

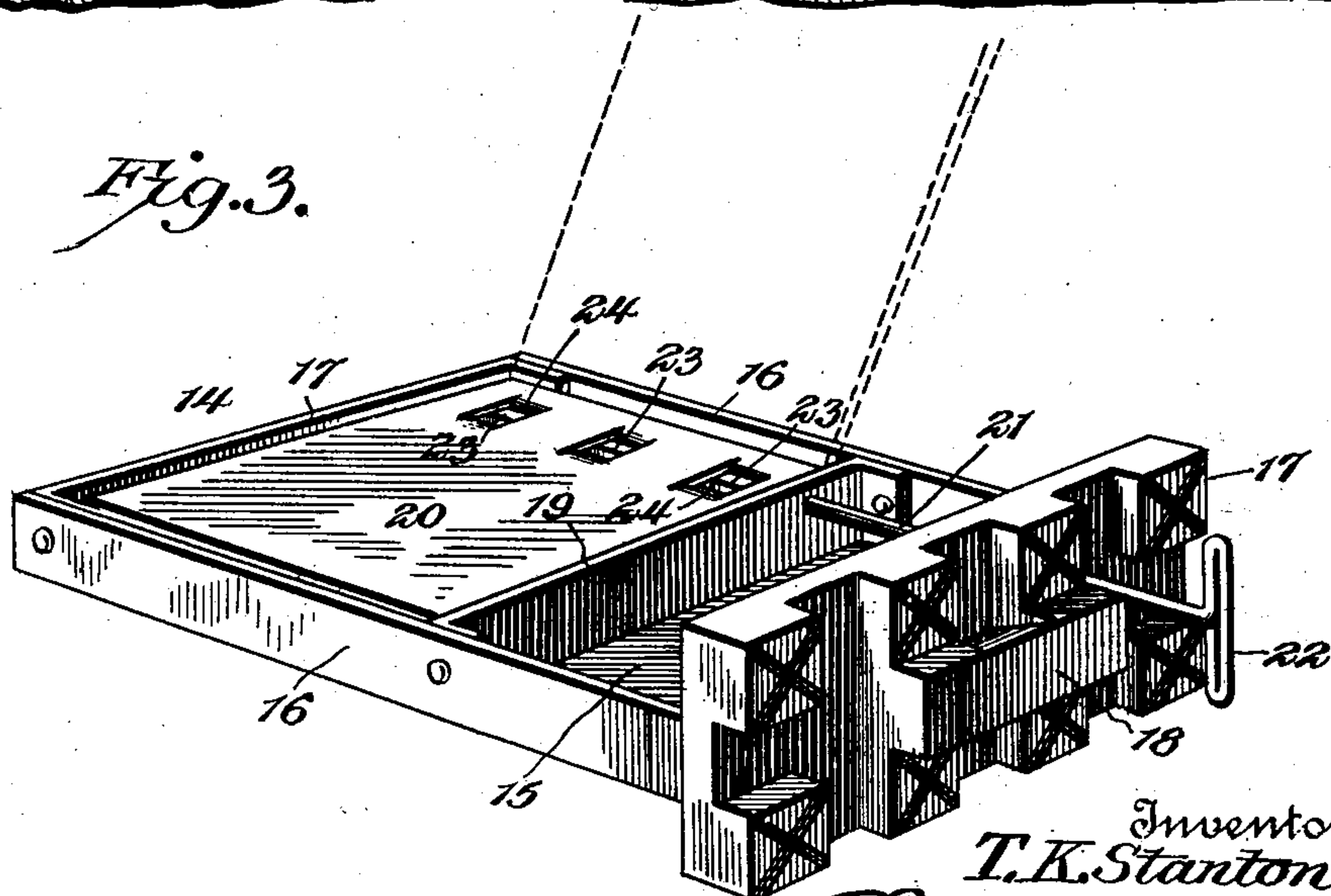
