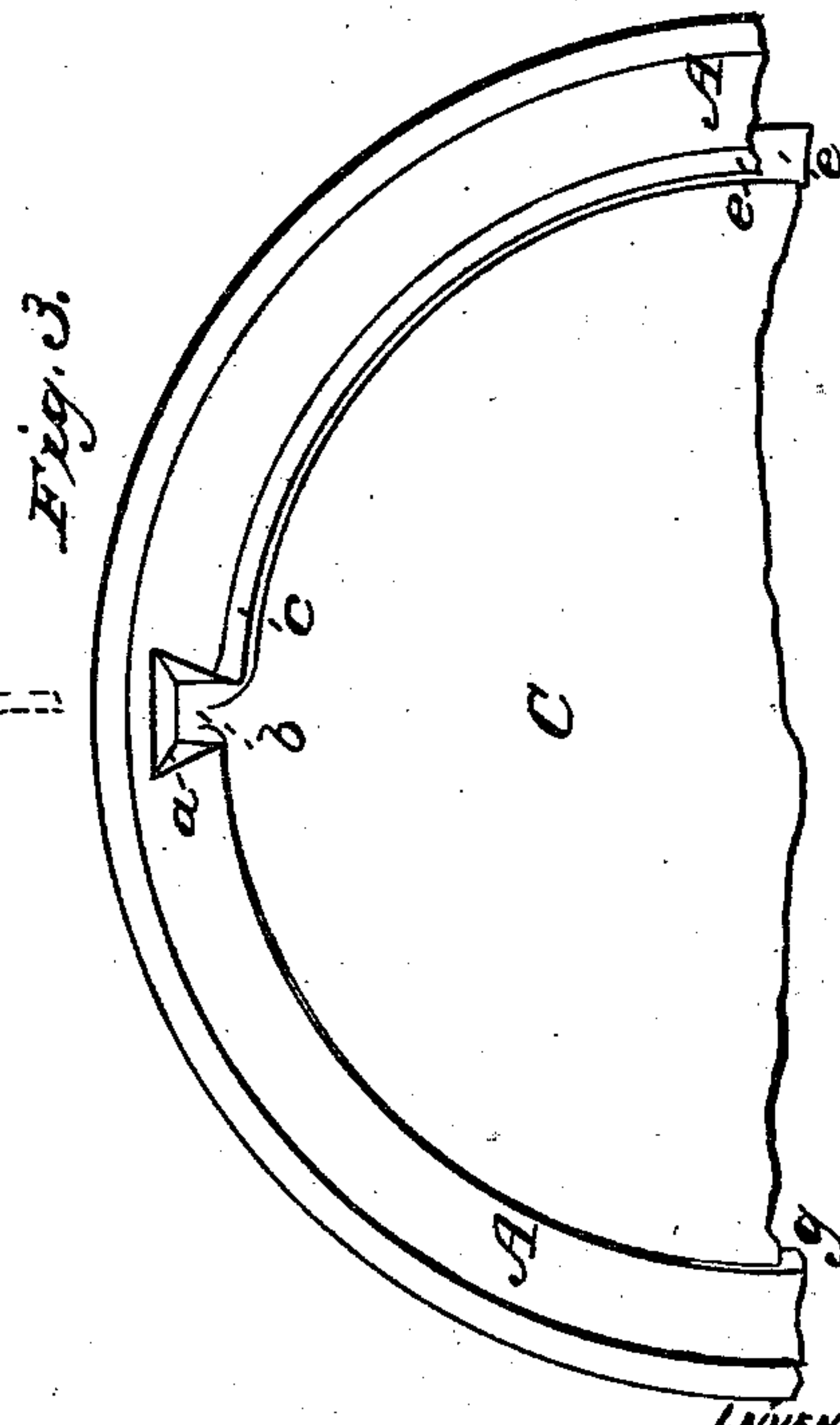
