

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

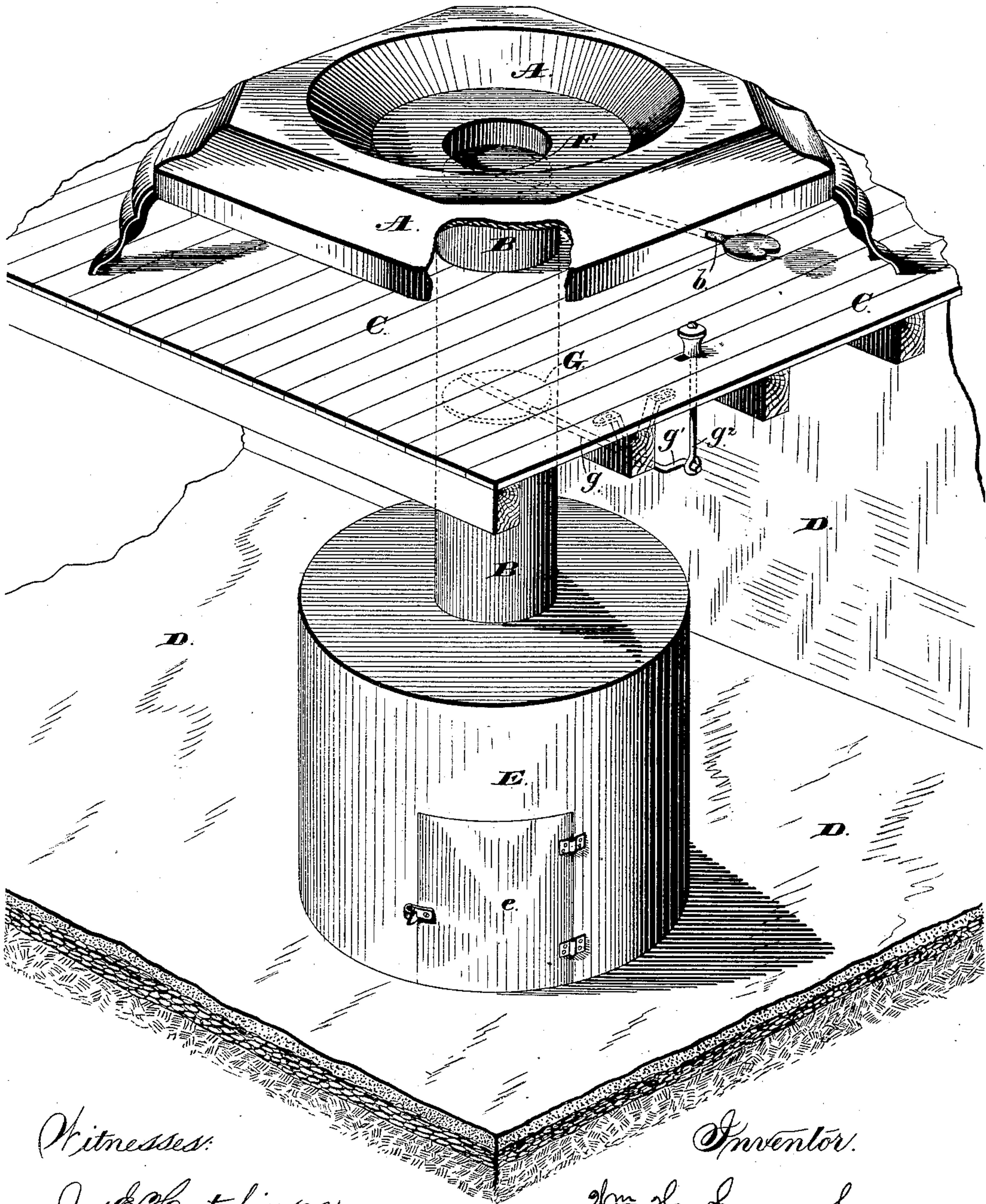
W. H. LOGAN.

STOVE.

No. 318,380.

Patented May 19, 1885.

Fig. A.



Witnesses:

Jas. C. Hutchinson.

Henry C. Hazard.

Inventor.

