, I use two cover-plates K K¹, each provided with two outwardly flaring 10 round holes k k^1 , through which the pivots g g¹ are passed and I form in the inner faces of the end linings of the fire-box two recesses E1 E2, in which these cover-plates are guided | as the grate-bars are raised and lowered. 15 The outward flare of the holes $k k^1$ allow the

cover-plates K K1 to incline outwardly against the linings of the fire-box and prevent fuel from getting outside of said cover-

plate.

It will be seen that this invention enables the grate to be raised while burning fuel is in the combustion-chamber, so that it is not necessary to empty the combustion-chamber before adjusting the height of the grate.

I claim as my invention:—

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1. The combination in a stove, of a firebox having vertical slots, grate-bars having pivots which extend through said slots, lifters, for raising and lowering said grate-30 bars and cover-plates arranged in said fire-

box and extending over said slots and movable with said bars, to prevent material from

entering said slots from said fire-box.

2. The combination in a stove, of a firebox having vertical slots, and having guide 35 recesses, grate-bars having pivots which extend through said slots, lifters, for raising and lowering said grate-bars, and cover-plates arranged in said fire-box and extending over said slots and movable with said bars, in said 40 recesses, to prevent material from entering

said slots from said fire-box.

3. The combination in a stove, of a firebox having vertical slots, and having guide recesses, grate-bars having pivots which ex- 45 tend through said slots, lifters, for raising and lowering said grate-bars, and cover-plates arranged in said fire-box over said slots and having outwardly flaring holes, through which said pivots extend to allow said plates 50 to incline outwardly against said fire-box, to prevent material from entering said slots from said fire-box.

In witness whereof, I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH W. PIPER.

Witnesses:

ALBERT M. MOORE, LUDGER A. NICOL.