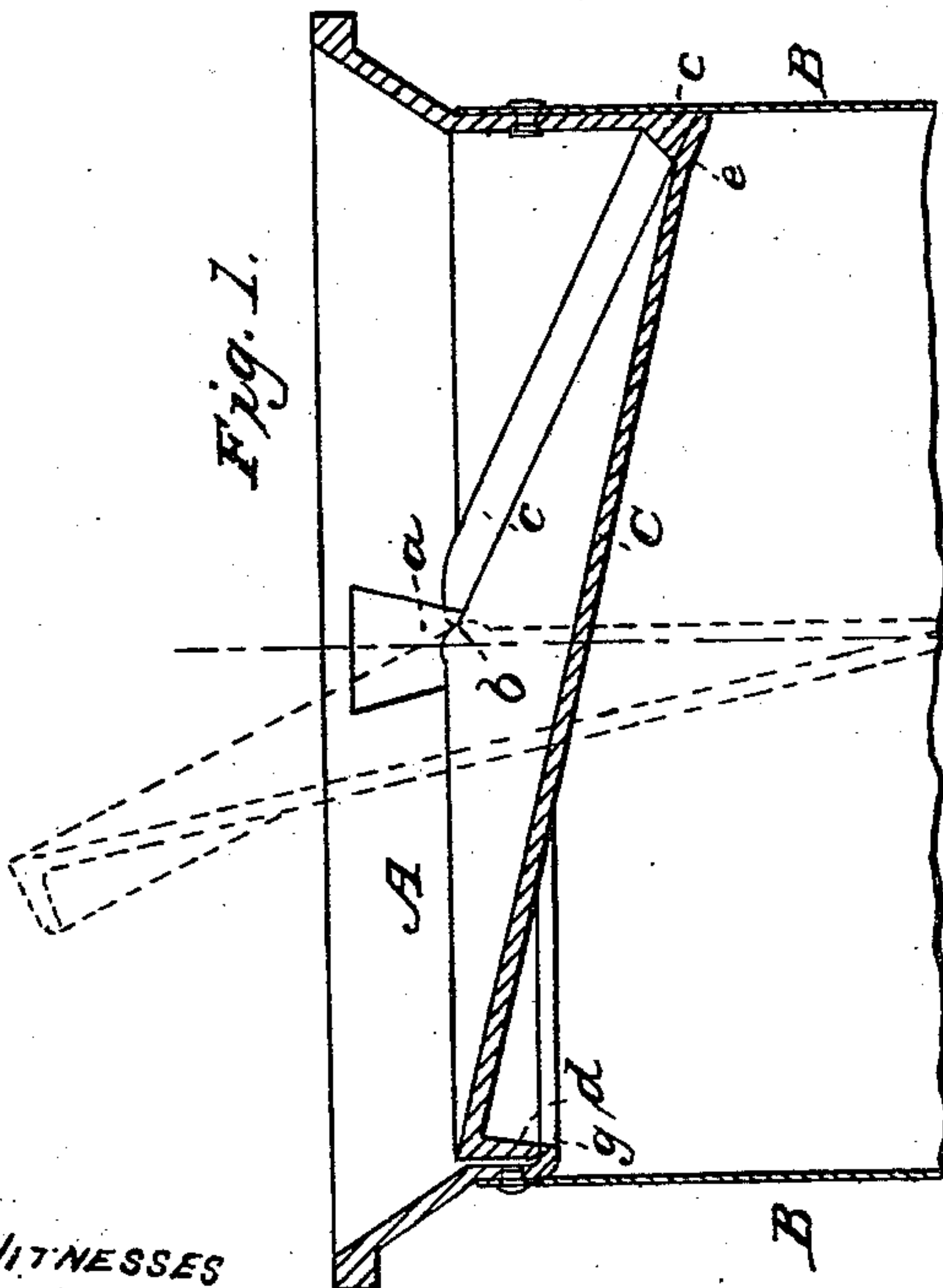
