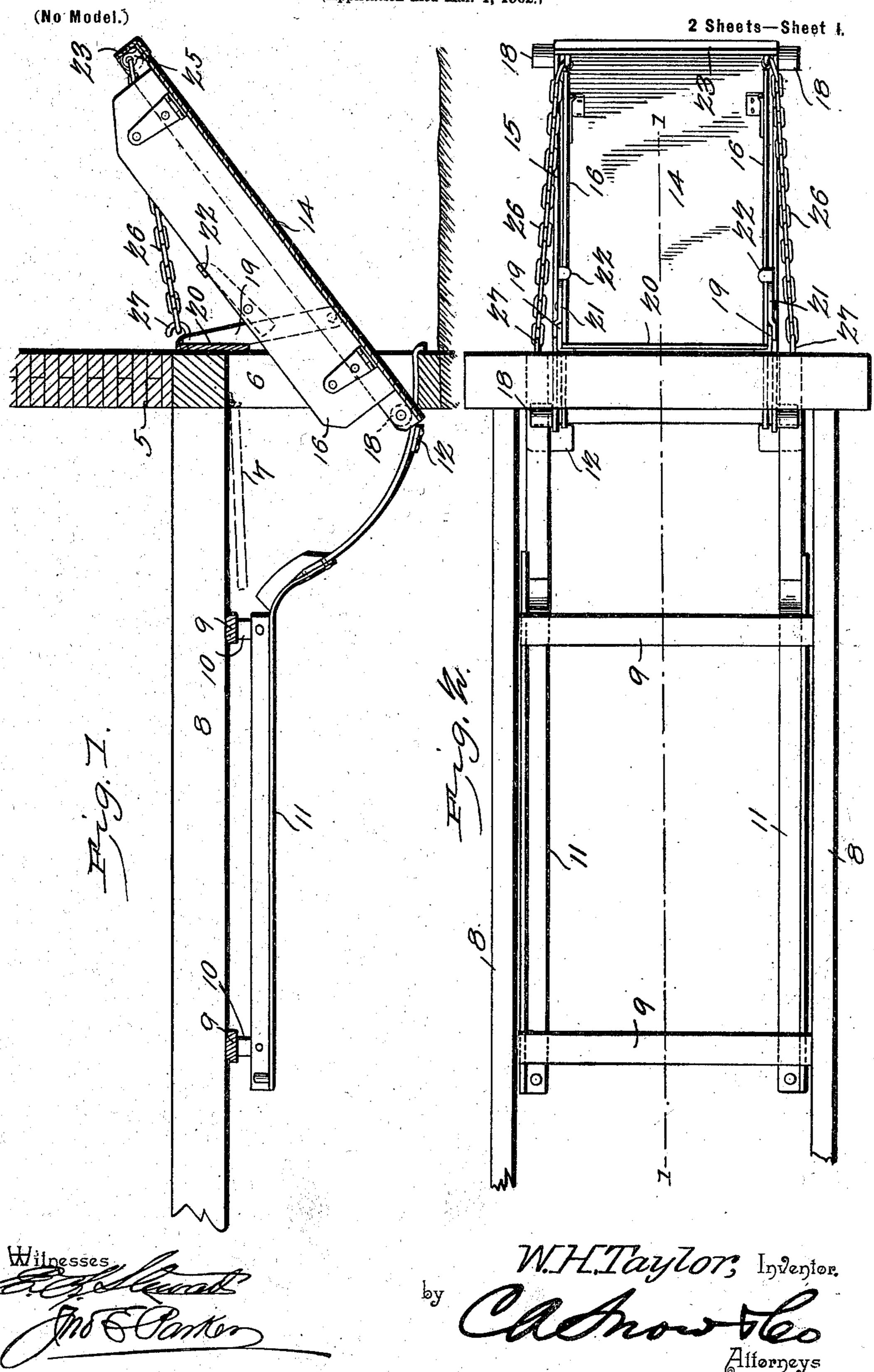
W. H. TAYLOR.
COAL CHUTE.

(Application filed Mar. 1, 1902.)



No. 709,373.

