

R. J. KING.

HEARTH PLATE.

No. 185,757.

Patented Dec. 26, 1876.

Fig. 1.

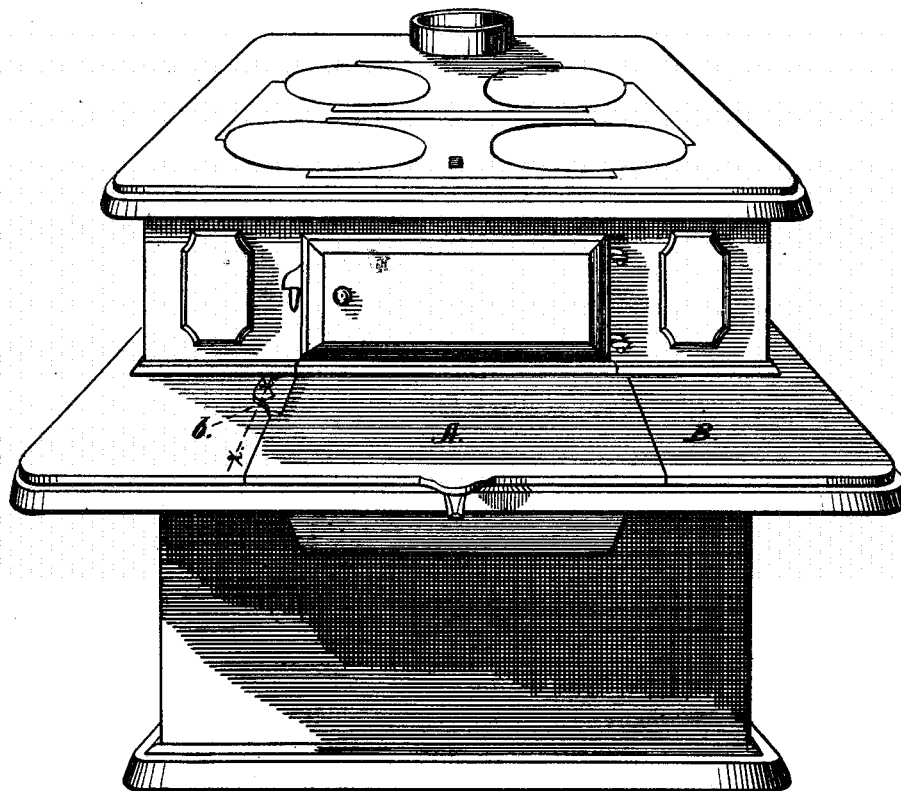
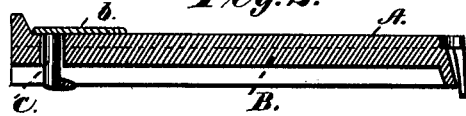


Fig. 2.



Witnesses;
Geo. M. Beck
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by his Atty.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUFUS J. KING, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEARTH-PLATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **185,757**, dated December 26, 1876; application filed December 9, 1876.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, RUFUS J. KING, of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hearth-Plates for Stoves, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention belongs to that class of stoves, furnaces, or ranges which have pivoted and laterally-swinging hearth-plates to admit and regulate the draft, as well as to afford means of access to the ash-pit. All hearth-plates of this description rest upon and are somewhat raised above the top surface of the hearth, so that in setting culinary vessels thereon they are apt to tilt and be upset, owing to the unevenness of the surface.

The object of my invention is to provide a hearth-plate whose top is flush or level with the top of the rest of the hearth, so that together they form an unbroken surface, and yet the plate may be raised and swung around when necessary, as are ordinary plates.

I accomplish my purpose by forming a recess in the hearth to accommodate the plate, and then pivoting it thereto, as will be here-with set forth.

To enable others skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to make and use the same, I would thus more minutely and particularly describe the invention, referring to the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 represents, in perspective, a cooking-stove viewed from the front, and provided with my improved hearth-plate. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the hearth through the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

A represents the hearth-plate, of the ordinary shape and construction, having projecting laterally from one of its rear corners a bracket, *b*. Riveted or attached in any convenient manner to this bracket, on its under side, is a pivot, *c*, which is at right angles to the plane of the hearth, and whose lower end is furnished with a detent, as seen in Fig. 2. The hearth B is recessed to allow the top of the plate to be level with the top of the rest of the hearth, and the pivot *c* is passed through an oval opening in the side of the same, Fig. 2, sufficiently large to admit it, and yet such as to detain it by the detent when the plate is swung around, and so prevent the removal of the latter when in this position. The pivot *c* is long enough to allow the plate, when swung around, to rest flat upon the rest of the hearth. Another advantage of this arrangement is, that the plate, even while so swung about, is yet held firmly to the hearth by the detent, and cannot therefore fall therefrom, and be broken.

I am aware that it is not new simply to recess the hearth to accommodate a plate; nor is it novel to hinge the plate laterally, so as to allow it to be swung around.

What I do claim is as follows:

A hearth-plate, A, let into the hearth B, so that the top surfaces of both are in the same plane, and hinged to the hearth by the pivot *c*, with its detent, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Witness my hand this 6th day of December, A. D. 1876.

RUFUS J. KING.

Witnesses :

CHAS. M. PECK,
LEO. GREULICH.