

(No. Model.)

C. A. WELLINGTON.
COVER FOR FIRE PLACE ASH CHUTES.

No. 375,969.

Patented Jan. 3, 1888.

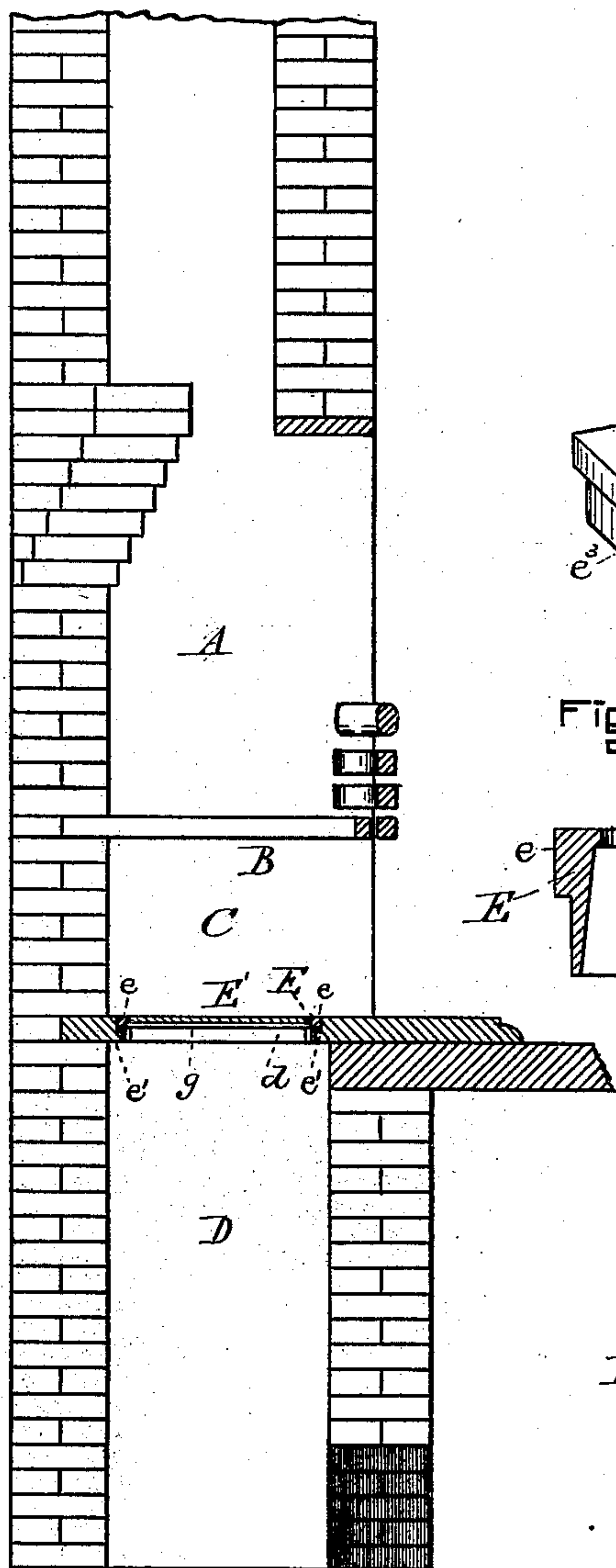


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES.

