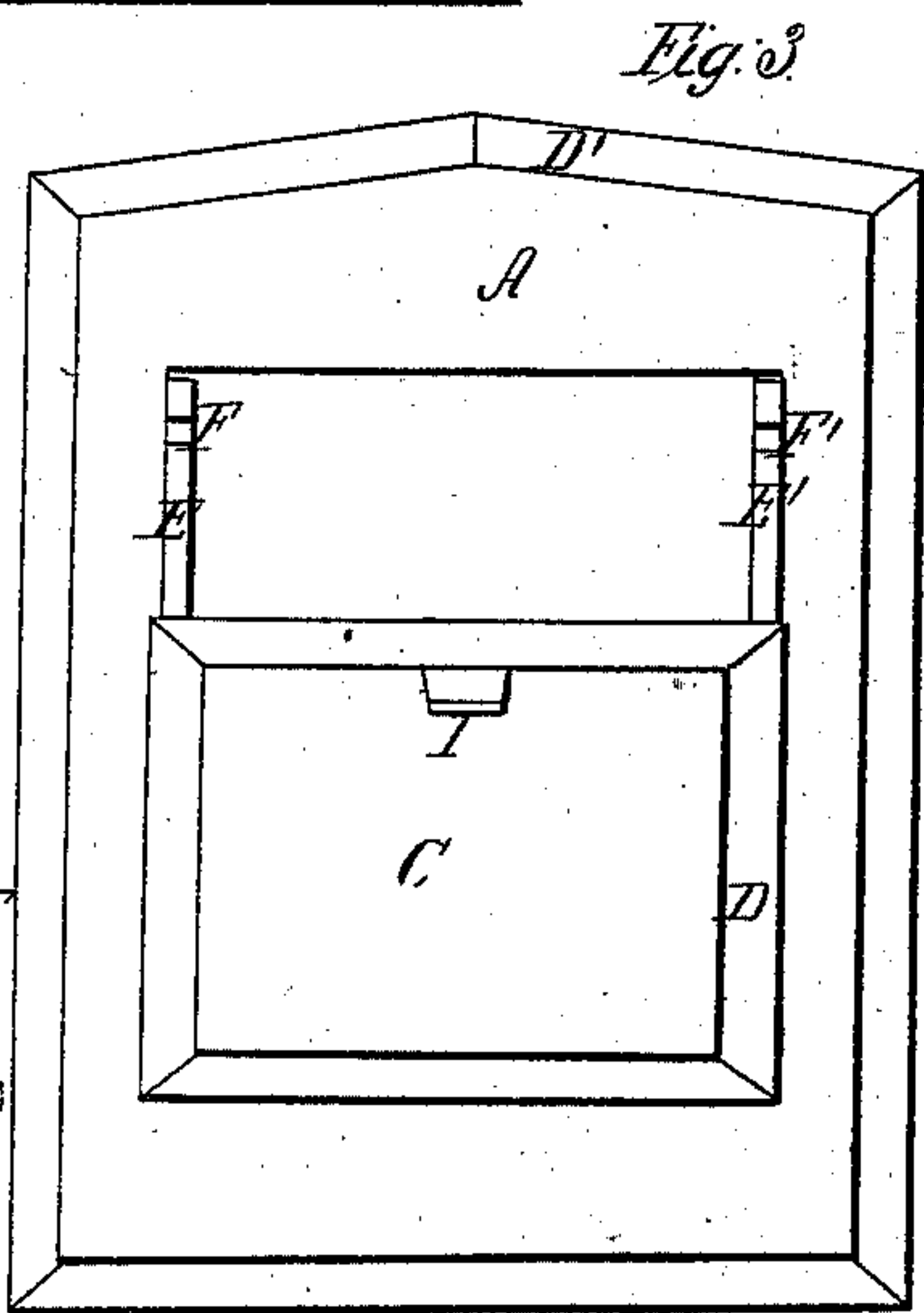