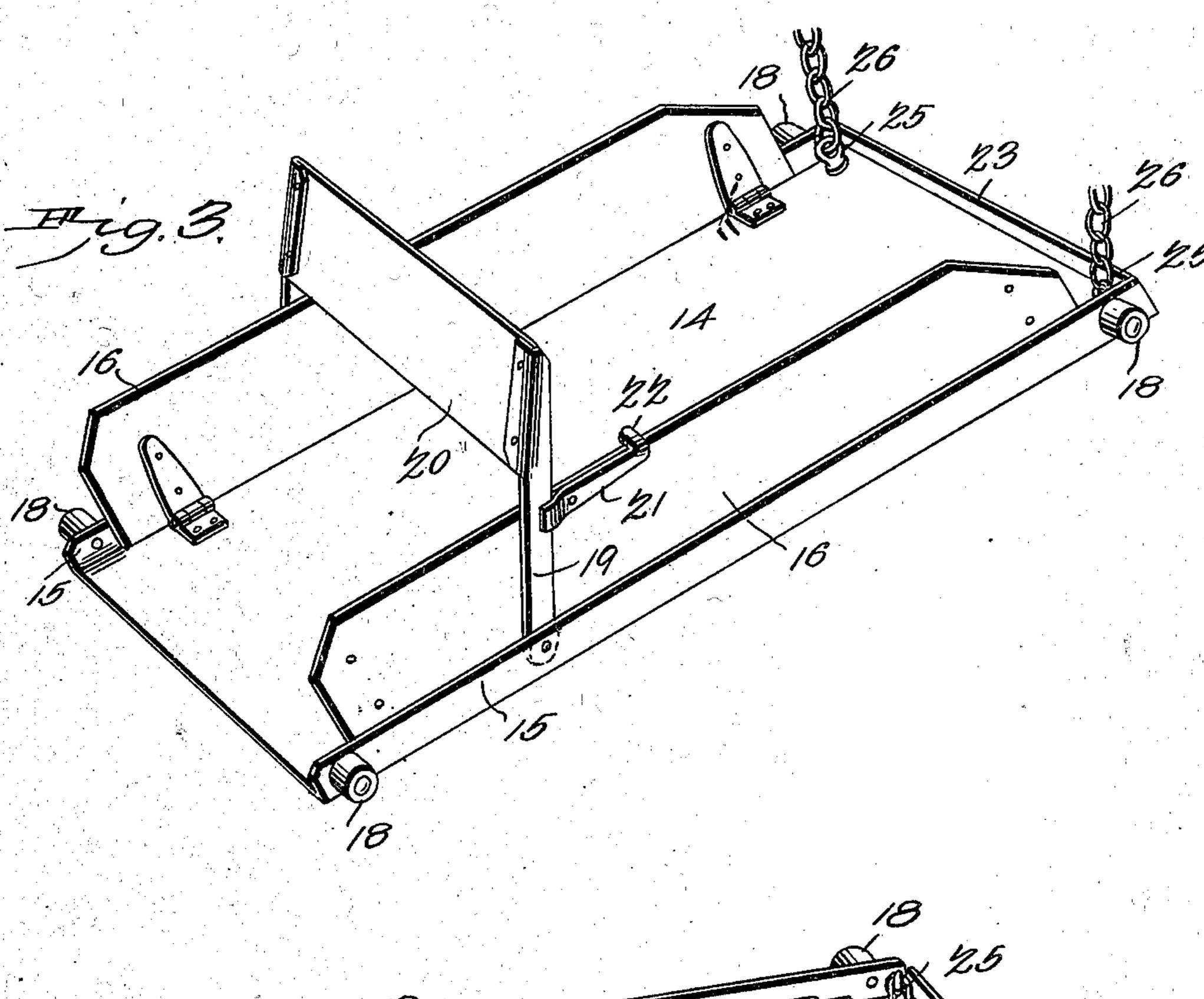
Patented Sept. 16, 1902.

