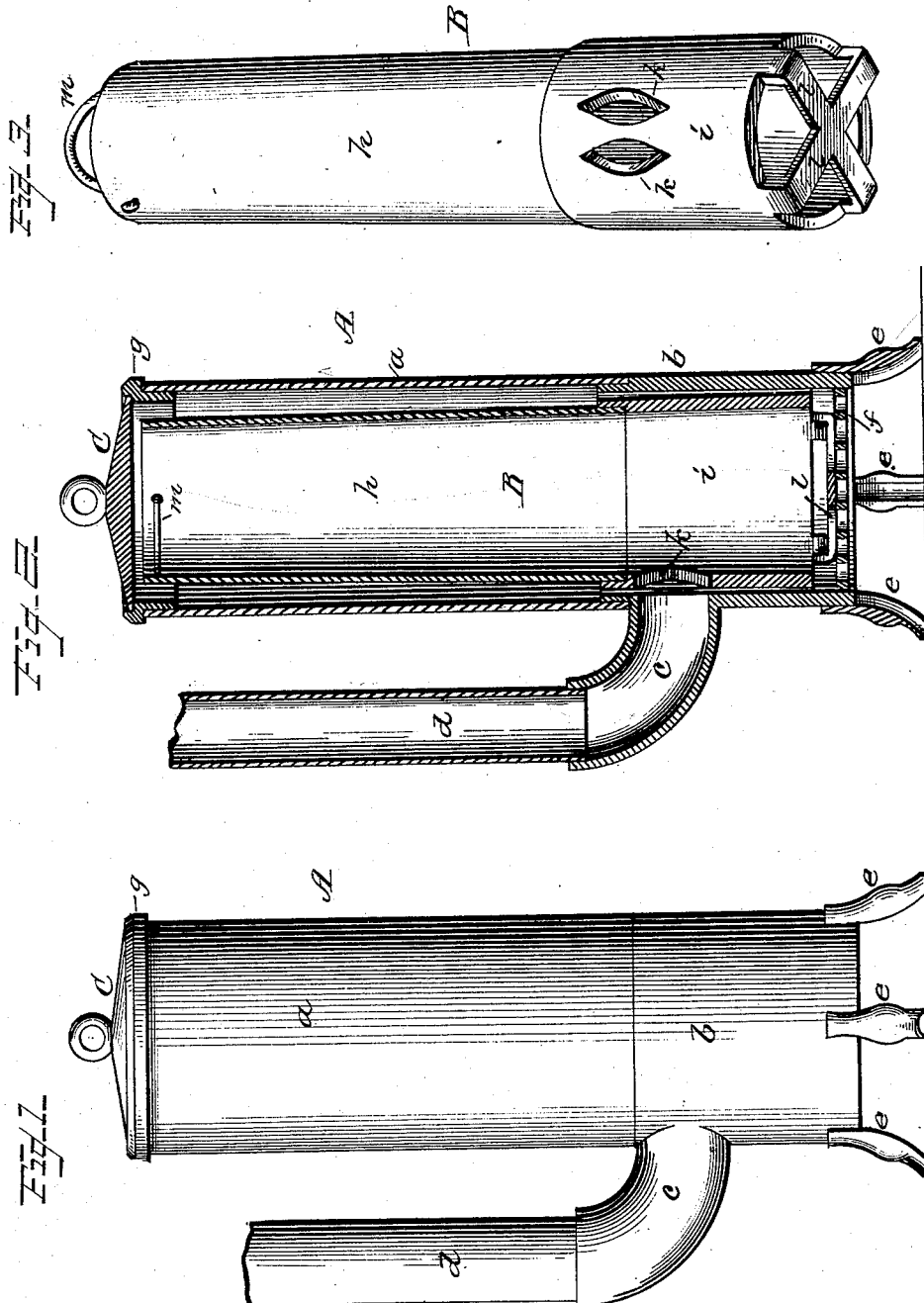


(No Model.)