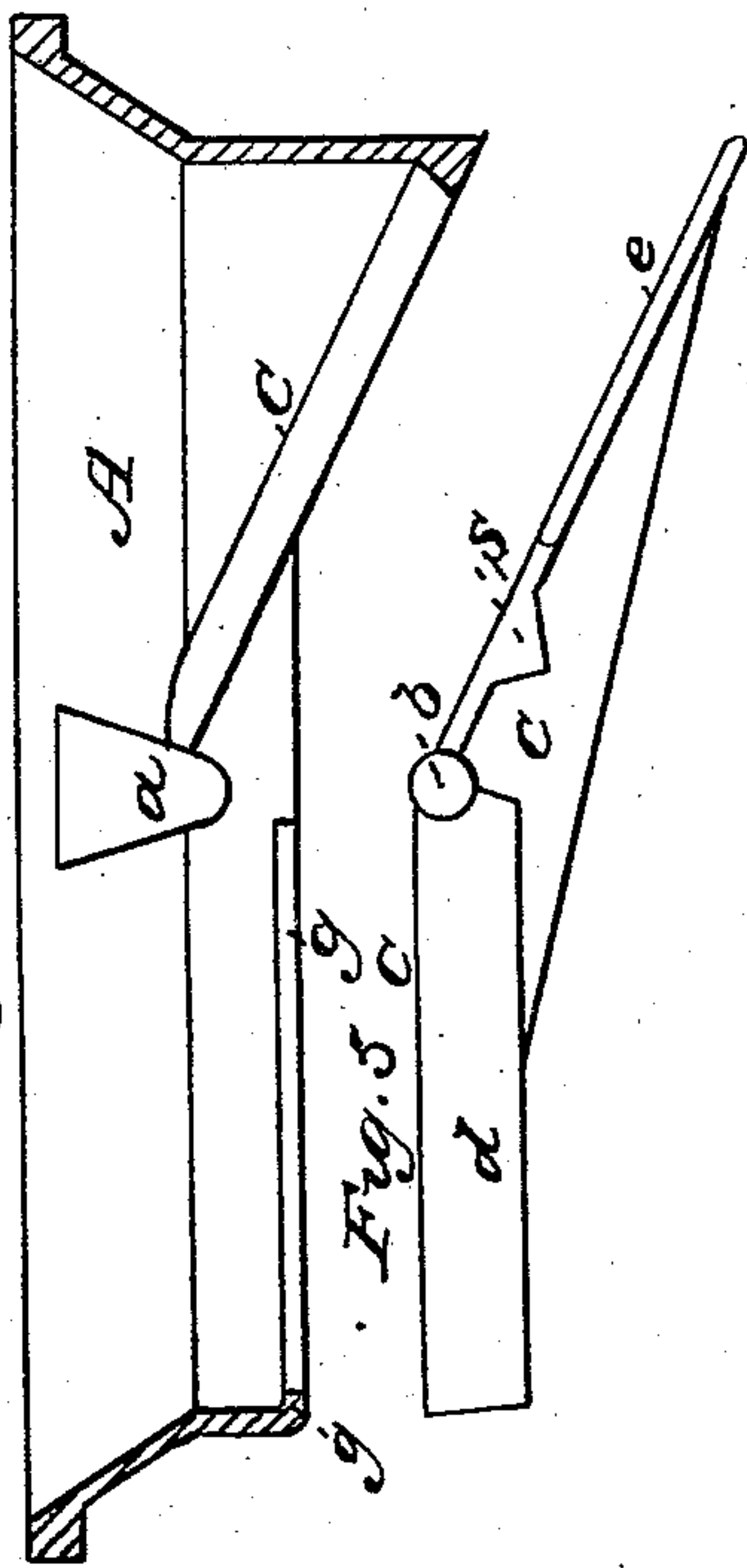
