

(No Model.)

J. H. HART.

ASH PAN.

No. 304,643.

Patented Sept. 2, 1884.

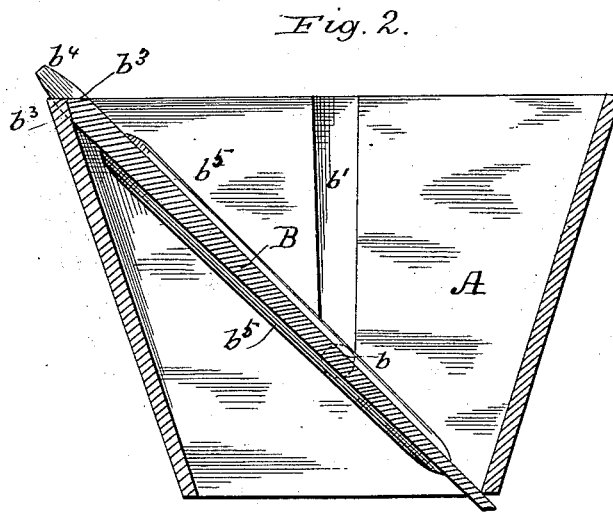
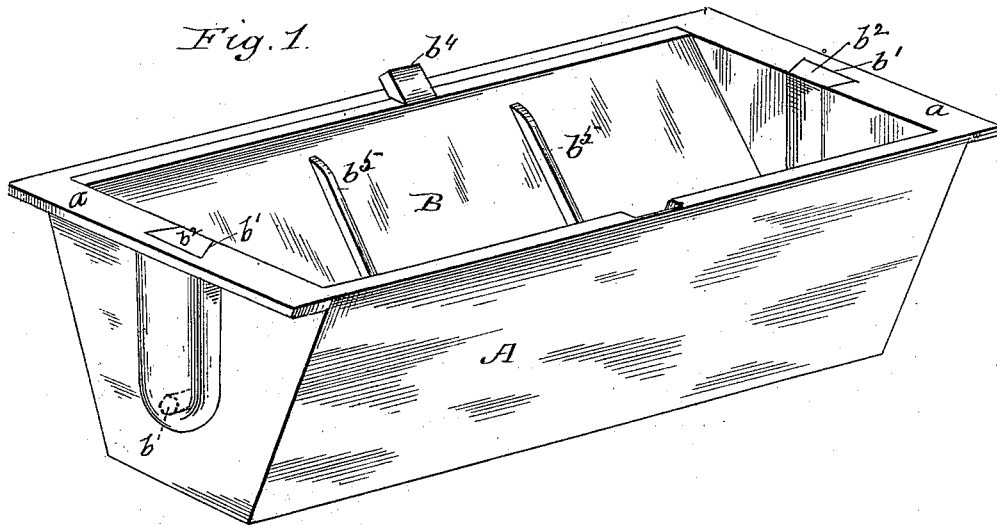
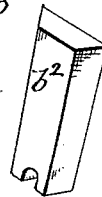


Fig. 3



Witnesses:
L. C. Hills,
E. E. Masson

Inventor:
James H. Hart
By Curtis & Burdette
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. HART, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

ASH-PAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,643, dated September 2, 1884.

Application filed January 10, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. HART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ash-Depositors, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of an ash-depositor constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a central transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail in perspective.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

My invention relates to that class of ash-depositors which are designed to be located in the floor of an ash-compartment of a stove or heating-furnace, and to serve when so located, or when located in the floor of a building and in suitable proximity to an ash-compartment of a stove or heating-furnace, as a means for conducting the ashes from the same to any suitable receptacle located in the basement or other room beneath; and the main object in view is to construct my depositor so as to cause it to act automatically, so that from time to time, as the ashes accumulate therein, it will deposit the same and conduct them away and again set itself in a closed condition to receive other ashes. The resulting advantage is that no personal attention is required to free the depositor from ashes or to set it for future service.

A represents a rectangular frame-work provided with a flange, *a*, extending entirely around its upper edge, or at each end or side, as preferred, whereby it is adapted to be placed in and supported over a suitable hole or opening in the floor of an ash-compartment of a stove or heating-furnace, or in the floor of a building in proximity thereto, so that the ashes therefrom will pass or fall, or may be passed or caused to fall through the frame-work and the opening to any suitable receptacle.

B represents the door of the depositor; and it consists of a rectangular plate adapted to fit the frame-work lengthwise, and to be supported by pivots *b*, which in this instance are

located at the middle of the end edges of the door, which pivots are to be connected in any suitable manner with the end walls of the frame-work. The upper edge of the door is thickened so as to overbalance by its weight that portion of the door below the pivots *b*. As thus far described, it will be seen that the door will, when not otherwise affected, fall and rest upon one of the longer upper sides of the open frame-work, so that normally it is always closed, and its lower edge is held against the opposite lower edge of said frame-work. As ashes accumulate upon the door, they slide down the same to points below the pivots, and are retained there until their weight overcomes that of the upper edge and portion of the door above its pivots, when by said weight the door is moved upon its pivots to or toward a vertical position, and the ashes fall into the receptacle beneath, and the door, relieved of said weight, returns to a closed position, thus shutting off communication with said receptacle and excluding the dust and air arising therefrom.

I have illustrated certain minor characteristics of construction, but do not confine myself thereto, but may vary the same in any manner and to any extent within the skill of persons conversant in the manufacture of similar articles. For example, I cast or otherwise form in the end walls of the frame-work channels or grooves *b'*, leading from the upper edge to bearings for the pivots *b*, and I show the walls of the grooves dovetailed or slanted to receive and retain plugs or keys *b''*, which shall prevent the lodgment of clinkers or dirt within said grooves above the pivots therein, whereby the door might become clogged and held open. The corners of the upper edges of the door are equally beveled, as at *b''*, so that when closed it will lie flush with the upper surface of the flange *a* at either side of the frame. A handle, *b'*, is also provided, by which the door may be opened by hand. Strengthening-ribs *b''* are also provided, but, as before stated, these minor features may be either used or omitted, as desired, and the pivots may be placed, say at about one-third of the distance from the bottom to the top corner of each end, whereby a door not hav-

ing a thickened upper edge would automatically close itself, and otherwise operate as described.

Having described my invention and its operation, what I claim is--

1. The combination of the frame A, having inclined sides and vertical ends, with a door, B, of substantially wedge shape in cross-section, beveled as described, and pivoted below the center of its width to said frame, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the door B, having the handle b^1 and beveled edges b^3 , with the

frame A, having inclined sides, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of the frame A, having the flange a , and the grooves b' and the keys b^2 , with the door B, having the pivots b , the upper edge beveled at b^3 , and the handle b^1 , substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES H. HART.

Witnesses:

HENRY COLLINS,
G. W. SPRAGUE.