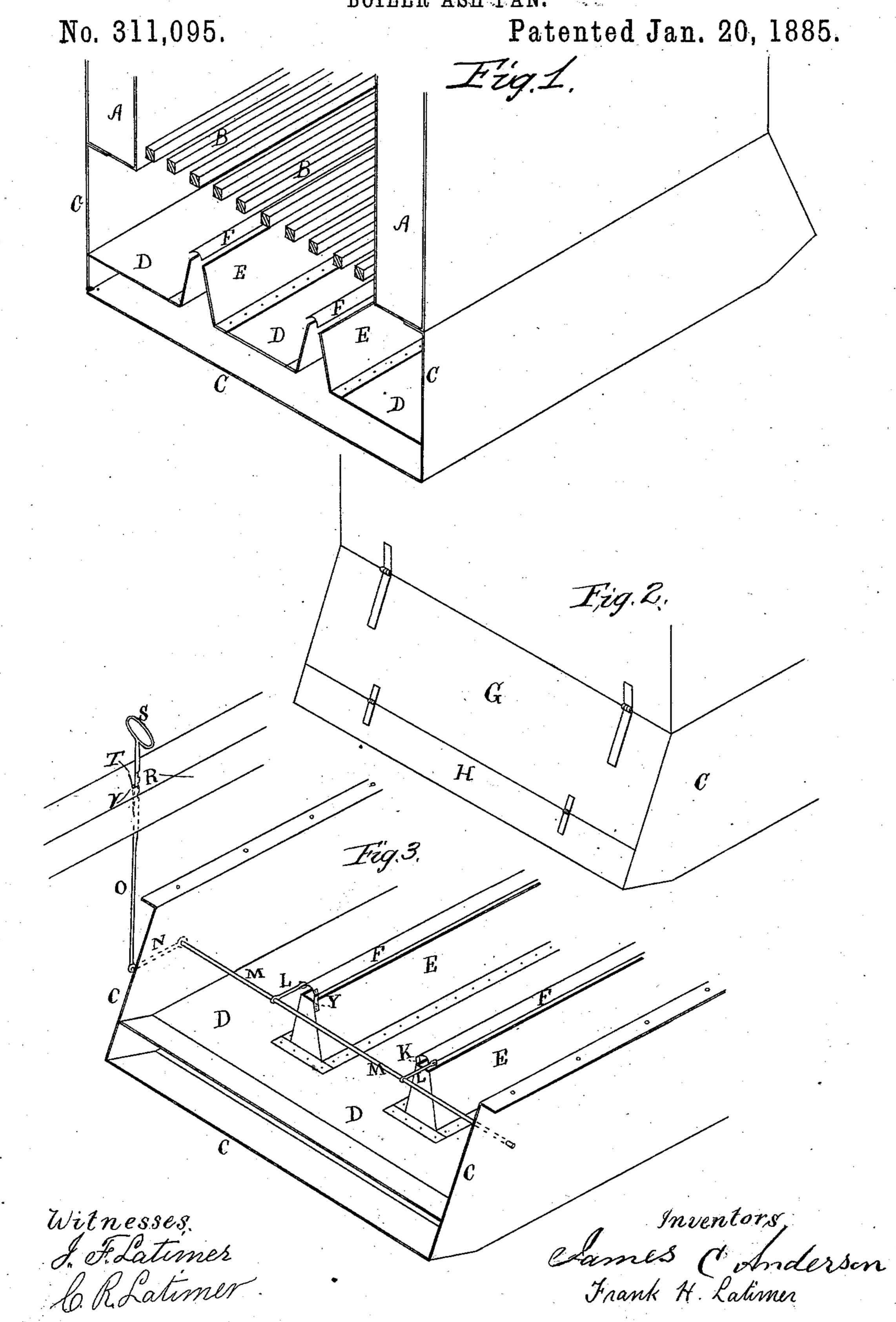
J. C. ANDERSON & F. H. LATIMER.

BOILER ASH PAN.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES C. ANDERSON AND FRANK H. LATIMER, OF WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, CANADA.

BOILER ASH-PAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 311,095, dated January 20, 1885.

Application filed January 29, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, James C. Anderson and Frank H. Latimer, both of the city of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and useful Improvement on Boiler Ash-Pans; and we do declare that the following is an accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a cross-section of the apparatus with isometric projection. Fig. 2 represents an isometric projection of an end of the ash-pan with dampers closed. Fig. 3 represents an isometric projection of a portion of the end of an ash-pan, showing a system of levers regulating the position of the movable hoods.

of boiler at the sides of the furnace. BB are the grate-bars. CCC is the ash-pan. DDD is the false bottom with elevated air-chambers EE, having concave movable hoods FF, moved by any suitable device on axes or hinges indicated at the points KY, Fig. 3, so as to direct the draft to either side of the air-chambers, as desired.

In Fig. 2, G represents the upper damper, closing all the space from the base of the boiler to the base of the false bottom of the ash-pan, and which is only opened for removal of the ashes and cinders. H is a draft-damper attached to the damper G by suitable hinges or other device, and extending from the base of the false bottom to the bottom of the ash-pan, by which damper H the draft is admitted, under the false bottom D D D through the air-chambers E E, and through the orifices beneath the hoods F F to the space directly underneath the grate-bars.

In Fig. 3, (representing a method of regulating the position of the movable hoods,)
K Y represent points where the movable hoods are hinged to the upper portion of one

of the sides of the air-chambers E E. L L are levers attached to the edges of the hoods opposite to the hinges K Y by a socket and pivot-joint, and to the rod M by a rigid joint or connection. The rod M passes through the 50 sides of the ash-pan, being supported in position at the sides of the ash-pan and any necessary intermediate points, one end projecting and being fitted by a rigid connection to the lever N, to which is fastened the rod O by a 55 movable joint. The rod O passes through the floor of the locomotive-cab R, or into the most convenient position, through a small opening, V, just large enough to allow the rod O and spring T to move up and down tightly. On 60 one face of the rod O is cut a sufficient number of notches, which catch on the side of the opening V. The spring T forces the face having the notches against the side of the opening V. S is a ring-handle on the rod O, for 65 convenience in moving. On raising or lowering the rod O, the lever L, by means of the lever N and rod M, lowers or raises the movable hoods F F, and so causes the draft to pass equally through both orifices at the sides of 70 the hoods or from one side alone. The levers L L are connected to the hoods F F on opposite sides, respectively, so as to make the direction of motion in one hood opposite to the direction of motion in the other.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an ash pan, the false bottom D D, airchambers E E, the adjustable hoods F F, and the dampers G H, when combined and ar-80 ranged substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, December 12, 1883.

JAMES C. ANDERSON. FRANK H. LATIMER.

Witnesses:

JAS. W. TAYLOR, JAS. F. LATIMER.