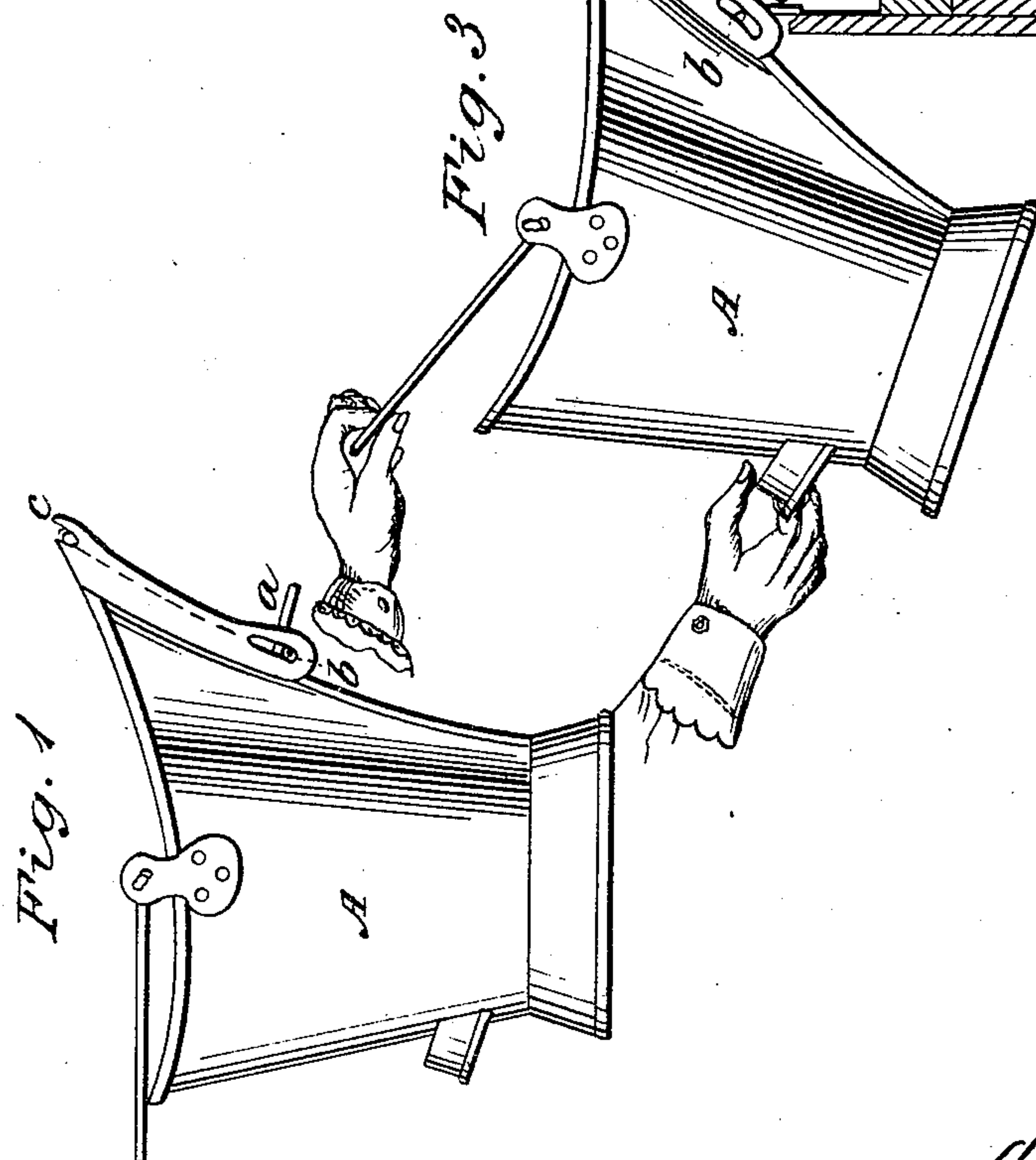
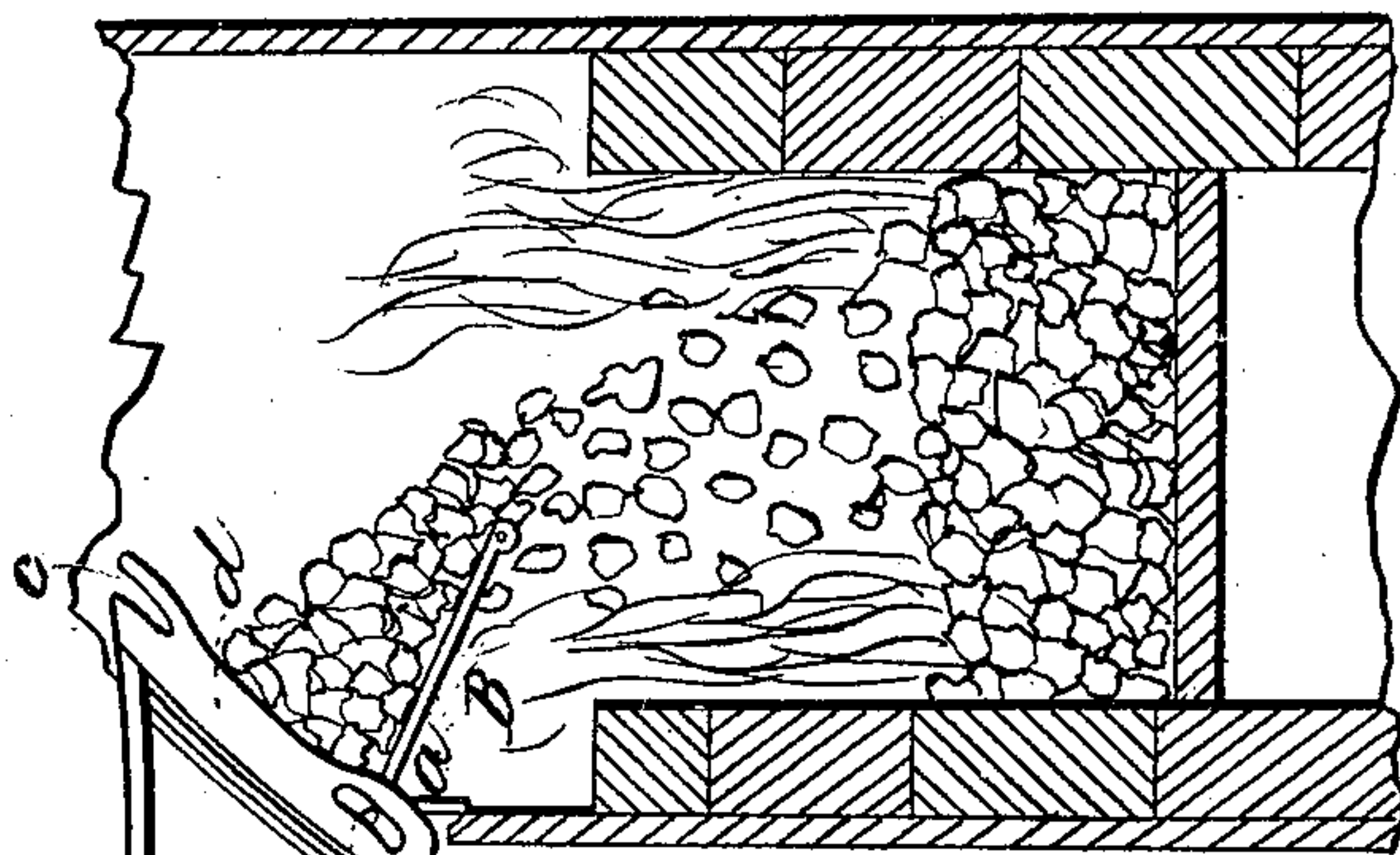