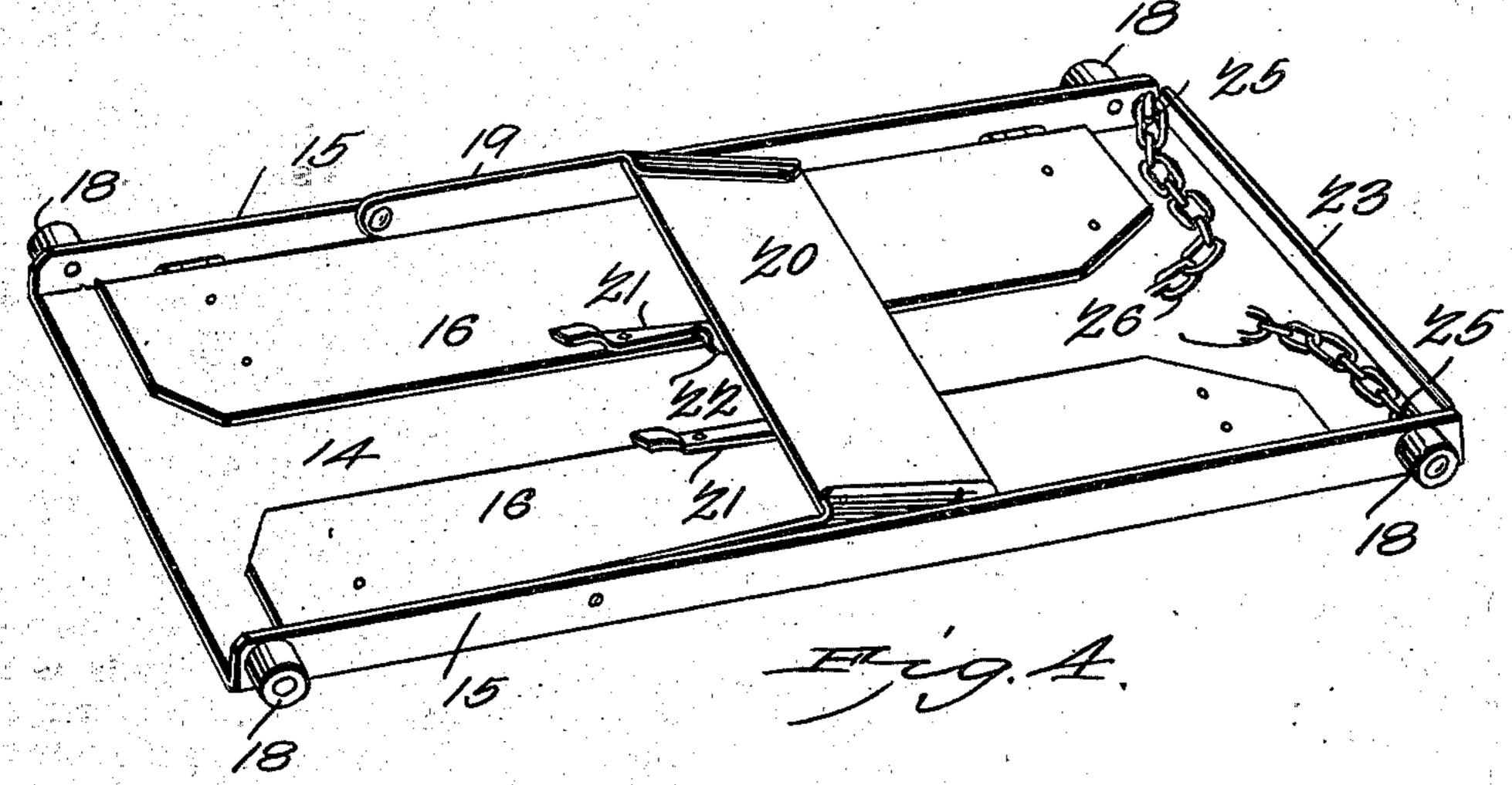
W. H. TAYLOR. COAL CHUTE.

(Application filed Mar. 1, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.





Hitnesses Conto

W.H.Taylor, Inventor,

Of Cather Confidence of Confidence of Cather Confidence of Conf

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, OF KEWANEE, ILLINOIS.

COAL-CHUTE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,373, dated September 16, 1902.

Application filed March 1, 1902. Serial No. 96,305. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kewanee, in the county of Henry and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful CoalChute, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in coal-chutes, and has for its principal object to provide an improved form of chute for use in connection with cellar-windows of dwellings or other buildings, as more

fully described hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2 of a portion of a building, illustrating an adjustable chute and its supporting devices arranged and constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the chute in open position and ready for use. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the chute closed.

Similar numerals of reference are employed 25 to indicate corresponding parts throughout

the several figures of the drawings.

The device is principally intended for use in connection with dwellings and other buildings, and is employed for the purpose of di-30 recting coal or other material to a bin in the cellar, and in the drawings, 5 designates the wall of a building having a window-opening 6, which may be provided with a hinged window 7, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. 35 To the joists 8 of the first floor are secured suitable cross-bars 9, from which depend hangers or brackets 10, or the cross-bars may be dispensed with and the brackets alone employed where the joists are conveniently 40 spaced or where other supporting devices are employed. To the brackets or hangers are secured two rails 11, which may take the form of angle-bars, the rails being arranged. as close to the joists or other supports as pos-45 sible in order that the chute may be stored out of the way on such rails when not in use. The forward ends of the rails are curved downwardly and are extended to points over or in contact with the window-sill, as indi-50 cated in Fig. 1, and at a point immediately to the rear of the inner wall of the sill each rail is provided with a projecting lug 12,

which serves, in connection with the sill, to support the lower end of the chute when the latter is adjusted to operative position.

The chute proper is made of sheet-steel or other metal and comprises a substantially rectangular body portion or bottom 14, having integral upwardly-bent side walls 15, the height of which is dependent upon the dis- 60 tance of the rear portion of the supportingrails from the joists. To the bottom or to the shorter sides are pivoted foldable side sections 16 of a height sufficient to prevent the coal or other material leaving the chute ex- 65 cept at the lower end thereof, such sides when not in use being bent downwardly and occupying the position illustrated in Fig. 4. On the fixed side walls 15 of the chute are arranged supporting-rollers 18, adapted to 70 travel on the track-rails and to support the chute when the latter is moved to inoperative position and during its travel to and from operative position.