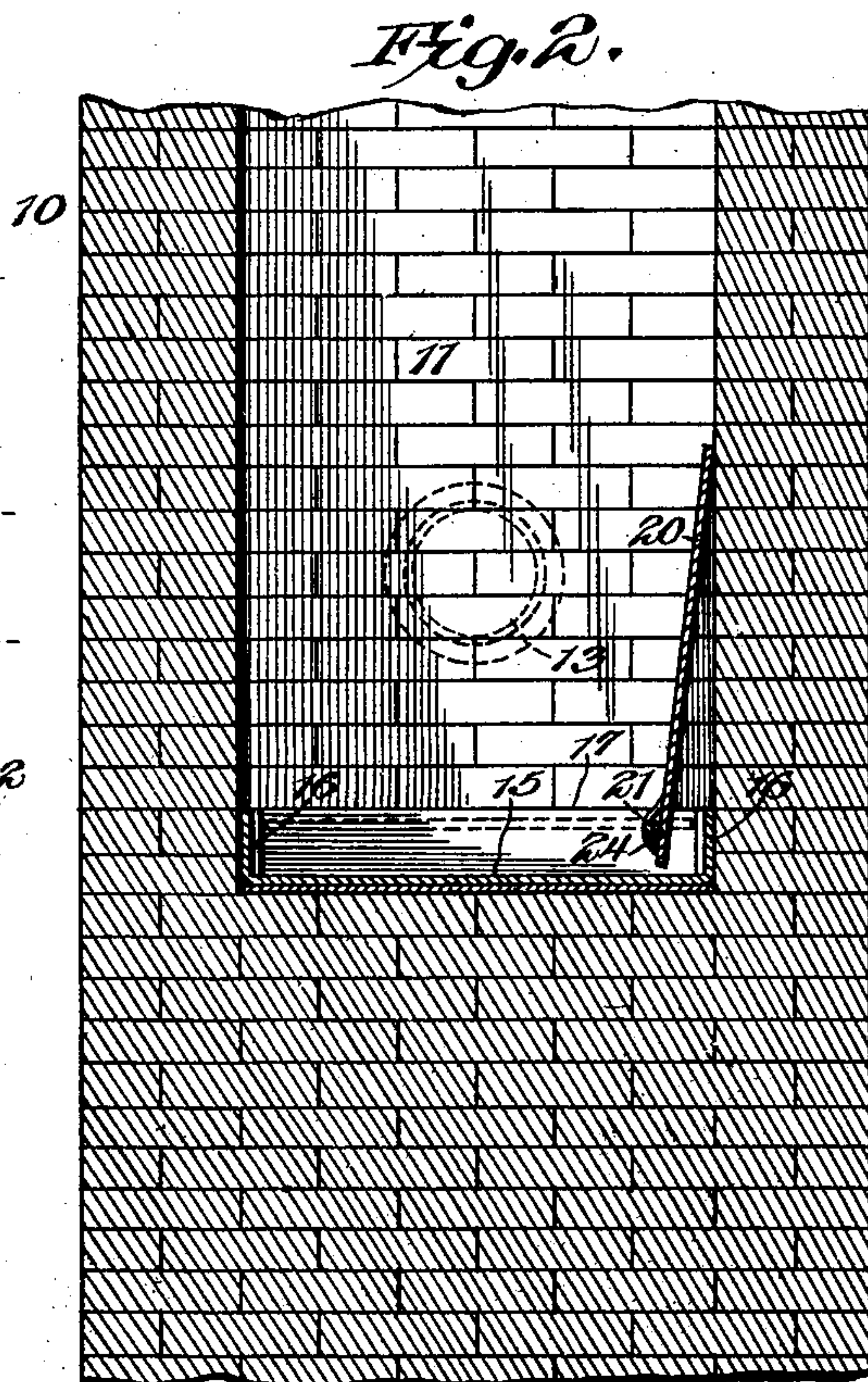