J. M. Dolan.
Fred. B. Dolan.

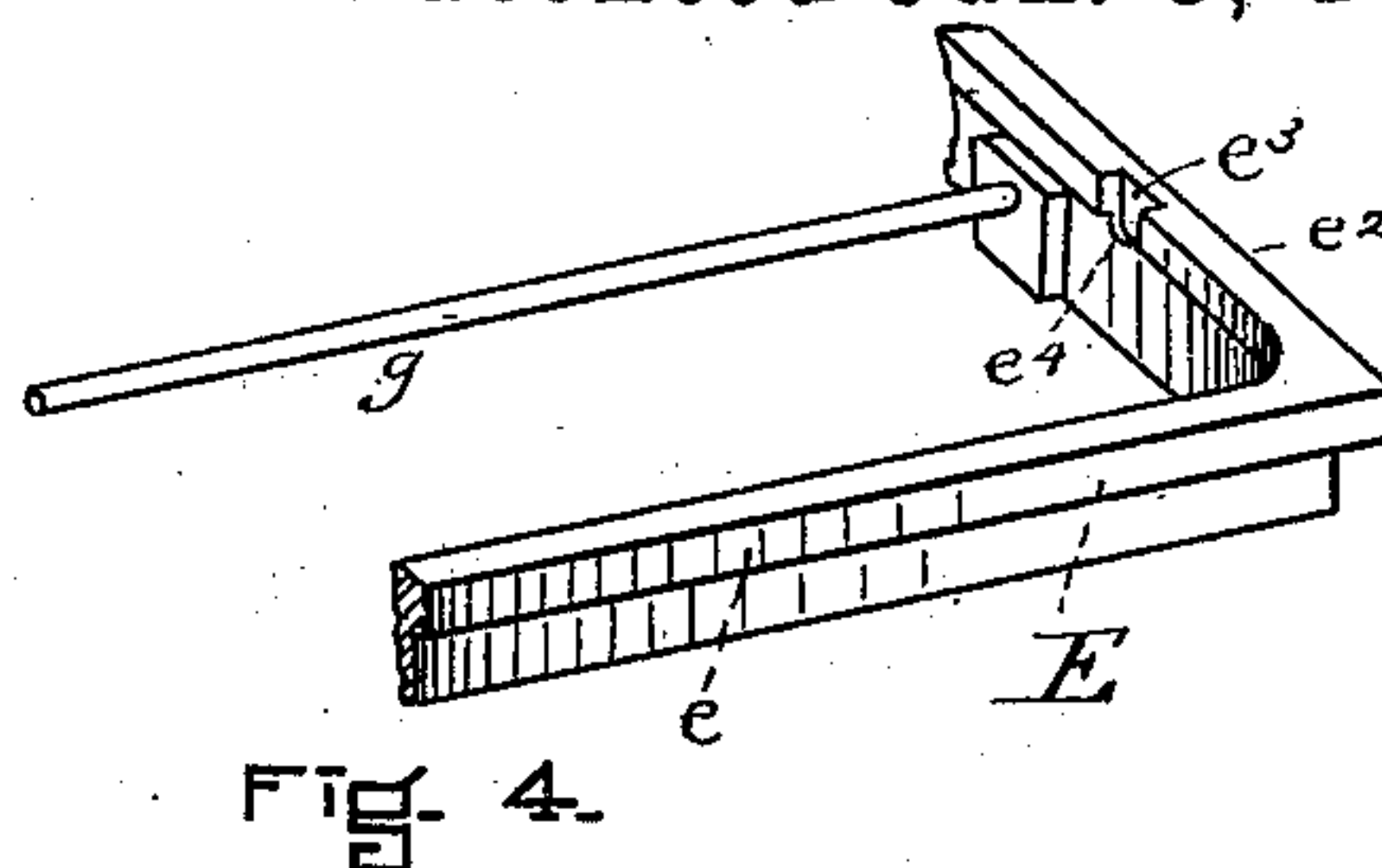


Fig. 4.

