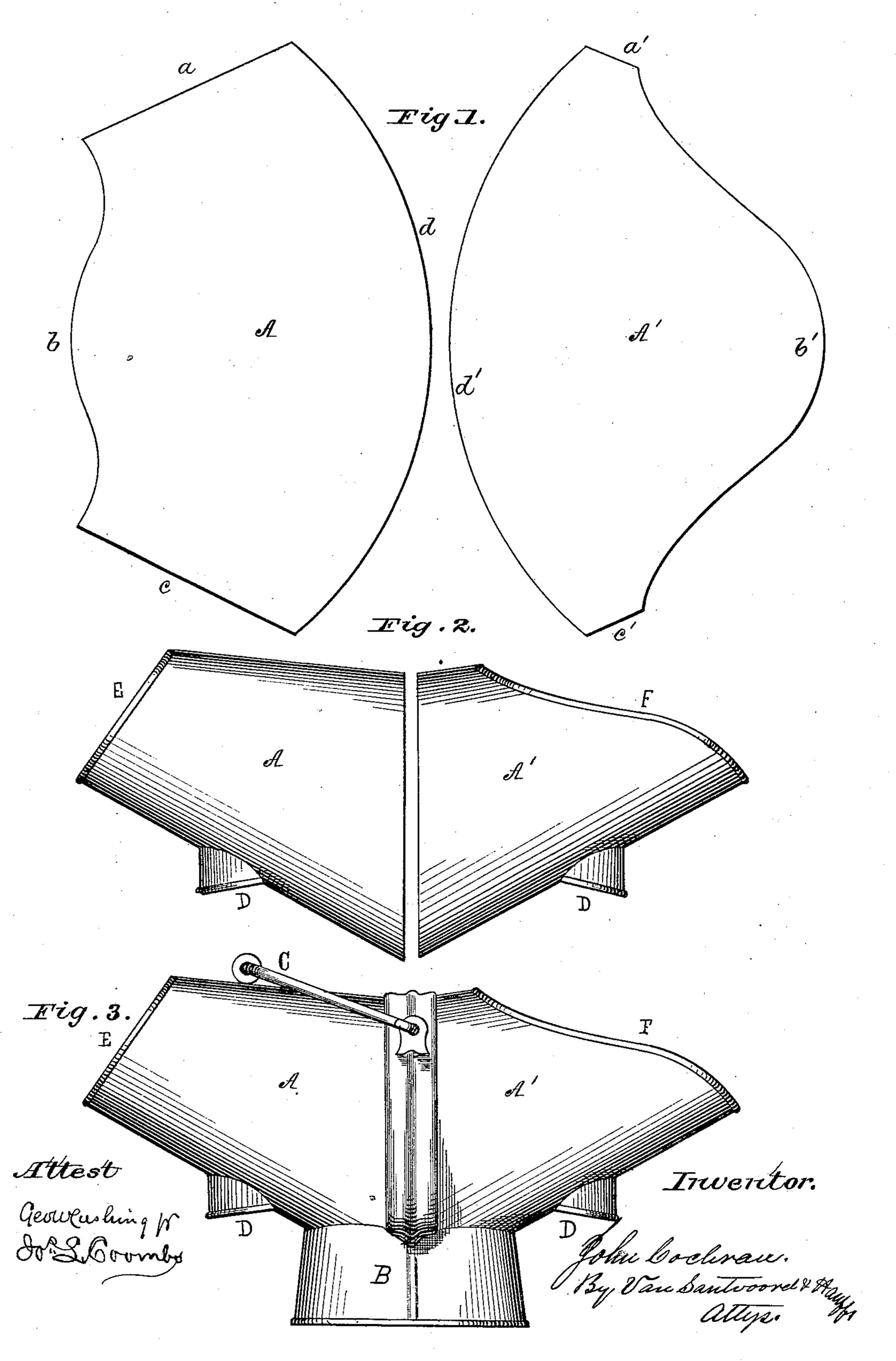
J. COCHRAN. Coal-Hods.

No. 166,851.

Patented Aug. 17, 1875.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN COCHRAN, OF PURDY'S STATION, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN COAL-HODS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 166,851, dated August 17, 1875; application filed October 15, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Cochran, of Purdy's Station, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coal-Hods, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to certain improvements in the construction of that class of coal-hods which are provided with two openings, for discharging and filling on opposite sides; the object being to produce a hod having a circular or nearly circular opening on one side of the body of the same, through which the coal may be discharged into the stove without danger of spilling, and an enlarged oblong opening at the opposite side, through which the hod may be easily filled, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

The invention consists of a hod formed of two blanks of sheet metal, shaped or cut in such manner that when bent up and united at their edges they will form two oblique truncated cones, one having a circular or slightly-oval opening at its upper end—the two being united at their bases or larger ends to form the body of the hod, which is secured to, and rests upon, a circular base, as will be hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the two blanks from which the hod is constructed; Fig. 2, the same after being bent up and united to form the truncated cones, and Fig. 3 the hod when completed.

The letters A A' represent two irregular blanks of sheet metal. Each blank is bound-

ed by two rectilinear edges, a c and a' c', inclining together toward the edges b and b', the edges a' and c' being much shorter than the edges a and c, and two curvilinear edges, $b \ d$ and $b' \ d'$, as shown. The edges d and d'are both shaped to the arc of a common circle, the edges b and b' being irregularly formed. The edge b is so shaped that when the blank |

A is bent up and the edges a c united, an oblique truncated cone will be formed, with a circular or slightly-oval opening at the smaller end, and the edge b' in such manner that a similar truncated cone, with an enlarged oblong opening, will be formed at its smaller end. The hod is constructed by bending up the blanks A A' until the edges a c and a' c' meet, and properly joining the same. The bases or larger ends of the truncated cones thus formed are then placed together in position shown in Fig. 2, and united by riveting or otherwise, forming the body of the hod, the two truncated cones forming an angle of about one hundred and twenty degrees at the bottom, the top being a straight or nearly. straight line. The body thus formed is permanently secured upon a cylindrical base, B, as usual, and is provided with a bail, C, and handles D. As thus constructed the hod will have a circular or nearly circular opening at one side, E, through which the coal may be discharged without spilling, and at the other side with an enlarged oblong opening, F, through which it may be conveniently filled, while the straight top of the hod will allow a poker or other straight bar to be inserted while discharging the coal, for the purpose of loosening the same when clogged.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of two blanks, A A', having their sides a b c d and a' b' c' d' constructed as herein shown, said blanks adapted to be bent up into the shape of two oblique truncated cones, and united at their bases to form a coal-hod, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 2d day of October, 1874.

JOHN COCHRAN.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.