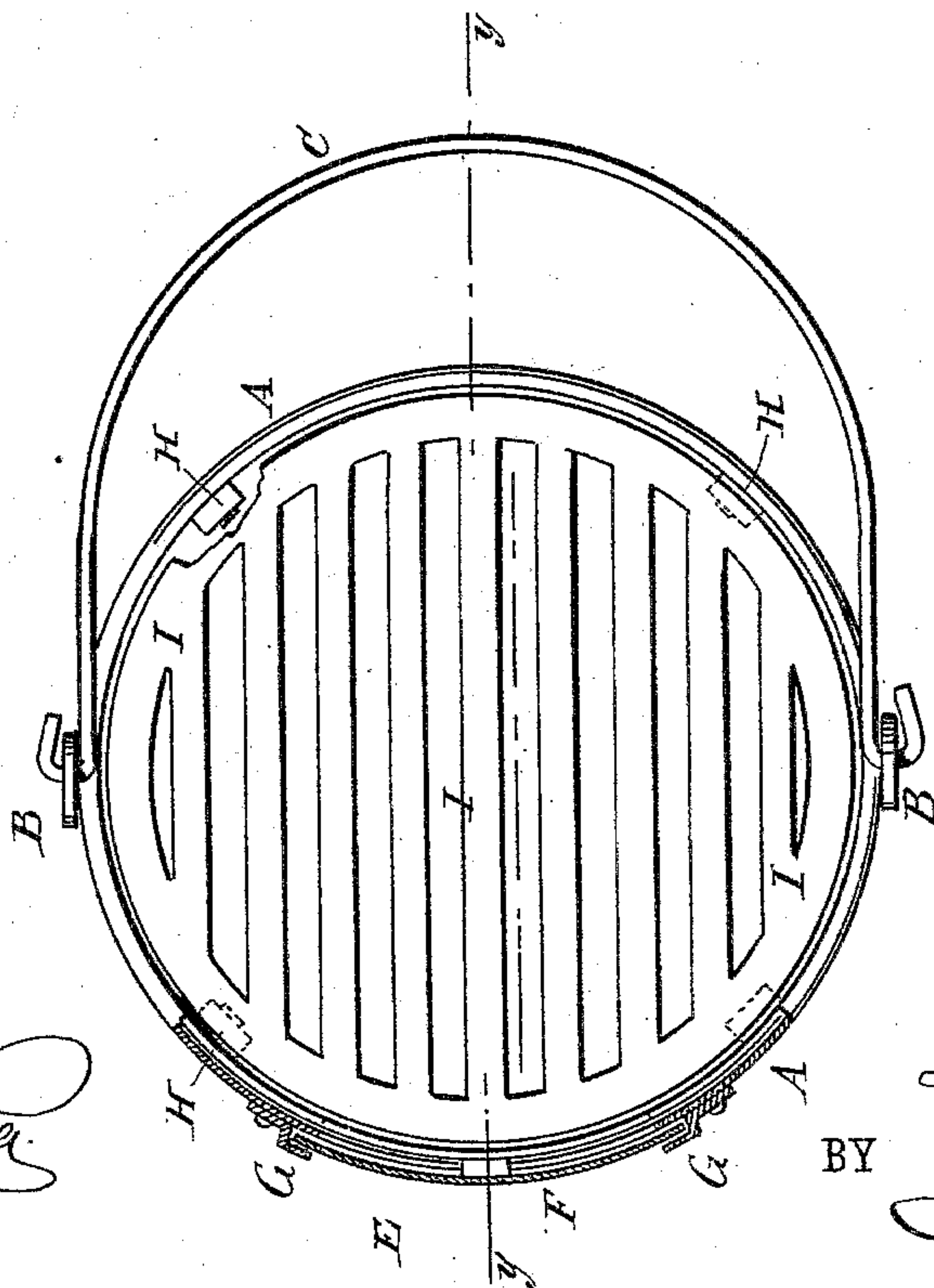
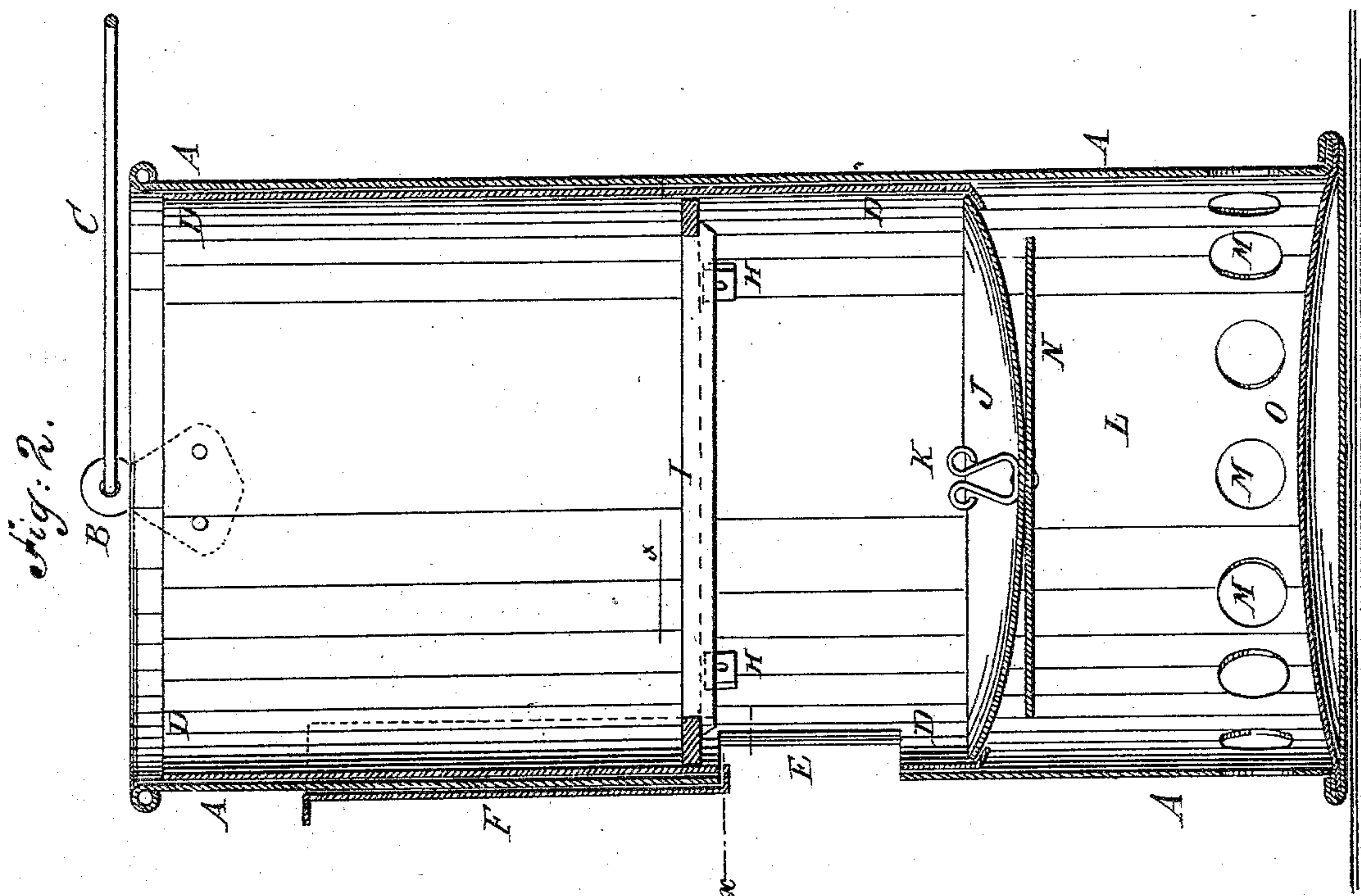