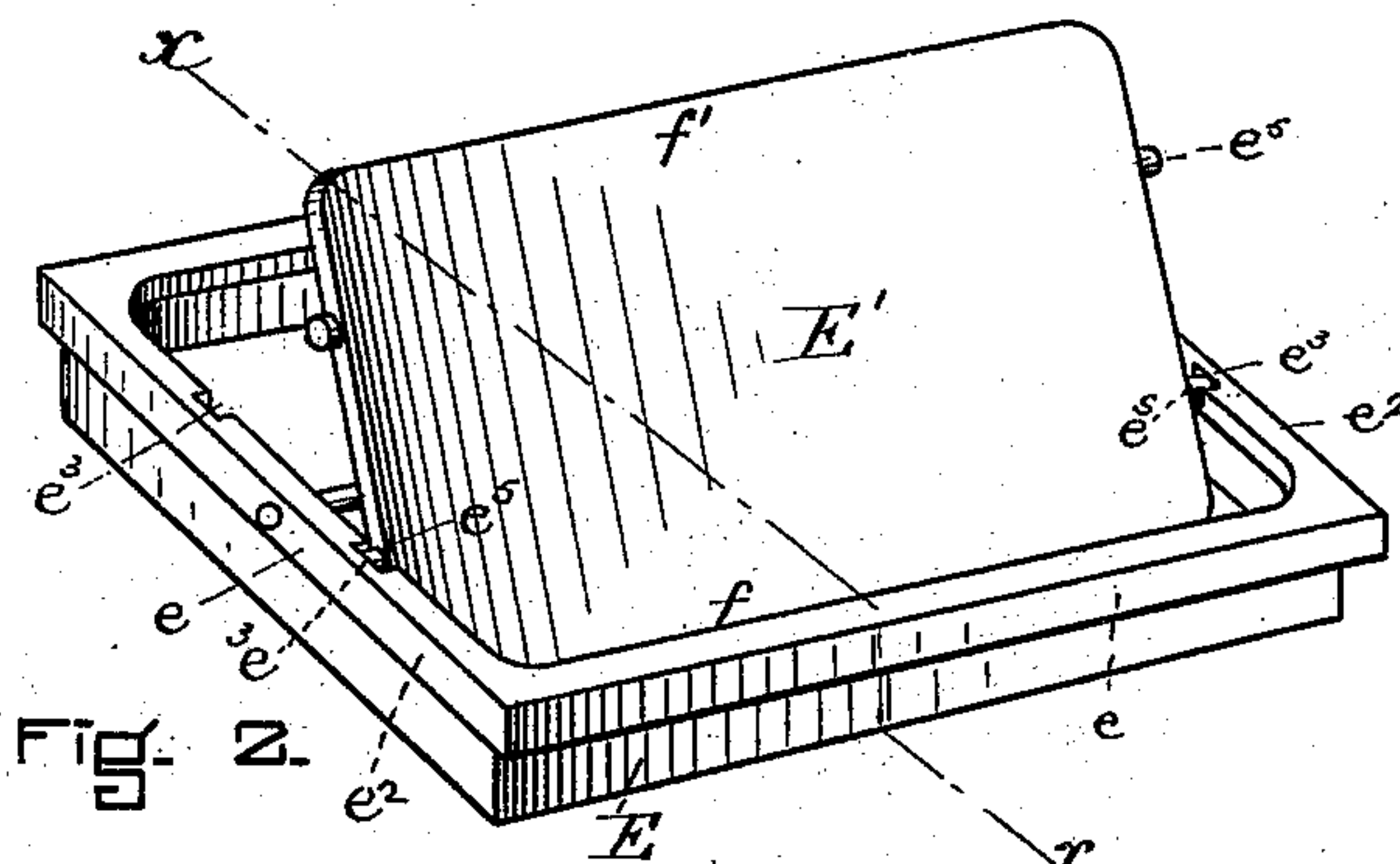


Fig. 2

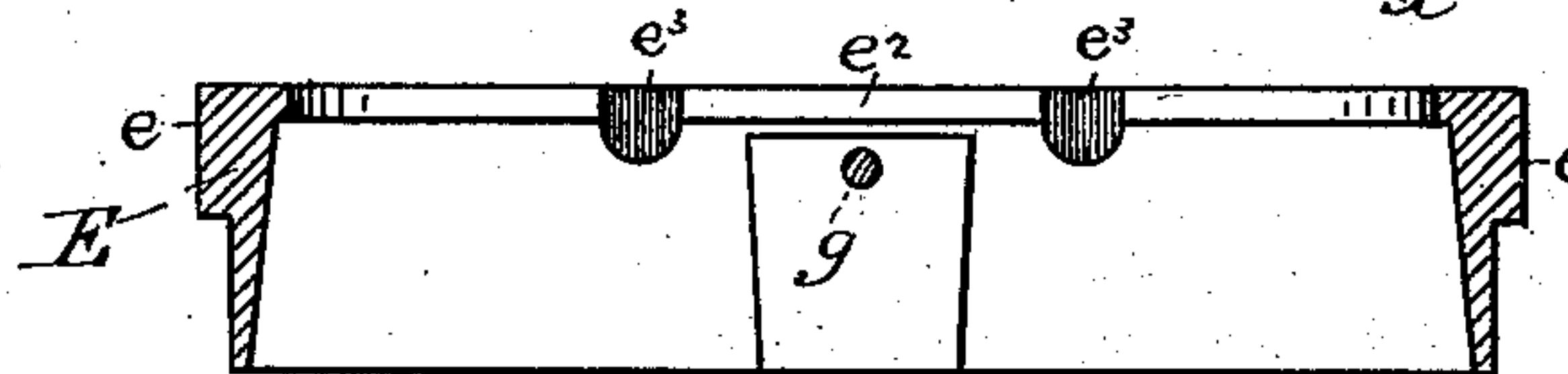


Fig. 5.

