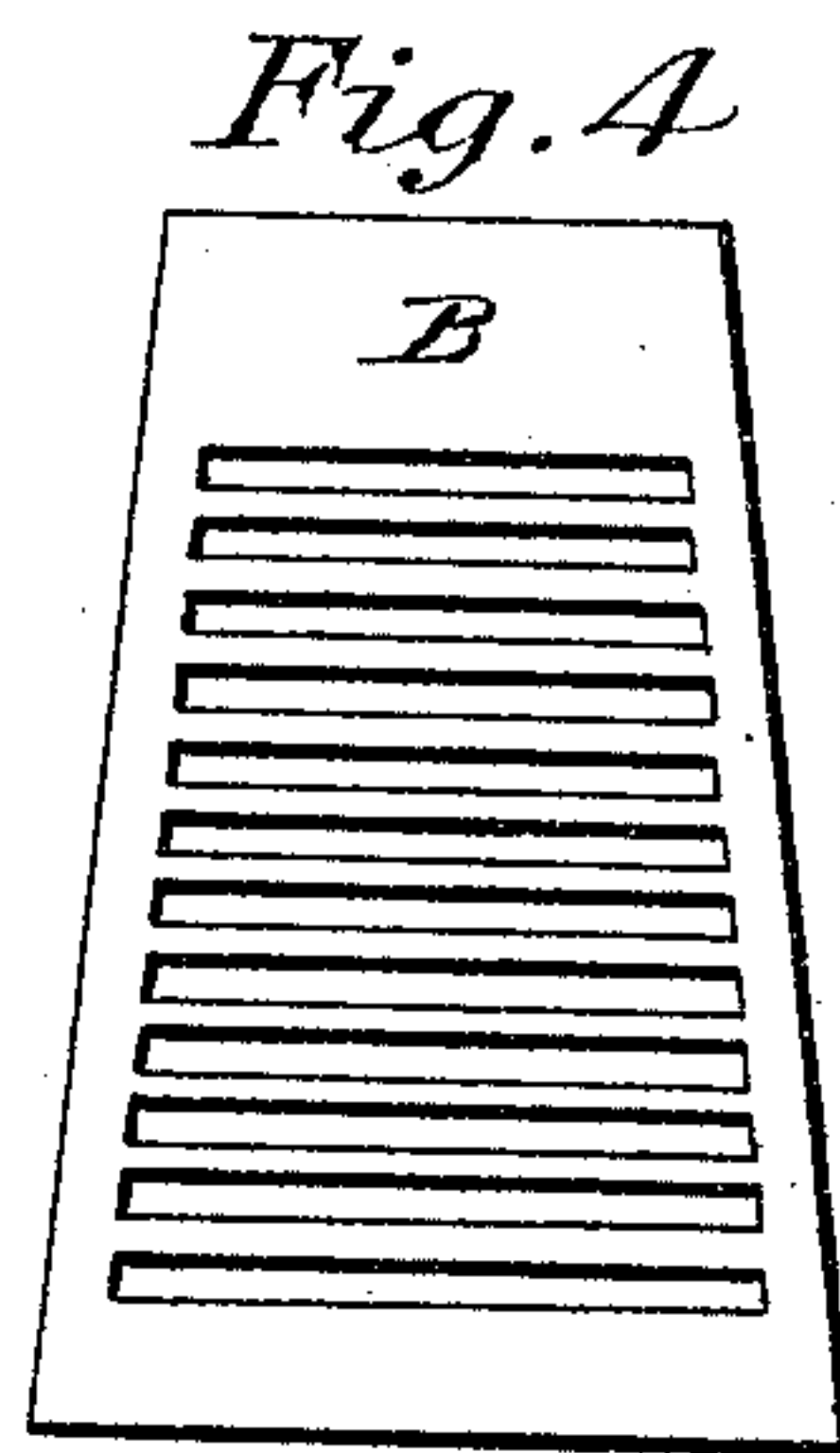