At each side of the chute is pivoted an arm 75 19, said arms serving as a support for a transversely-disposed plate 20, which when the chute is in operative position forms a protecting-shield for the lintel and adjacent portions of the wall of the building. The shield 80 and the folding sides are held in open position by a pair of locking-dogs 21, formed of suitable metal and pivoted near one end to the folding side portions, each dog having a

transversely-disposed end portion 22, which 85 by contact with the upper edge of the folding side portion forms a stop to limit the movement of the dogs. The inner ends of each dog are bent slightly outward to form seating-recesses for the reception of the side arms 90 19, and thus prevent excessive forward movement of the protecting-shield, while at the same time the folding sides are locked in position on one side by the dogs and on the op-

sition on one side by the dogs and on the opposite side by the fixed side portion 15 of the 95 chute and by the side arm 19.

The forward end of the chute is stiffened and reinforced by an angle-bar 23, the vertical edge of which is adapted to form a seat or support for the coal-chute of a delivery- 100 wagon, and through the horizontal member of the angle-bar and the body of the chute are passed the securing ends of eyebolts 25, to which are connected the ends of support-

ing-chains 26, the opposite ends of which terminate in links or rings adapted to be secured to hooks 27, arranged at suitable points adjacent to the lintel.

5 When not in use, the chute is folded as indicated in Fig. 4 and occupies a position on the horizontal portion of the supporting-track, its vertical height being such that the space occupied will not interfere with the window-10 approach and will not occupy any appreciable

space in the cellar. When adjusting to operative position, the chute is pulled outward on the track-rails and its outer end is elevated until the inner end rests upon the lugs 12, the

15 inner edge of the window-sill, and the rear rollers 18, three supports being thus afforded for the inner end of the chute. The chains are then engaged in the hooks 27, and the guard and foldable sides are opened and

20 locked in position by the dogs 21. The device is then ready for use and forms a rigidlybraced structure which will readily support the weight of a delivery-wagon chute or other device. The chute may be readily folded and

25 returned to its support within the cellar, being there protected from exposure and in convenient position for use at any time.

While the construction herein described, and illustrated in the accompanying draw-30 ings, is the preferred form of the device, it is obvious that various changes in the form, proportions, size, and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the ad-35 vantages of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A coal-chute comprising a bottom portion and side portions pivoted to the edges of 40 the bottom and adapted to be folded down thereon when not in use.

2. The combination with a chute comprising a bottom portion, side portions hinged to the edges of the bottom and adapted to be 45 folded down thereon when not in use, rollers carried by the bottom portion of the chute, and supporting and guiding tracks on which said rollers may travel.

3. The combination with the supporting 50 and guiding rails extending from a windowsill and having a storage portion arranged adjacent to a ceiling, of a coal-chute comprising a bottom portion and folding sides, and rollers extending from the bottom portion and 55 adapted to rest on the rails.

4. A folding chute comprising a body or bottom portion, side portions hinged thereto, and a pivoted guard.

5. A folding chute comprising a body or bottom portion, folding sides, a pivoted guard, 6c and means for interlocking the guard and sides.

6. A folding chute comprising a body or bottom portion, folding sides, a pivoted guard, and dogs pivotally connected to the sides and 65 adapted to interlock the sides and the guard.

7. In a device of the class specified, guiding-rails extending from a window-sill and adapted to form a guiding and a storage support for a coal-chute, supporting-lugs carried 70 by the tracks, a folding chute adapted to be supported by the lugs when in operative position, and auxiliary supporting devices for retaining the chute in operative position.

8. In a device of the class specified, guid- 75 ing-rails extending from a window-sill and adapted to form a guiding and a storage support for a coal-chute, supporting-lugs disposed on the track at a point adjacent to said sill, a coal-chute, and supporting devices ex- 80 tending from the forward end thereof to a

fixed support.

9. In a device of the class specified, guiding-rails extending from a window-sill and adapted to form a guiding and a storage sup- 85 port for a coal-chute, supporting-lugs disposed on the track at a point adjacent to the sill, a coal-chute having rollers adapted to the trackway and the inner end of the chute being supported by said lugs when in opera- 90 tive position, and chains connecting the outer end of the chute to a fixed support.

10. In a device of the class specified, guiding-rails extending from a window-sill and adapted to form a guiding and a storage sup- 95 port for a coal-chute, supporting-lugs disposed on the track at a point adjacent to the sill, a coal-chute having supporting-rollers adapted to the guiding-rails, folding sides and a protecting-shield forming part of said 100 chute, and chains connecting the outer reinforced end of the chute to a fixed support.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. ANTHONY, L. M. BUCHANAN.