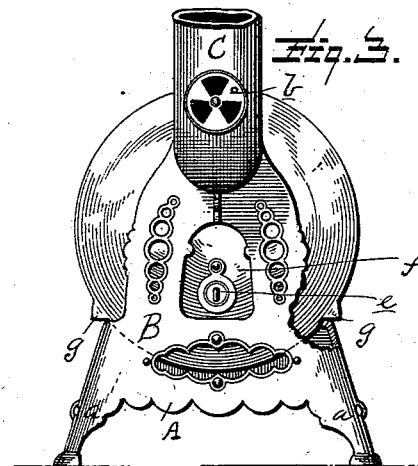
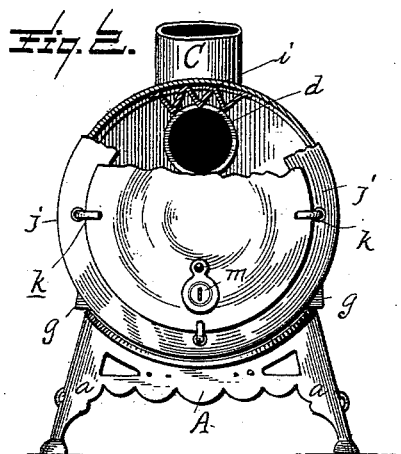
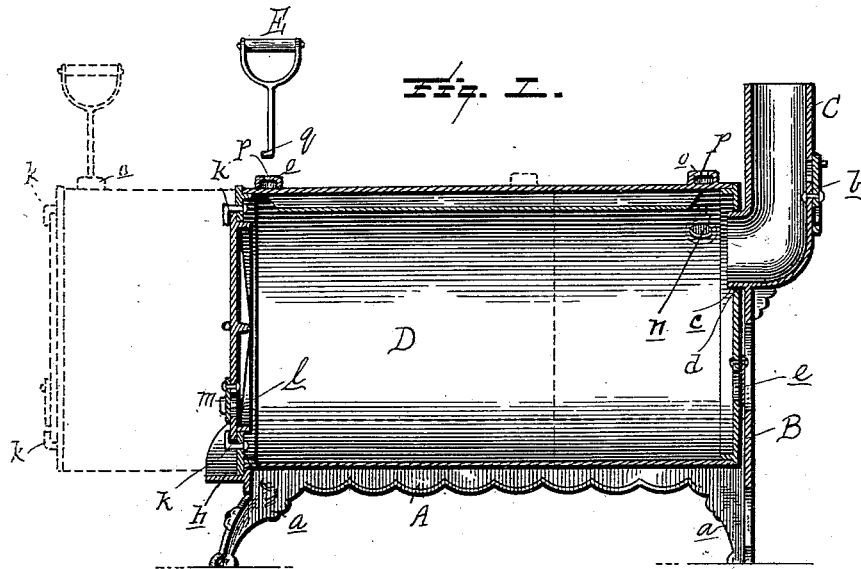


(No Model.)

J. M. MILLHOLLAND.  
STOVE FOR BURNING TRASH.

No. 420,279.

Patented Jan. 28, 1890.



Witnesses  
L. C. Mills.  
E. A. Bond.

Inventor  
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By his Attorney  
Chas. W. Fowler

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. MILLHOLLAND, OF STEELE CITY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
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## STOVE FOR BURNING TRASH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,279, dated January 28, 1890.

Application filed October 22, 1889. Serial No. 327,792. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN M. MILLHOLLAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Steele City, in the county of Jefferson 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 of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in stoves for burning trash; and it has for its object to provide an improved device of this character wherein provision is made for preventing the turning of the stove body or cylinder upon the base so as to always insure perfect connection with the flue, and wherein shall be combined other novel features, all as more fully hereinafter set forth.

The novelty in the present instance resides in the peculiar combinations and the construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical longitudinal section through a stove constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a front end view of the same with portions broken away. Fig. 3 is a rear end view.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a base supported upon suitable legs *a*, and consisting of end pieces connected by longitudinal pieces forming a skeleton base, the rear end piece B extending upward beyond the sides and formed with the flue portion C, provided with a suitable damper *b*, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 3. This base and the portion supporting the flue may be made as ornamental in appearance as may be desired, and may be made of any suitable material. The flue portion has a neck *c* extending a short distance inside the vertical rear end portion, as shown in Fig. 1, to fit within a hole in the rear end of the body or cylinder, hereinafter described.

The body or cylinder D is made of suitable

material and the desired size. At its rear end it is provided with a hole *d*, adapted to receive the neck *c* of the flue, as shown in Fig. 1. The rear end or head of this body is also provided with a suitable draft-opening *e*, controlled by a suitable damper, as shown. The rear vertical portion of the base is provided with a suitable aperture *f* in such position as to provide ready access to this damper when desired.

The body or cylinder is formed with or provided with lugs or ribs *g* below its center in such position as to engage and be guided by the upper inner edges of the sides of the base, as shown in Fig. 3, and serve as guides for the same, as well as centering devices to insure the ready engagement of the neck *c* of the flue with the hole *d* in the rear end of the body or cylinder. They also serve to prevent turning of the cylinder on its base. The forward end of the base is extended, as shown at *h*, to form a sort of ash-pit to prevent ashes from falling onto the floor.

Attached to the inner face of the drum, at the upper side thereof, are the corrugated strips or strip *i*, strengthening the drum and forming V-shaped flues, leading from the front to the rear of the drum.

The front end of the cylinder or body is made detachable and in the following manner: Secured to the outer rim *j* are the fastening devices *k*, constructed to rotate, and at their outer ends formed with right-angled portions, as shown. The head or door is made to fit over the opening in the end of the cylinder, and when in place is secured by turning the fastenings so that the right-angled portions shall impinge against the outer rim of the cover, as shown in Fig. 2, and thus hold it in place. The head can be easily removed by a reverse movement. This head is provided with a draft-opening *l*, controlled by a suitable damper *m*.

The body or cylinder is provided near its rear end at the side with a feed-opening *n*, through which the fire may be started when desired. This should have a suitable cover.

Upon the top of the body or cylinder are formed two nipples *o*, one near each end, and each provided with an opening *p* in its top. These are for the purpose of receiving the

bent end *g* of the handles E, by which the body or cylinder may be readily moved from place when hot. By turning the handle into a horizontal position and entering the bent end thereof in the opening in the nipple and then bringing the handle into a vertical position, the bent end will engage upon the under side of the nipple and the body can then be lifted.

The curve at the rear of the lower portion of the flue serves to conduct all moisture or soot that may be become detached in the flue back into the stove-body.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination, with the base, of the removable cylinder provided upon opposite sides below the center with lugs adapted to engage the inner upper edges of the side

pieces of the base, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the base having vertical rear portion supporting the flue and provided with aperture, as described, of the cylinder supported upon said base and having a draft-opening in its rear end coincident with the aperture in said vertical portion of the base, substantially as described.

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

JOHN M. MILLHOLLAND.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. POIDERIN,  
GEO. M. BIXBY.