Wm. H. Logan, by

Kindred Russell, his Att'y

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

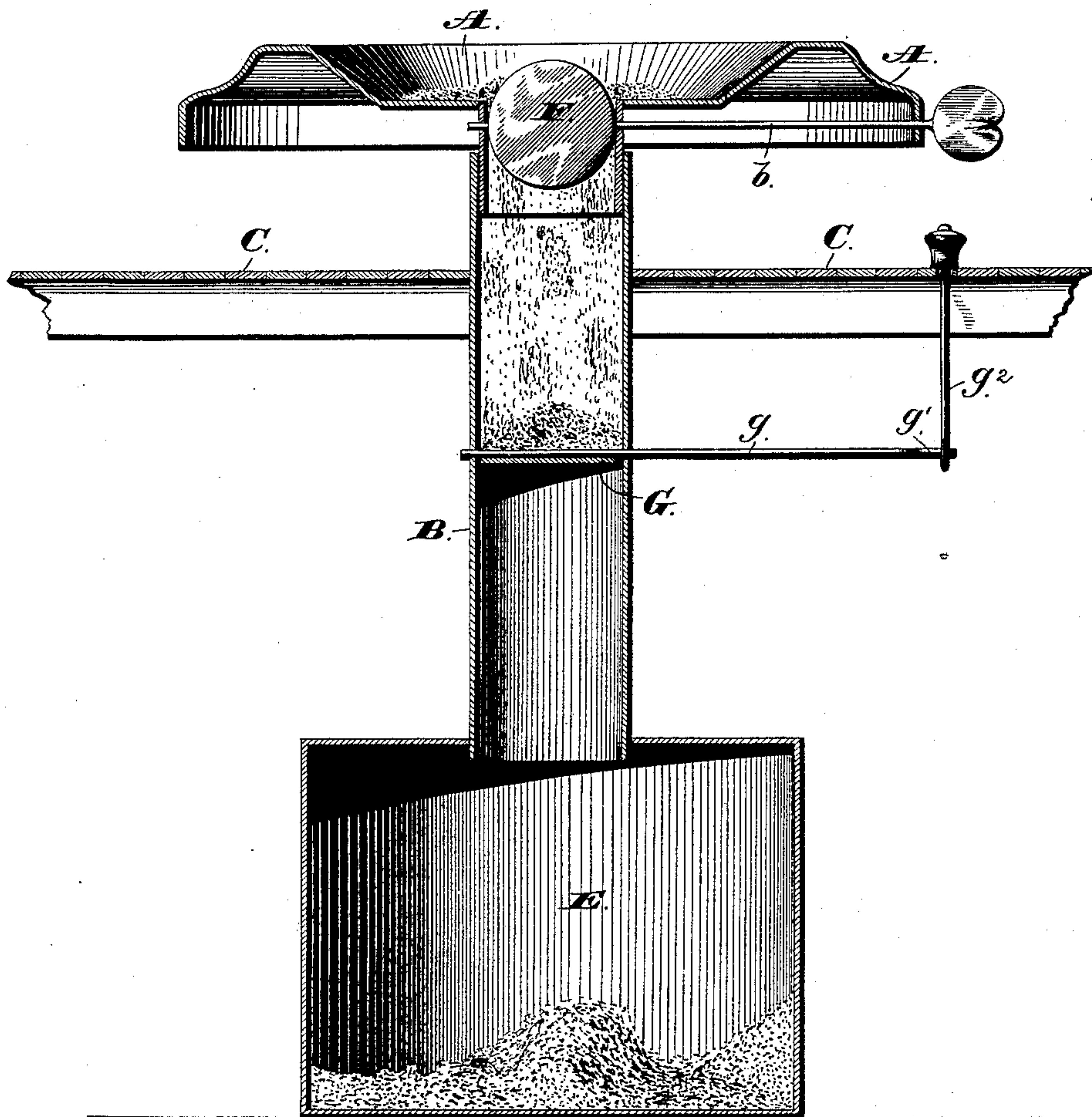
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Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Jas. C. Hutchinson.
Henry C. Hazard.

Inventor

Wm. H. Logan, by
Erindell and Russell, his Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. LOGAN, OF MILLERSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,380, dated May 19, 1885.

Application filed February 19, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. LOGAN, of Millerstown, in the county of Perry, and in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Stoves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a perspective view of my apparatus as arranged for use, and Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the same.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

15 In the use of coal-stoves for heating purposes much discomfort arises from the necessity for the daily removal of ashes and from the dust which is distributed through the room by such operation. To obviate these objections is the design of my invention, which invention consists, principally, in combining
20 with the ash-pit section of a stove a pipe extending between the same and a close ash-receptacle in the room below, and two valves which are arranged within and adapted to
25 close said pipe, and are capable of being independently operated, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified.

It consists, further, in the construction and
30 combination of parts, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter shown.

In the annexed drawings, A represents the base-plate of a heating-stove of usual construction, which plate forms the bottom of the
35 ordinary ash-pit below the grate and receives and supports such ashes and cinders as fall through or from the latter.

From the center of the plate A a pipe, B, extends downward through the floor C into
40 the cellar D, where it connects with an ash-receptacle, E, which is made practically airtight, and is provided with a door, e, or other suitable means whereby access may be had to its interior.

45 At a point near or at the upper end of the pipe B is placed a valve, F, which is pivoted centrally, and when arranged in a horizontal plane substantially fills said pipe and closes the same against the downward passage of
50 ashes from the ash-pit of the stove. The pivotal rod b of said valve extends outward to a point where it may be grasped by the hand of

a person, and by it said valve may be turned so as to close or to open said pipe.

A second valve, G, similar in construction 55 to the valve F, is located within the pipe B, at a point between the former and the upper end of the ash-receptacle E, and is preferably manipulated by means of a crank-arm, g', upon the end of its pivotal rod g and a rod, g², 60 which is pivoted upon said crank and extends upward through the floor C.

In use, the construction described operates as follows, viz: When it is desired to relieve the ash-pit of the stove from an accumulation 65 of ashes, the lower valve, G, is closed and the upper valve, F, then opened to permit said ashes to fall upon the former, after which said upper valve is closed and said lower valve then opened to enable the ashes to fall into the re- 70 ceptacle E.

The distance between the valves F and G is so small as to prevent any rush of dust from the stove when ashes are permitted to fall upon said valve G, while by the closing 75 of said valve F before the ashes are dumped into the receiver E all dust arising from such fall will be confined within said receiver and the pipe B, instead, as would otherwise be the case, of forcing its way outward through the 80 stove into the room.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with the ash-pit section of a stove, a pipe extending between the same 85 and a close ash-receptacle in the room below, and two valves which are arranged within and adapted to close said pipe, and are capable of being independently operated, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 90

2. In combination with the base-plate A, the pipe B, ash-receiver E, valves F and G, and means, substantially as shown, whereby said valves may be independently manipulated to close or open said pipe, substantially as and 95 for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of February, A. D. 1885.

WM. H. LOGAN.

Witnesses:

J. C. HALL,
E. P. TITZELL.