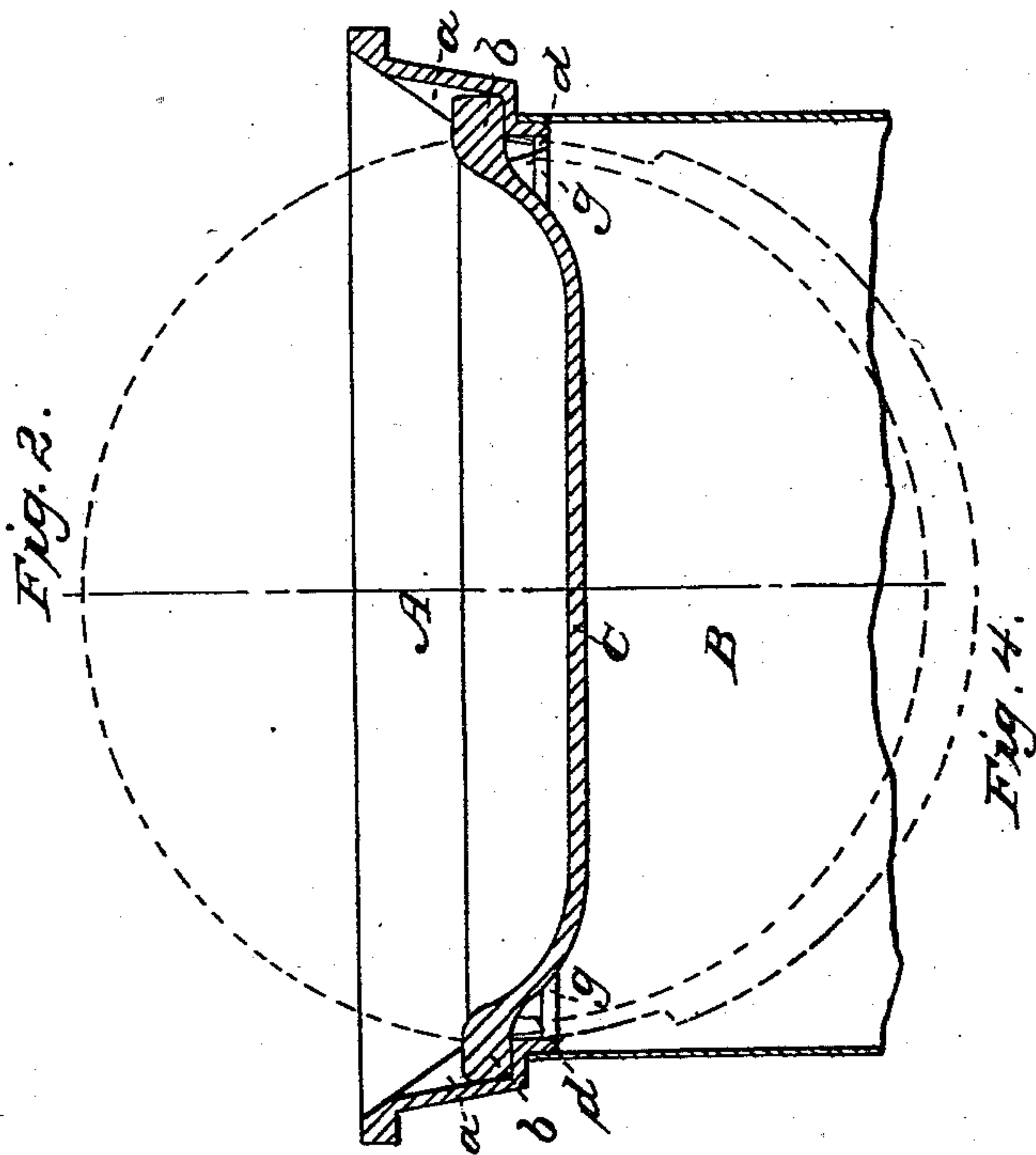