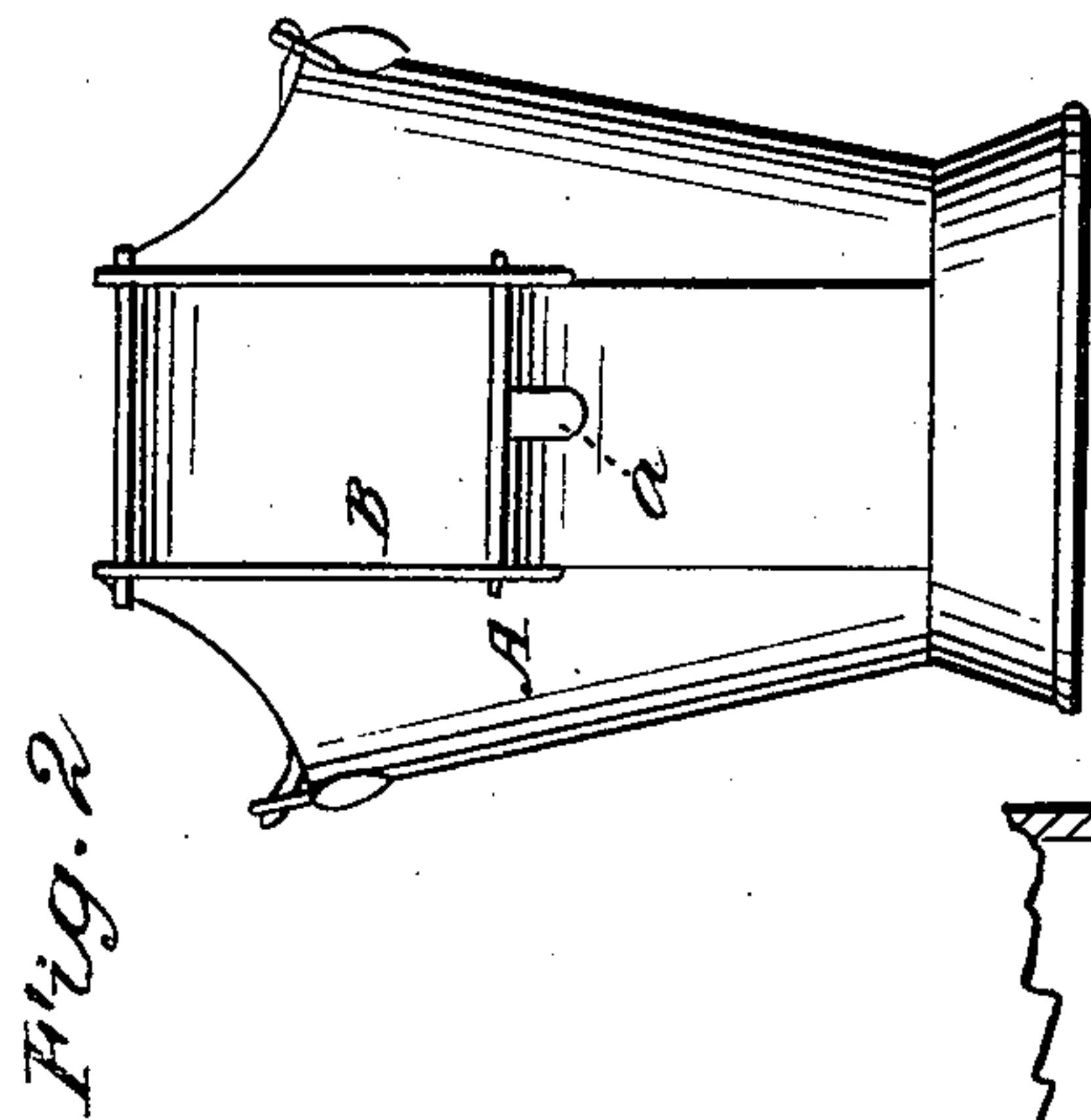