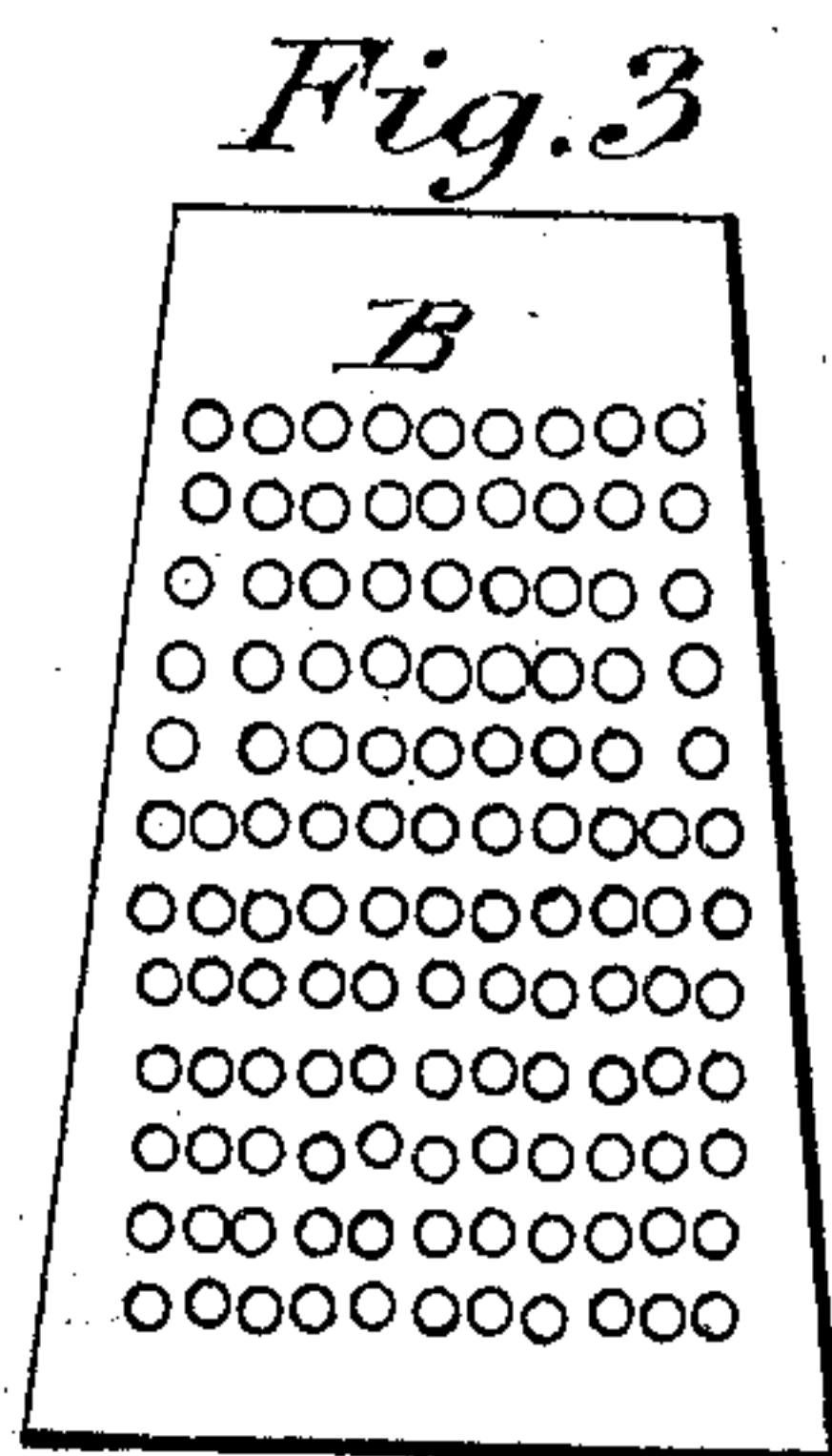
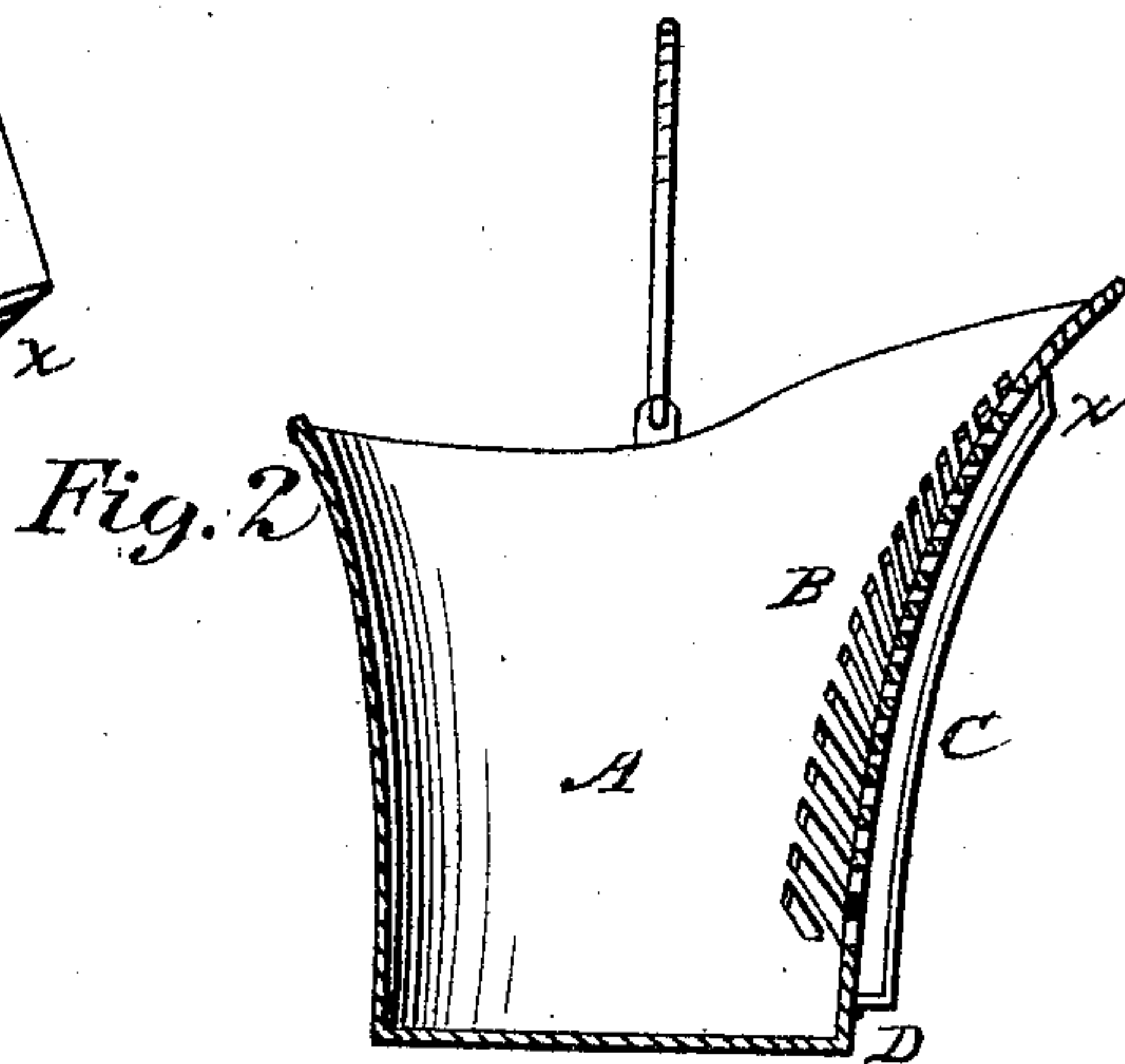