E. MACEY.
Magazine Stove.

No. 84,890.

Patented Dec. 15, 1868.



WITNESSES
R. J. Campbell.
A. Hermann.

INVENTOR:
E. Macey
By J. L. Smith.

United States Patent Office.

EGBERT MACY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO JOHN H. KEYSER, OF NEW YORK CITY.

Letters Patent No. 84,890, dated December 15, 1868.

COVER FOR FUEL-MAGAZINE IN BASE-BURNING STOVES.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EGBERT MACY, of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and improved Cover for the Fuel-Magazine of a Base-Burning Stove; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a diametrical section through the upper portion of a fuel-magazine, having my improved cover applied to it.

Figure 2 is a central section through the upper portion of a fuel-magazine with my cover applied to it, taken in a vertical plane at right angles to the sectional plane of fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a top view of one-half of the cover and magazine.

Figure 4 is a diametrical section through the flaring rim of the fuel-magazine, with its cover detached.

Figure 5 is a side view of the cover detached from the rim of the fuel-magazine.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

It is important to keep the upper ends of the fuel-magazine or reservoirs of base-burning stoves tightly closed except during the act of supplying these reservoirs with coal, and for this purpose removable covers and sliding covers have hitherto been used. These are objectionable for various reasons, and particularly because, through carelessness of servants, the reservoirs are frequently left uncovered, so that gas and dust escape into the room, and render it very unpleasant.

The object of my invention is to provide fuel-reservoirs with self-acting covers which will open and allow fuel to descend into the reservoirs, and close tightly immediately the weight of fuel is removed from them, thereby keeping the reservoirs closed except in the act of supplying them with fuel, as will be hereinafter explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will describe one practical mode of carrying it into effect.

In the accompanying drawings—

A represents a flaring or funnel-shaped rim which is fitted upon and secured permanently to the upper end of the cylinder B.

This cylinder B represents the upper portion of the fuel-reservoir of a base-burning stove, which stove may be made in any of the well-known ways.

The circular rim A is constructed with two inside recesses, *a a*, located diametrically opposite each other, which receive and keep in place the pivots of a tilting cover, C.

One side or half of the lower edge of rim A is de-

pressed so as to form an inclined abutment, *c*, for the inclined lip *e*, of cover C, to bear against when this cover is closed.

The opposite side or half of the lower edge of rim A has a horizontal ledge, *g*, formed upon it for receiving the lower edge of a flange, *d*, upon one-half of the cover C, as shown in figs. 1, 4, and 5.

The rim A thus constructed is adapted for receiving and supporting a cover, C, which is constructed with pivots *b b* that are sustained by bearings at the lower ends of recesses *a a*, and allowed to rock freely, so that the cover will tilt when coal is put upon its depressed side, and allow the coal to fall below into the reservoir. That side of the cover which is the highest, and which is supported by the ledge *g*, is the heaviest, so that when there is no weight put upon the cover it will of itself assume the closed position shown in fig. 1. In the act of supplying the reservoir with coal, the coal will fall upon the cover C, and owing to the inclination thereof the coal will slide downward and cause the cover to tilt open, as indicated by dotted lines in figs. 1 and 2. When the cover has thus discharged its load of coal, it will again assume a closed position.

To prevent the cover from turning over, lugs *s* are cast upon it, which, when the cover is fully open, as indicated in dotted lines, fig. 1, will abut against the termini of the ledge *g*. One of these lugs, *s*, is shown in fig. 5.

I have made the cover, which is represented in the drawings, concave, so that the coal which falls upon it will slide toward its centre, at the same time that it is caused to slide downward. This gives the cover somewhat the form of a scoop, and prevents coal from lodging upon it at its pivotal points.

Having described one practical mode of providing a fuel-reservoir with a self-acting cover, I do not desire to be understood as confining my invention to the precise form and construction of the cover shown in the drawings, as I believe that I am the first to have practically applied a self-acting cover to such reservoir.

Having described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a self-acting cover with a fuel-reservoir, substantially as described.
2. The inclined self-acting cover C, applied to a rim, A, constructed substantially as described.
3. The construction of rim A with abutments *c g* and recesses *a a*, adapted for receiving a self-acting cover, C, substantially as described.

EGBERT MACY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM TURTON,
WILLIAM F. HUESTON.