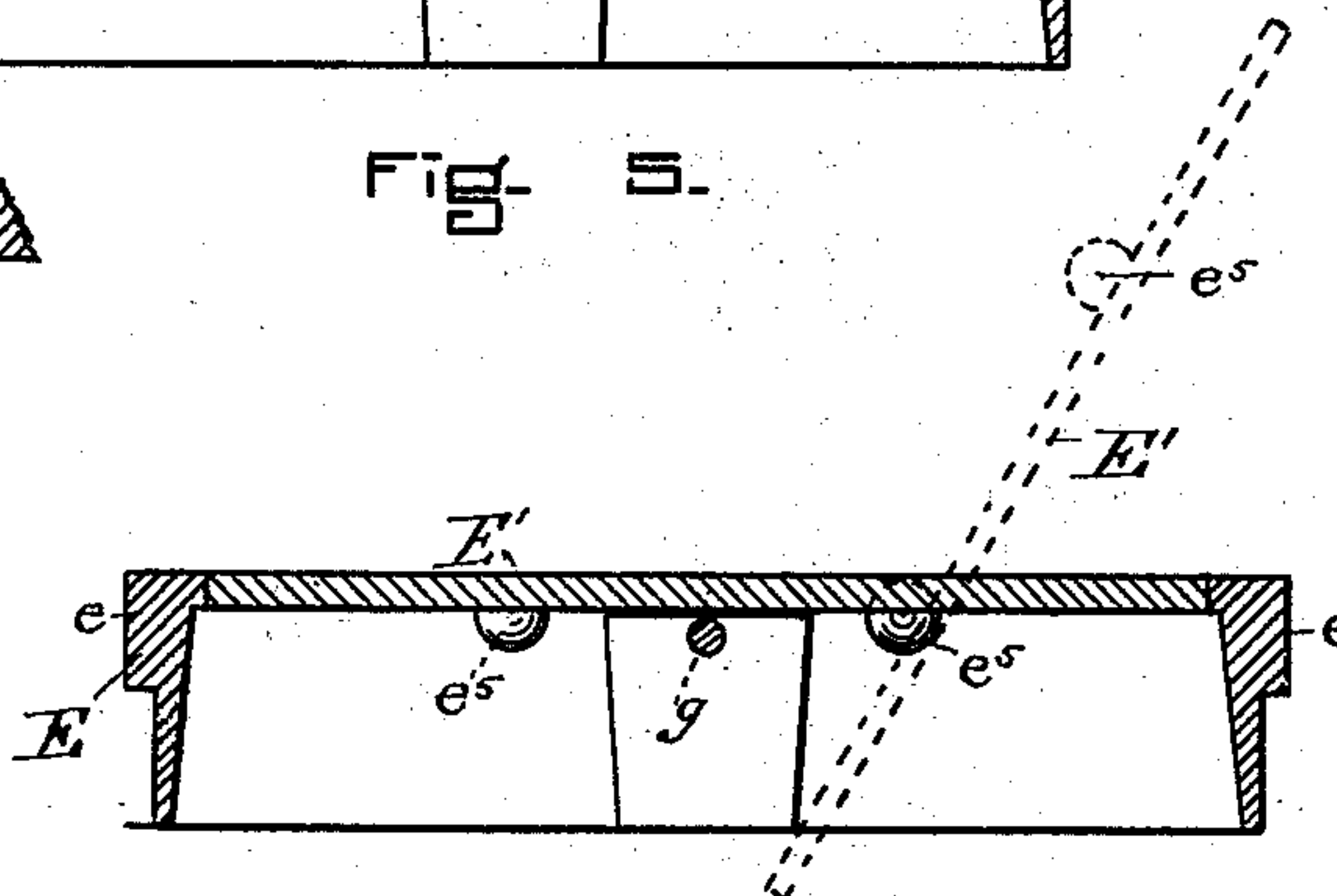


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COVER FOR FIRE-PLACE ASH-CHUTES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 375,969, dated January 3, 1888.