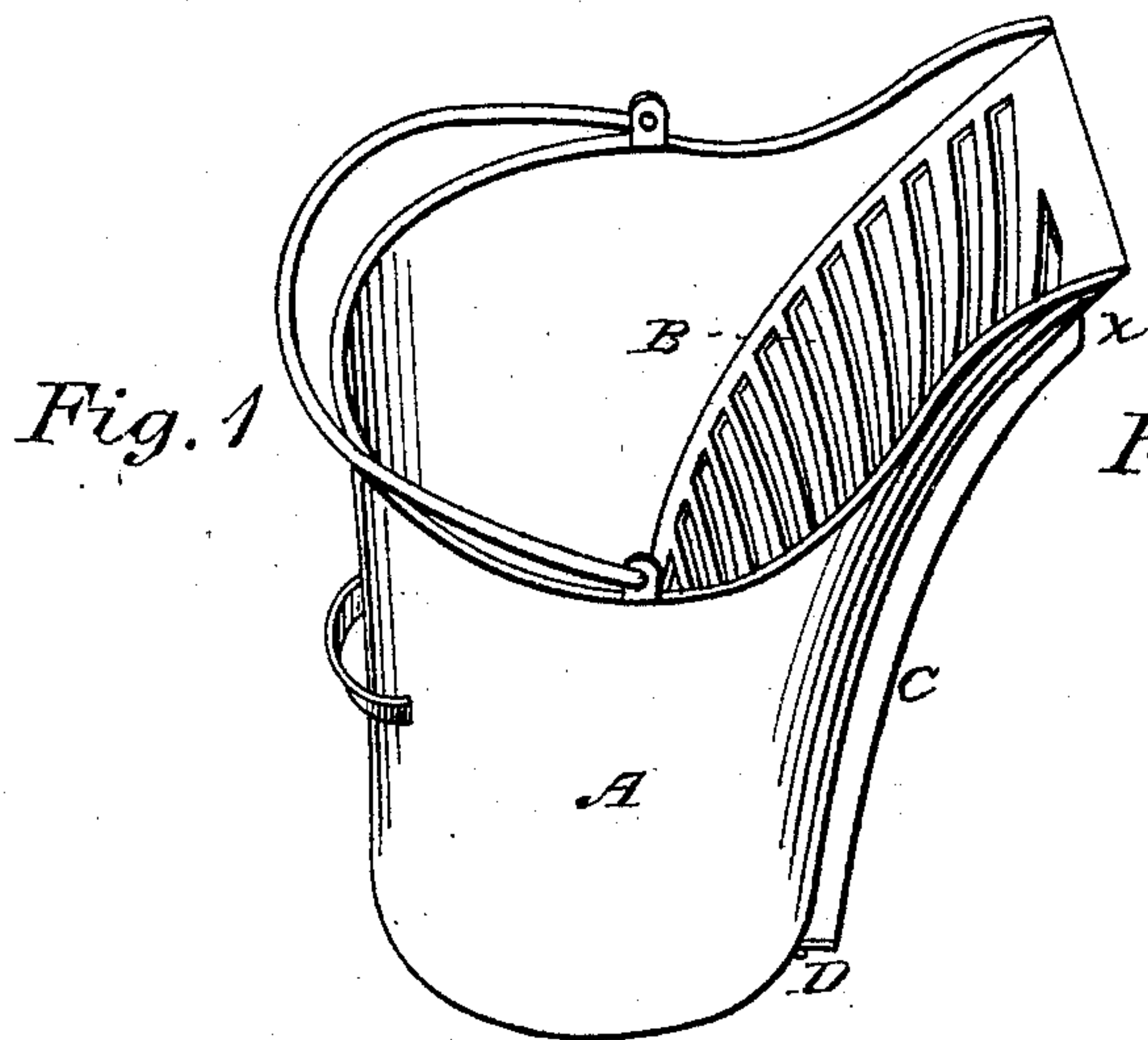


