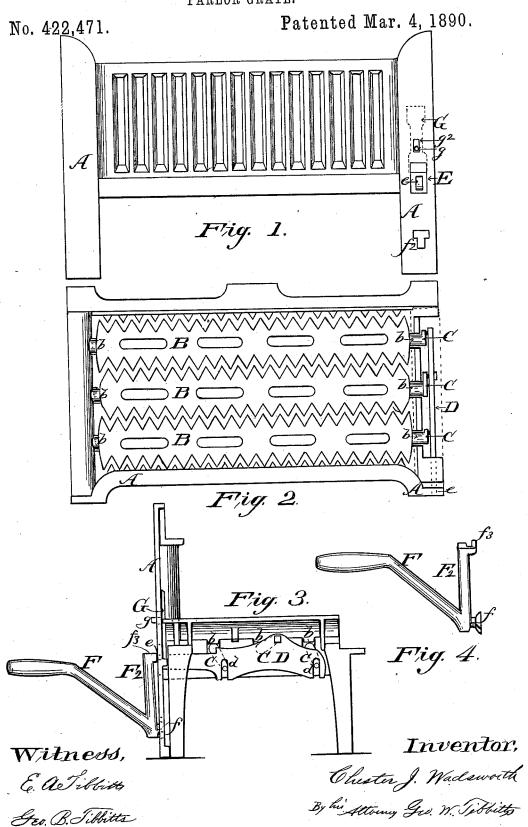
C. J. WADSWORTH. PARLOR GRATE.



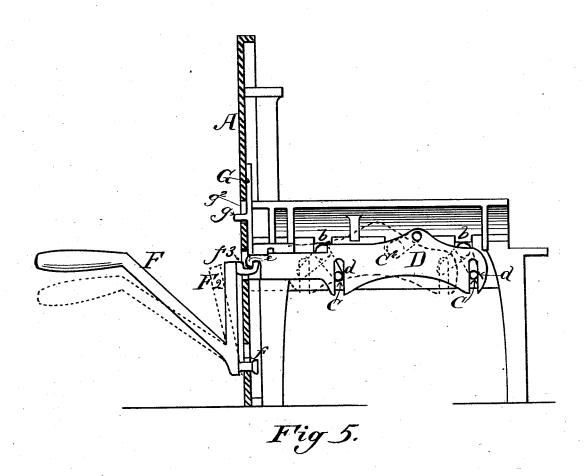
(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 2.

C. J. WADSWORTH.
PARLOR GRATE.

No. 422,471.

Patented Mar. 4, 1890.



Witness, Geo, B. Tilbitt, E. a. Tistitta Inventor, Chester J. Wadsworth, By hightorny Geo. W. Tibbitts

United States Patent

CHESTER J. WADSWORTH, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PARLOR-GRATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,471, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed May 6, 1889. Serial No. 309,823. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER J. WADS-WORTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga 5 and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Place Grates, of which the following is a specifica-

This invention relates to parlor fire-grates; 10 and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination, with the grate-bars, of a rocking and dumping mechanism, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a grate. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of a grate having my improvement attached. Fig. 3 is an end view of the grate, showing my new rocking and dumping mech-20 anism. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the rocking and dumping handle. Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the right front jamb, showing the handle attached and manner of rocking the grate-bars.

A represents the front frame covering the jambs of a fire-place.

BBB are grate-bars having serrated edges, and are journaled in the end cross-bars of a supporting-frame. On the right-hand end of 30 said grate-bars are provided crank-arms C C C2, those on the two outside bars turned downward at an angle of about thirty-six degrees from the level plane and that on the middle bar at an angle of thirty-six degrees upward 35 from the level plane.

D is a bar connected with the cranks of said grate-bars B by means of a hole near its middle upper part to the middle crank, and by slots \bar{d} \bar{d} in its under side to the two out-40 side cranks. This bar D is used for shaking and turning the grate-bars, as hereinafter shown. The forward end of said bar D extends to an opening E in the frame A, and has a hook e on the end.

F is a handle for shaking the grate. On

the lower corner is provided a T-shaped projection f, which is designed to be inserted in a T-shaped slot f^2 in the front frame A. This forms a fulcrum upon which the handle is vibrated.

F² is an upwardly-extending arm on said handle, and has a hook f^3 , which engages with the hook e on the bar D. The vibrating movements of the handle are thus imparted to the bar D for agitating the grate- 55

G is a latch-plate set on the inside of the frame A, designed as a stop to limit the movements of the bar for shaking the grate by the striking of a shoulder on the top edge 60 of the bar. Said plate G has a pin g projecting through a slot g^2 in the plate A. The purpose of this is to provide for raising the plate G, when desired, to turn the grate-bars B for dumping and allow the bar D to be 65 brought farther forward for that purpose.

Having described my invention, I claim as

1. The combination of the grate-bars B B B, trunnioned in the end bars of the frame, 70 the outside grate-bars having the downwardreaching crank-arms C C and the middle bar having upward-reaching crank-arm C2, the bar D, pivotally attached to crank C^2 and connected to cranks C C by the slots d d, and a means 75 for reciprocally operating said bar D for imparting a rocking motion to the grate-bars, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In combination, the bar D, connected to 80 the crank-arms C C $^{\rm C}$ C, in the manner described, the lever F, provided with the arm F^2 and the **T**-head projection f, hook f^3 , the slide G, and the jamb-front A, constructed and arranged to operate substantially as de-85 scribed.

CHESTER J. WADSWORTH.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. TIBBITTS, JOHN W. TAYLOR.