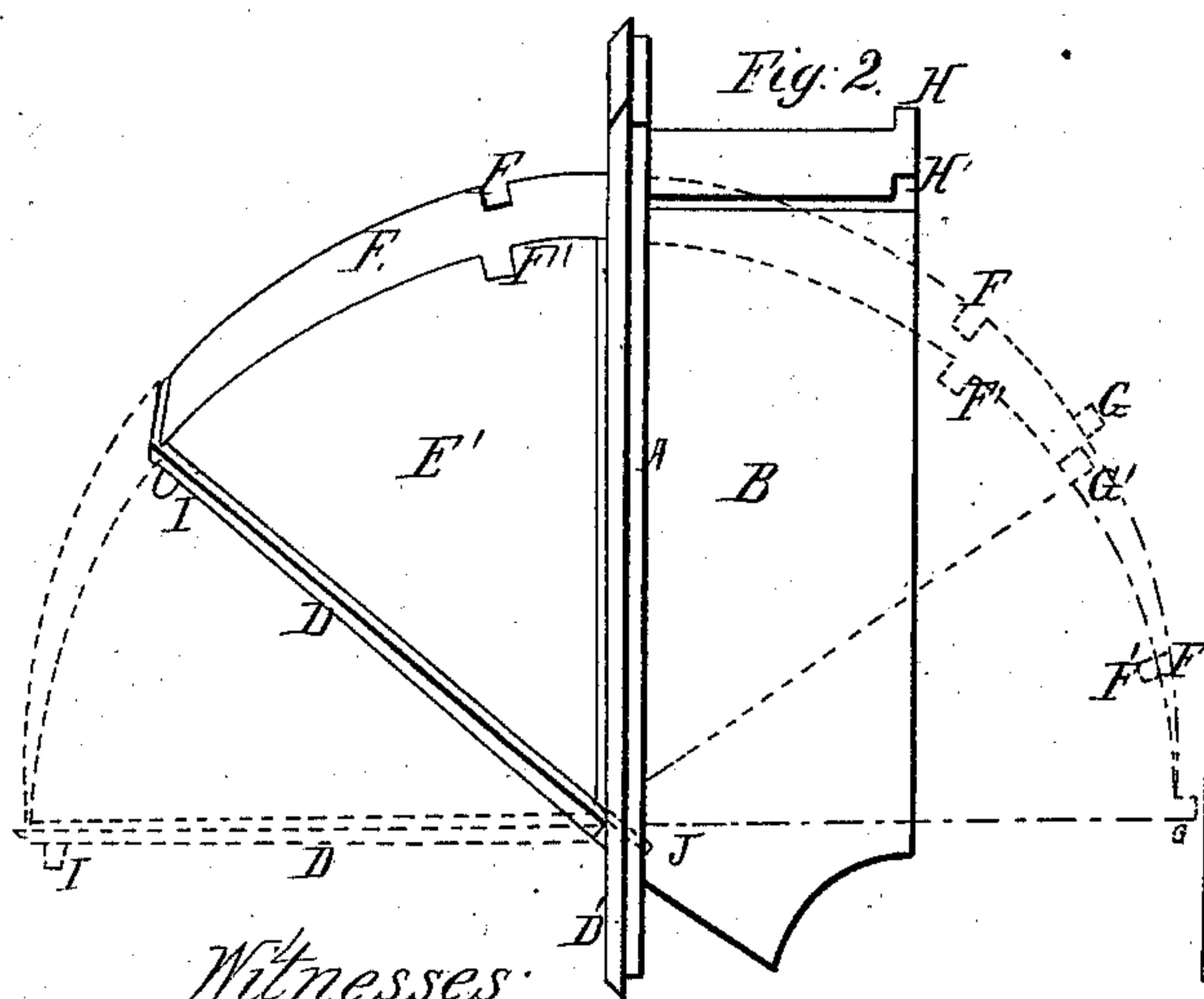