YEATMAN & MASON.

Coal Scuttle.

No. 61,301.

Patented Jan. 15, 1867.



*Witnesses:*

*C. M. Alexander*  
*J. D. Stockbridge*

*Inventor:*

*A. A. Yeatman*  
*J. M. Mason*

# United States Patent Office.

A. A. YEATMAN AND J. M. MASON, OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Letters Patent No. 61,301, dated January 15, 1867.*

## COAL HOD.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, A. A. YEATMAN and J. M. MASON, of Washington, in the county of Washington, and in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful improvements in "Coal Buckets;" and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The primary object of our invention is to effectually and thoroughly sift the dust from the coal, and prevent the same from either falling upon the floor or the fire; and to sift the ashes from coal cinders, when it is found preferable to re-use the cinders in a new or second fire.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, A represents a coal bucket of the ordinary form and constructed of the usual materials. Within the front or mouth of said bucket we place a metallic sieve, which extends from the top to near the bottom of the bucket, in the slight curved form corresponding with the shape of said bucket. This sieve, B, may be of crossed wire, perforated plate, horizontally slotted plate, or a diagonal slotted plate, as seen in the Figures 1, 2, and 4, of annexed drawings. We prefer the diagonal plate, or the perforated plate, from the fact we believe they are simple in construction, and very effectually perform the objects for which they are designed. It will be seen that the sieve is placed just inside of the outer plate forming the front of the coal bucket, so as to leave a small space between the two. C represents the front of the bucket, which forms a small receptacle to receive the dust and ashes. This chamber has a hinged door, D, at its bottom, for allowing the dust or ashes to be dropped after the chamber is filled. The top of this chamber C forms a shoulder or rest for the mouth of the bucket, X, when the coal is being thrown into the fire. The sieve may be added to many of the coal buckets in use, and may be placed therein either by riveting or any other suitable manner, having the slots or perforations of sufficient size that the coal may pass over the sieve, when the bucket is inclined in the natural position therefor, and the dust fall into the chamber C.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. Placing a sieve B, of suitable construction, within the mouth of a coal bucket, so that the lumps of coal may be passed over said sieve and the dust thereof fall through it as herein specified.

2. The combination of the bucket A with chamber C, forming shoulder, X at its top, and sieve B, when constructed and used substantially as herein specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing coal bucket, we have herenunto set our hands and seals this 20th day of December, 1866.

A. A. YEATMAN,  
J. M. MASON.

Witnesses:

C. M. ALEXANDER,  
J. E. BEARDSLEY.