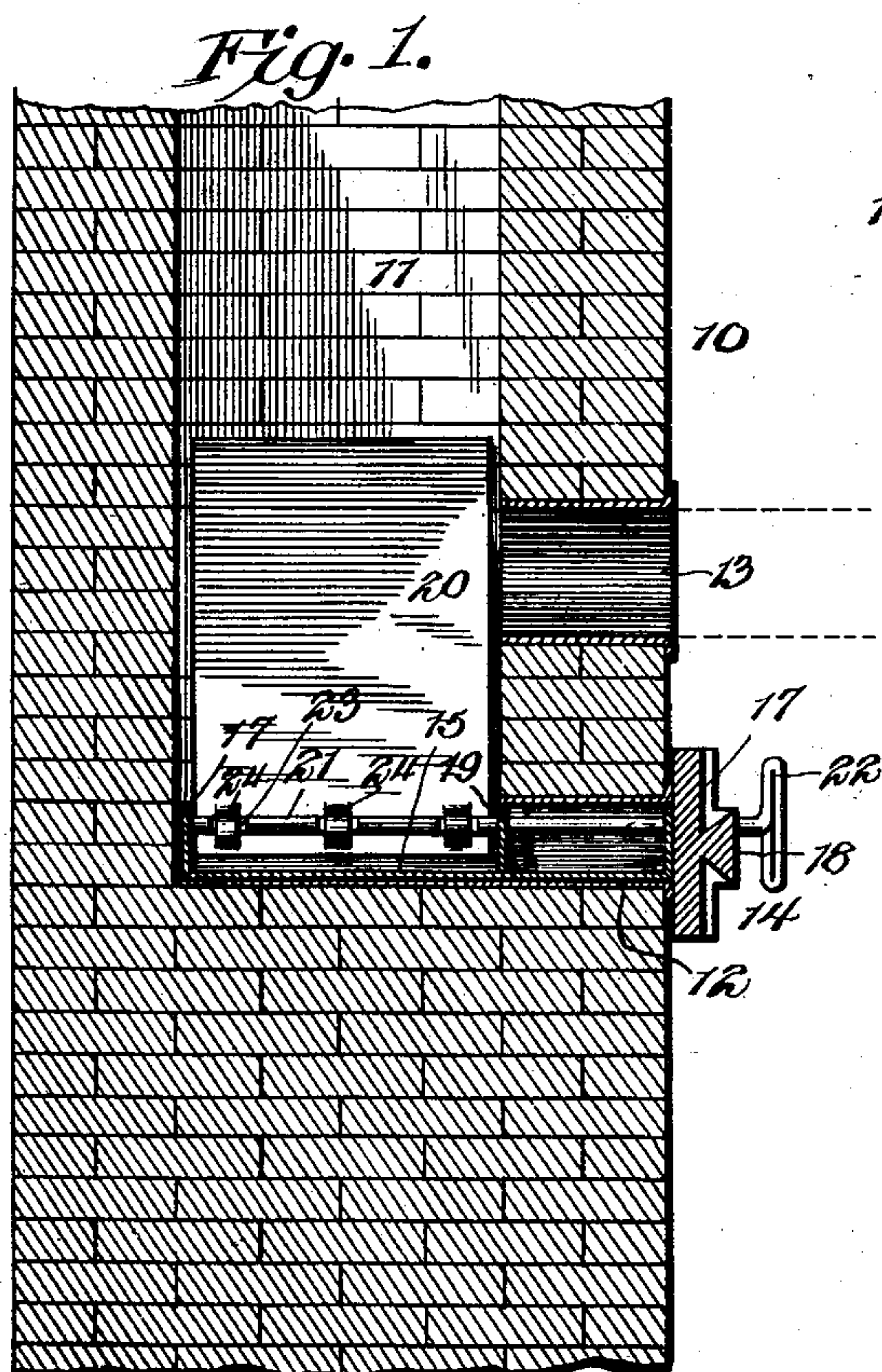
No. 705,468.