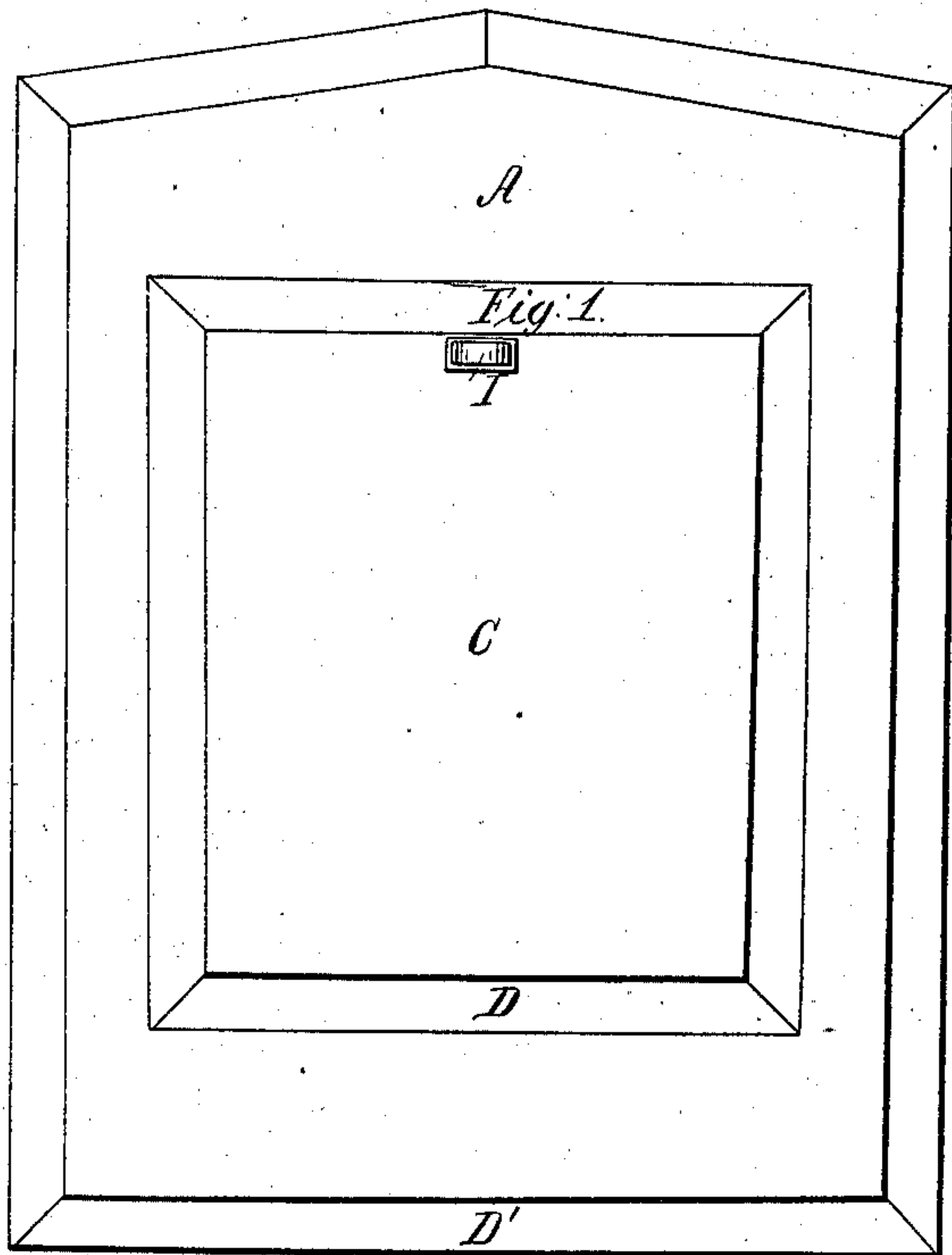


