L. B. SPROUT.

Coal Stove.

No. 165,694. Patented July 20, 1875.

Fig. 1.

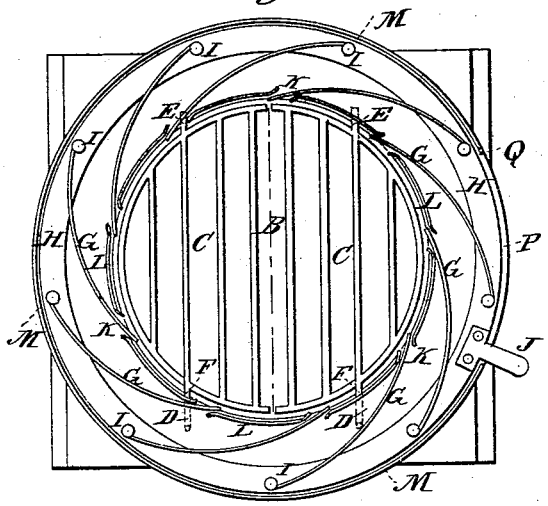


Fig. 3.

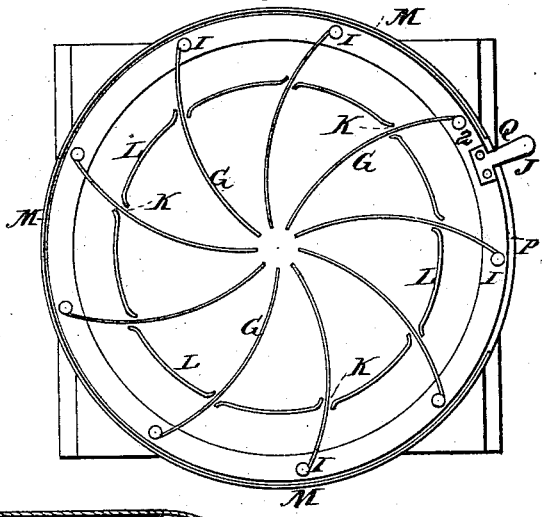
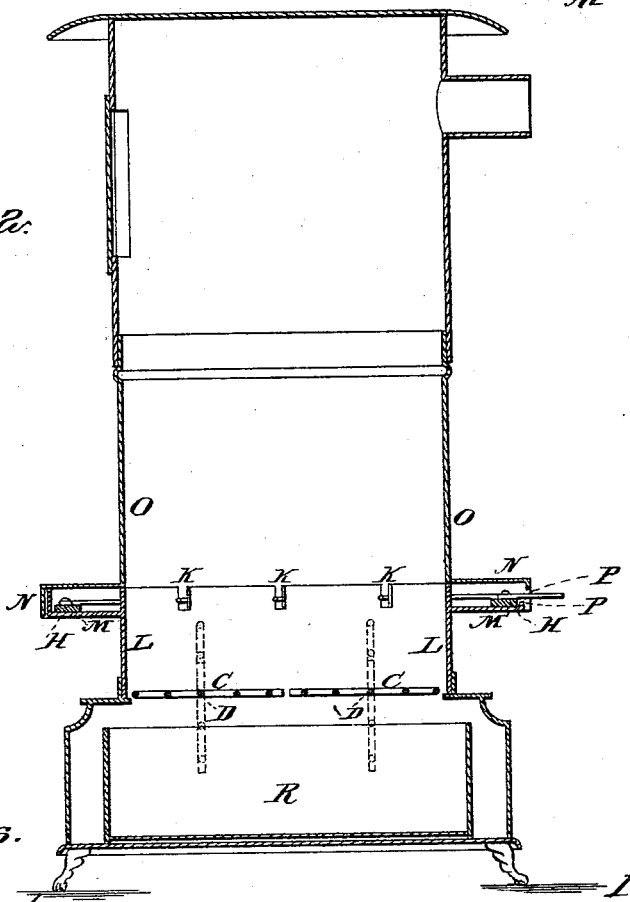


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

S. E. Sprout

N. D. Green

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS B. SPROUT, OF MUNCY, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN COAL-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **165,694**, dated July 20, 1875; application filed September 15, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, L. B. SPROUT, of Muncy, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Coal-Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view with the grate inserted. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section from front to rear. Fig. 3 is a plan view with the grate removed.

My invention relates to coal-stoves provided with sliding rods or bars, said rods being made to pass between the burning coal and the ashes, clinkers, and slate to hold the burning coal in position until the ashes, clinkers, and slate are removed, then to be withdrawn, leaving the burning coal fall upon the grate.

In order to enable others to construct a stove with my invention, I will proceed to fully describe the same.

Fig. 1 represents the base of the stove together with the grate, which grate is divided through the center, represented by the dotted line B, thus making two sections of the grate C C. Each section is made so as to turn on the rods D D, which rods pass through the cylinder at E E and F F, the ends at F F passing entirely through the cylinder, and turning up so as to be operated from the outside of the stove. G G are curved rods attached loosely to the ring or circular plate H by means of rivets I I. J is a lever riveted to the circular plate H. K K are apertures in the upper edge of the cylinder L. The circular plate H is held in position and covered by the flange M surrounding the cylinder L below the apertures K K, and by the flange N on the lower edge of the cylinder O, Fig. 2. The edge of the flange M is turned upward, and the edge of the flange N is turned downward, so as to fit and hold together, leaving an aperture in which the lever J can work, as seen at P in Fig. 3.

In using the stove the cylinders L and O are put together, as seen in Fig. 2, and the top put on in its place. The coal is kindled on the grate C C in the usual manner, and when the coal is consumed upward to the top of the cylinder L, to remove the ashes, clinkers, and slate, I take hold of the lever J and move it to Q, which causes the bars G G to slide in between the burning coal, ashes, and slate, and take the position shown in Fig. 3. I then take hold of the bars F F and turn the grate downward, as seen in Fig. 2, which allows the ashes, clinkers, and slate to drop into the ash-pan R. I then replace the grate C C in position and return the lever J to its original position, as seen in Fig. 1, which allows the burning coal to drop down on the grate C C, and repeat this operation whenever the coal is consumed to the top of the cylinder L.

It is obvious that straight as well as curved rods or prongs may be used.

What I claim as of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with the cylinder L, the rods G G, the movable plate H, and the lever J, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with the cylinder L of a stove or furnace, a support, constructed and operating substantially as described, attached to the outside thereof to hold the rods or prongs in position, so that they will readily enter the openings in the cylinder.

LEWIS B. SPROUT.

Witnesses:

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