W. H. HARRIS.  
STOVE FOR BURNING TRASH.

No. 302,332.

Patented July 22, 1884.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. HARRIS, OF CARLETON, NEBRASKA.

## STOVE FOR BURNING TRASH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,332, dated July 22, 1884.

Application filed January 11, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HARRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Carleton, in the county of Thayer and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stoves for Burning Trash; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a side elevation of my invention; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical section thereof; and Fig. 3 a detail view in perspective of the bucket for containing the trash to be consumed.

The present invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in that class of stoves adapted for burning and consuming trash—such as straw, leaves, corn-cobs, and other like substance—that is not of any value.

The object of the present invention is to improve and simplify this class of stoves, whereby they will be more effective, and more readily manufactured at a greatly reduced cost, and may be conveniently transported from place to place, as necessity requires. These objects I attain by the construction substantially as shown in the drawings, and hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the cylinder of the stove, which I preferably construct in the following manner: The upper portion, *a*, is of sheet metal, preferably sheet-iron, and the lower portion or base, *b*, is of cast-iron, the two being connected together by riveting, or in any other suitable manner found most convenient. The base *b* is cast with a goose-neck, *c*, for connecting thereto a suitable pipe, *d*, of any convenient length, to conduct the smoke away from the stove. The base *b*, if desired, may be provided with suitable legs, *e*, and a grate, *f*, either stationary or removable, or adapted to tip, as in the ordinary stove. The top of the cylinder A, or the upper end of the sheet-metal portion *a*, has suitably connected to it a cast-metal rim, *g*, to form a seat for a lid, C.

Within the cylinder A is placed a bucket, B,

which contains the trash to be consumed, and consists preferably of an upper portion, *h*, of sheet metal—such as iron—and the bottom portion or base, *i*, of boiler-iron or cast-iron of any desired thickness, and has openings *k*, which register with the opening in the goose-neck *c*, and cross-bars *l* at its lower end to hold the trash in the bucket and prevent it from falling through.

In place of the cross-bars any other suitable means may be employed, so long as it will prevent the trash from dropping out through the bottom of the bucket, and at the same time allow the trash to be set fire to through the grate. The bucket B at its upper end is provided with a bail, *m*, for convenience of handling in filling and carrying the bucket to or from the stove, also inserting and lifting it out of the same. Any number of buckets may be used with the stove, so that one or more is always filled and ready to be placed in the cylinder when the other one, or that already in the cylinder, has been withdrawn. It should be noticed that the bucket B is slightly tapering, being larger at the bottom than at the top, so that when the trash is forced in at the top with the hand quite firm the flare of the bucket will hold it down. Now, the bucket being full, it is taken by the bail and lifted into the cylinder and a match touched to the trash at the bottom, and as it burns the fire will be confined to the cast-metal portions *b i* of both the cylinder and bucket by the openings *k* and goose-neck *c*, as owing to the draft the blaze or flame will not rise above the goose-neck and openings. This insures the fire burning at the lower portion of the stove all the time, and as it consumes the trash above will be self-feeding, owing to the taper or flare of the bucket.

When in use the stove may rest on a common square ash-box, and is not only useful for burning and consuming trash, but by removing the bucket it may be used for heating purposes, and also for drying green wood.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a stove for burning trash, a cylinder having its upper portion formed of sheet metal and its lower portion or base of cast metal,

provided with a goose-neck, in combination with a removable tapering or flaring cylinder composed of a sheet-metal top and cast-metal bottom or base with draft opening or openings, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5 2. In a stove for burning trash, a cylinder having an upper portion of sheet metal, to which is attached a cast-metal rim, and a cast-metal base provided with a goose-neck, grate,  
10 and legs, in combination with a removable tapering or flaring bucket provided with a bail at its top, and at its lower end cross-bars and

draft-openings, the upper and lower portions of said bucket being respectively sheet and cast metals, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 15

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. HARRIS.

Witnesses:

ANDREW S. STEVENSON,  
HENRY R. SHUTT.