*W. W. Chase,*  
*Garbage Sink,*

*N<sup>o</sup> 80,451.*

*Patented July 28, 1868.*



*Witnesses;*  
*M. Harvey*  
*Edmund Burke*

*Inventor;*  
*Willard W. Chase*

# United States Patent Office.

WILLARD W. CHASE, OF SPRINGFIELD, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND SOLON W. ABBOTT, OF SANAPEE, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

*Letters Patent No. 80,451, dated July 28, 1868.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN ASH-BINS.

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

Be it known that I, WILLARD W. CHASE, of Springfield, in the county of Sullivan, and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and improved Mouth or Receiving-Aperture for Ash-Bins, and for other purposes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full 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 nature of my invention consists in forming a mouth or aperture for the reception of ashes, and other substances, of two parts, the first of which parts is a frame, with an opening for a door, to be inserted in the wall; the second part is a door so constructed that it will remain open or shut by its own gravity, and with sides so formed as to serve as a conduit for the ashes or other materials through the mouth of the frame to the bin or receptacle for the same, the said door having for its axis or hinge the lower edge of the opening in the frame.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct my receiving-aperture in two parts.

A is the first part or frame, with an opening for the reception of the door.

C is the second part or movable door.

B, as seen in Figure 2, is that part of the frame A which projects into the wall of the chimney or fireplace, forming a part of the aperture or passage leading to the ash-bin or other receptacle.

D is the moulding of the door C, and

D' is the moulding of the frame A.

E E', as seen in fig. 2, are the sides of the door C.

F F are slots, of sufficient width and depth to admit the edges of the frame A sufficiently to enable the door C to be inserted in its place.

G G' are projections on the inside edges of the sides E E' of the door C, to prevent its falling out of place when opened.

H H' are projections on the part B of the frame A, for the purpose of confining the latter more securely in the wall of the chimney, or to whatever else it may be attached.

I is a projection upon the door C, by which it may be more easily opened and shut.

J is a groove, formed by the moulding D on the lower edge of the door C, of sufficient width to admit the edge of the frame A at the bottom of the opening for the reception of the door, and upon which the latter turns as upon a hinge.

I make my improved mouth or receiving-aperture of cast iron, and in two parts, as before stated, namely, the frame A and the movable door C, the frame A having an oblong opening for the admission of the said door.

The groove J receives and rests upon the lower edge of the opening in the frame A, for the admission of the door C, upon which edge the latter partially turns as upon a hinge when it is opened or closed.

The dark lines on the left-hand side of fig. 2 represent the door C in the position of being open at an angle of about forty-five degrees. The red lines on the right-hand side of the same figure represent the door when shut.

It is obvious that when opened the door C will remain in that position by force of its own gravity, and when shut it will remain in the latter position by the same force.

It is also obvious that my improved mouth or receiving-aperture may be applied to many purposes and uses, namely, as a conduit to troughs for feeding hogs, and by inserting slats on the inner edges of the sides E E', up and down, or crosswise, as a rack for feeding horses. And when used for the last-mentioned purpose, it may be so fixed in the walls of the barn as to admit the air, if ventilation is desired, or it may be closed, so as to exclude the air. It may also be used for cellar-windows. When used for that purpose, a sufficient number of panes of glass may be inserted in the door C for the admission of light; and when it is required for putting in potatoes or other produce, and for ventilation in summer, the glass may be removed and a rack or slats may be substituted. The tubers or roots passing over the rack would be more or less cleaned of the dirt adhering to them.



It may be also used as a mouth for the furnaces of steam-boilers, and for other furnaces. When used for such a purpose, I construct the door C with its sides E E' in the form of a quarter circle, or nearly so, in order to admit of the door being opened at an angle of about ninety degrees, as seen by the red lines on the left-hand side of fig. 2. And when closed, the sides E E' would be represented by the red and blue lines on the right-hand side of the same figure.

Having described the construction and operation of my said invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A mouth or receiving-aperture for ash-bins, and other purposes, as an article of manufacture, constructed and operating substantially as above set forth.

Springfield, New Hampshire, May 4, 1868.

WILLARD W. CHASE.

Witnesses:

M. HARVEY,

EDMUND BURKE.