Patented July 22, 1902.

T. K. STANTON.
SOOT OR ASH PAN.

(Application filed Feb. 11, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS KELCY STANTON, OF TALALA, INDIAN TERRITORY.

SOOT OR ASH PAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 705,468, dated July 22, 1902.

Application filed February 11, 1902. Serial No. 93,584. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS KELCY STANTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Talala, in the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, have invented a new and useful Soot or Ash Pan, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to soot and ash pans, and particularly to articles of this character that are removably fitted in a chimney at the lower end of a flue.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a receptacle which will receive the soot, ashes, water, and other material that may fall down the flue and prevent the same passing through the opening into the room, in this manner obviating the staining of the paper and wall surrounding such opening, said receptacle also effectually preventing the escape of smoke into the room.

Another important aim is to provide a receptacle in which the soot and like refuse may be completely inclosed when removed from the chimney, so that the danger of spilling it is avoided.

The preferred construction for accomplishing these objects is clearly shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a sectional view through a chimney, showing the improved receptacle in place therein. Fig. 2 is another sectional view taken at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the receptacle when removed from the chimney.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The improved device is shown applied to an ordinary chimney 10, having the usual flue 11, the front wall of said chimney being provided with an opening 12, that communicates with the bottom of the flue, and a stovepipe-opening 13, located some distance above the lower opening 12. In this lower opening is removably mounted the improved receptacle, (designated as a whole by 14,) said receptacle being constructed as follows: It is preferably in the form of a drawer comprising a bottom 15, side walls 16, and front and rear ends 17, said front end constituting a closure for the opening 12 and having a handle, as 18. Extending across the drawer at an intermedi-

ate point is a partition 19, said partition being preferably located a distance from the front wall 17 that is equal to the thickness of the front wall of the chimney, so that when the drawer is in place, as shown in Fig. 1, this partition closes the inner end of the opening 12, and a dead-air space is formed between it and the outer wall or front 17, thus effectually preventing the escape of smoke at this point.

For the purpose of covering the soot and other refuse that may fall into the drawer a cover 20 is provided for that portion of the same which is located in the bottom of the flue. To this end a longitudinally-disposed rock-shaft 21 is journaled in the drawer contiguous to one side thereof and projects through the front wall 17, the exposed end being formed into a suitable handle 22. The portion of this rock-shaft which is located in the soot-receiving pocket is provided with angular portions 23, which are fitted in loops 24, formed in one end of the cover 20, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3. As a result the cover is secured to the rock-shaft and movable therewith.

The manner of using the device will be perfectly obvious by referring to the drawings. When the drawer is to be inserted in a chimney, the cover is first closed, and said drawer is then passed through the lower opening 12, after which the cover is raised, so that it will rest against the flue-wall. It will be observed, especially by reference to Fig. 2, that the rock-shaft is located a short distance within the drawer, so that when the cover is raised, as shown, it will be inclined rearwardly and is therefore not liable to accidentally fall to closed position. When the drawer has been inserted, as above described, a dead-air space is formed between the intermediate partition and the front wall, so that smoke will not pass through the opening into the room. When it is desired to remove the sediment that has collected in the drawer, the rock-shaft is rotated to close the cover, and thereupon the drawer may be readily withdrawn with the soot and ashes completely inclosed. This invention has therefore the following advantages: It is a simple device which will receive all refuse that may fall down the chimney and prevent its leaking through and staining the wall or paper. It also seals the opening against the escape of smoke and completely

incloses the sediment when the same is removed.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

1. The combination with a chimney having a flue and an opening in the chimney-wall communicating with the flue, of a soot-receptacle removably mounted in the flue, said receptacle having a bottom and a front wall that closes the opening, and an intermediate partition spaced from the front wall and above the bottom, said partition extending across the inner portion of the chimney-opening, whereby a dead-air space is formed in said opening.

2. A soot or ash receptacle comprising a drawer, said drawer having front, rear and side walls, and an intermediate transverse partition, a cover for that portion of the

drawer between the partition and the rear wall, said cover being movably mounted upon the drawer, and operating means for the cover connected thereto and mounted upon the drawer.

3. A soot or ash receptacle comprising a drawer, a cover extending across the drawer, and a rock-shaft journaled to the drawer contiguous to one side thereof and projecting through the front wall of said drawer, said rock-shaft extending longitudinally along one end of the cover and being secured thereto.

4. A soot or ash receptacle, comprising a drawer constructed to be inserted in a chimney, said drawer having front, rear, and side walls, and an intermediate transverse partition, a rock-shaft journaled on the drawer contiguous to one side thereof and projecting through the front wall, said projecting end having a handle, and a cover for that portion of the drawer between the partition and the rear wall, said cover being attached to and movable with the rock-shaft.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS KELCY STANTON.

Witnesses:

G. A. TIBBY,
A. S. HAYNES.