(No Model.)

L. BOWSKY.  
PLUMBER'S CHARCOAL FURNACE.

No. 281,009.

Patented July 10, 1883.



WITNESSES:

*Chas. Nida*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEOPOLD BOWSKY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## PLUMBER'S CHARCOAL-FURNACE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,009, dated July 10, 1883.

Application filed April 30, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEOPOLD BOWSKY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improve-  
5 ments in Plumbers' Charcoal-Furnaces, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification,  
10 in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improvement, partly in section, through the line *x x*,  
15 Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

The object of this invention is to promote convenience in the use of plumbers' charcoal-furnaces, and security against fire in such use.

A represents the body or shell of the fur-  
20 nace, which may be of any desired or convenient size.

To the opposite sides of the upper end of the body A of the furnace are attached ears  
B, to which are hinged the ends of the bail C.

25 To the inner surface of the shell A is secured a lining, D, extending downward from the top of the said shell for about two-thirds its depth, making the upper part of the furnace double-walled to protect the outer shell  
30 from the fire, and thus make the furnace more durable.

In the side of the furnace, a little below its center, is formed an opening, E, to admit air to support combustion, which opening is closed  
35 or partly closed to regulate the draft by a door, F, sliding in guide-strips G, attached to the outer surface of the furnace-walls.

To the inner surface of the furnace, a little above the opening E, are attached lugs H,  
40 upon which rests a light cast-iron grate, I, to support the fire.

The lower edge of the inner wall or lining,

D, is bent inward to form a seat for the concaved ash-pan J, which is provided at the upper side of its center with a handle, K, for  
45 convenience in putting it in and taking it out. With this construction an air-chamber, L, will be formed in the lower part of the furnace, through which air is made to circulate by openings M, formed in the lower part of  
50 the shell A, so as to keep the bottom of the furnace cool. For the same purpose a plate or reflector, N, of a less diameter than the furnace, is attached to the center of the convex lower side of the ash-pan J, to prevent  
55 heat from being radiated against the bottom of the furnace.

To the bottom of the furnace is attached a convex reflecting-plate, O, to reflect upward  
any heat that would otherwise strike the said  
60 bottom and warm it. With this construction the bottom of the furnace will be kept cool, so that the furnace, when in use, can be set upon a floor or carpet without any danger of setting  
65 the said floor or carpet on fire.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A plumber's charcoal-furnace consisting of the body A, having the door F, the grate I, above the door, the ash-pan J, carrying on its  
70 bottom a reflector, N, and supported below the door the air-inlets M, and the convex reflector O over the bottom, as shown and described.

2. The shell or body A of a charcoal-fur-  
75 nace, provided with the inner lining, D, extending from the top downwardly, and turned inwardly to form a supporting-flange for the ash-pan, as shown and described.

LEOPOLD BOWSKY.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,  
C. SEDGWICK.