Application filed March 23, 1885. Serial No. 159,832. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. WELLINGTON, of Lexington, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Covers for Fire-Place Ash-Chutes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

It is common to arrange in fire-places and for open grates and for stoves an escape-passage for ashes opening from the floor of the fire-place or bottom of the open grate or stove, or from the under surface of the compartments usually known as the "ash-pit," and extending into a receptacle below. This opening has generally been closed by a valve or plate hinged to open in one direction only. As this plate or valve is covered by the grate and by ashes, access to it is quite inconvenient, and it is generally customary to open the same by means of a poker or other similar device inserted below the grate and brought to bear upon the surface of the plate or valve to tip or turn it, and as the valve or plate turns only in one direction it is a matter often requiring time and experimenting to determine where to apply the end of the poker in order to tip or open the device.

By my invention the valve or plate is hung so that it may be tipped in either direction by the application of pressure to either of the side edges thereof, and consequently can be easily operated, and overcomes the defects of the construction to which I have referred.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central section of a fire-place and ash-receptacle with my improvement in place. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the casing and plate. Fig. 3 is a vertical section upon the line *xx* of Fig. 2, showing, however, the plate open in dotted outline and closed in full lines. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the casing. Fig. 5 is a detail view of one end of the frame.

A represents an open fire-place. B is the grate therein. C is the ash-pit or space into which the ashes fall from the grate. D is the ash-chute or conductor, which has the opening *d* at its upper end. Into this opening is inserted the

cast-metal casing or frame E, which has the ledge *e*, which bears upon the shoulder *e'* about the hole. There is formed in the end sections, *e*², of the frame the recesses *e*³, which extend from the upper surface downward upon the inner side of each of these end sections and have the rounded shoulders or rests *e*⁴. These recesses form the bearings for the projections or pivots *e*⁵, which extend from each end of the covering plate or valve E', and in connection with the pivots furnish the support therefor. The plate when inserted in the casing will have its upper surface flush with the upper edge of the casing. It will be seen from this construction that the valve or plate can be turned in two directions—first, upon the pivots in position in Fig. 2, the side *f* of the plate E' being thrown down and the remainder of the plate being, of course, elevated, (see Fig. 2,) and, second, upon the pivots which are shown as elevated, the side *f* being thrown down and the remainder of the plate elevated.

To prevent the plate from falling through the hole which it covers in case it should become disengaged from the casing, I have extended across the central part of the casing from end to end the rod *g*, which divides the space into two parts, and furnishes an obstruction past which the plate cannot fall when dislodged from its bearings.

It will be observed that the pivotal points are so arranged in relation to each other that the portion of the plate at one side thereof is heavier than the portion at the other side, so that upon removing the pressure with which the plate has been tilted or turned and the turning of the plate from the inclined stationary position which it occupies when fully open the plate will automatically resume its horizontal position and the pivots which are not used will act as stops in preventing the plate from falling below the casing.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The combination, with a fire-place having a discharge-passage, of the casing E, fitted to such passage and having the right and left bearings *e*³ *e*³ *e*³ *e*³, and the covering-plate E', having right and left pivots *e*⁵ *e*⁵ *e*⁵ *e*⁵, the piv-

ots projecting from the ends of the plate and adapted to fit the recess, as set forth.

2. An ash-chute covering-plate which forms the bottom of an ash-pit, and which is provided
5 with two distinct pairs of bearing-pivots, combined with a frame or casing to support the said plate, whereby the plate may be tilted upon either of the two pairs of pivots, and
10 whereby the ashes may be discharged in either of the two directions.

3. The combination of the casing E, having bearings e^3 , and the protecting or securing cross-rod or stop g , with the plate E', having the projections or pivots e^5 , which enter the bearing-recesses, all substantially as and for
15 the purposes described.

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Witnesses:

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