WRIGHT & KIRBY.

Coal Scuttle.

No. 62,915.

Patented March 12, 1867.



Witnesses  
J. B. Hay  
J. Wright.

Inventors  
David Wright  
Wm. A. Kirby.

# United States Patent Office.

DAVID WRIGHT AND WILLIAM A. KIRBY, OF AUBURN, NEW YORK.

*Letters Patent No. 62,915, dated March 12, 1867.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN COAL-SCUTTLES.

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

Be it known that we, DAVID WRIGHT and WILLIAM A. KIRBY, of the city of Auburn, in the county of Cayuga, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Coal-Scuttle; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the scuttle with the lip closed.

Figure 2 is a front view of the scuttle with the lip closed.

Figure 3 is a side view of the scuttle with the lip released at top, and the aperture created thereby, open, and the coal being discharged therefrom.

In pouring the coal from the scuttle, as now constructed, it almost invariably spills over the side thereof, which it is the object of our invention to prevent. In order to accomplish this we make our scuttle of the ordinary form, as shown in the drawings. The under part of the mouth thereof we make in a separate piece or lip, B, which we hinge at the lower end, as seen at *b*, so that the same fits closely to the parts of the scuttle adjacent thereto. Projections are formed at the several corners of said lip. The lower projections are inserted through the holes *b b*, which are formed to receive them in the lower ends of the side pieces *d d*, thus forming a hinge upon which said lip swings outwards and downwards and is returned. These holes are elongated so as to allow said lip to be raised, as is hereinafter described. The upper projections fall into the slot *c c*, and thus the lip is held in place. Side pieces *d d* are attached to the sides of the orifice which is left in the mouth of the scuttle, and to these side pieces said lip B is attached in the manner above set forth. A spur, *a*, is formed upon or attached to the centre of the bottom part of said lip B, extending outwards at right angles therefrom. When it is intended to discharge the coal from the scuttle this spur is pressed against the side of the grate or other place into which the coal is to be discharged; then, by lowering the scuttle, the lip B is raised until the projections at the upper corners thereof rise above the slots *c c*, and the upper end of said lip being thereby released, its own gravity, assisted by the pressure of the coal against it, causes the upper part of it to swing outwards and downwards, as seen at fig. 3, and thus an aperture is made through which the coal is discharged.

Having thus fully described our improvement, its construction, and mode of operation, what we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The use of a lip or flap as a part of the coal-scuttle, and in front thereof, so that the coal may be discharged through an aperture, the bottom of which shall be at a level sufficiently below that of the upper edge of the scuttle, substantially in the manner described.

2. The manner of affixing the said lip to the scuttle, substantially as above described.

DAVID WRIGHT,  
WM. A. KIRBY.

Witnesses:

F. G. DAY,

FRANK WRIGHT.