

No. 750,879.

PATENTED FEB. 2, 1904.

W. N. MOORE & G. W. COPE.

ASH CHUTE FOR STOVES.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

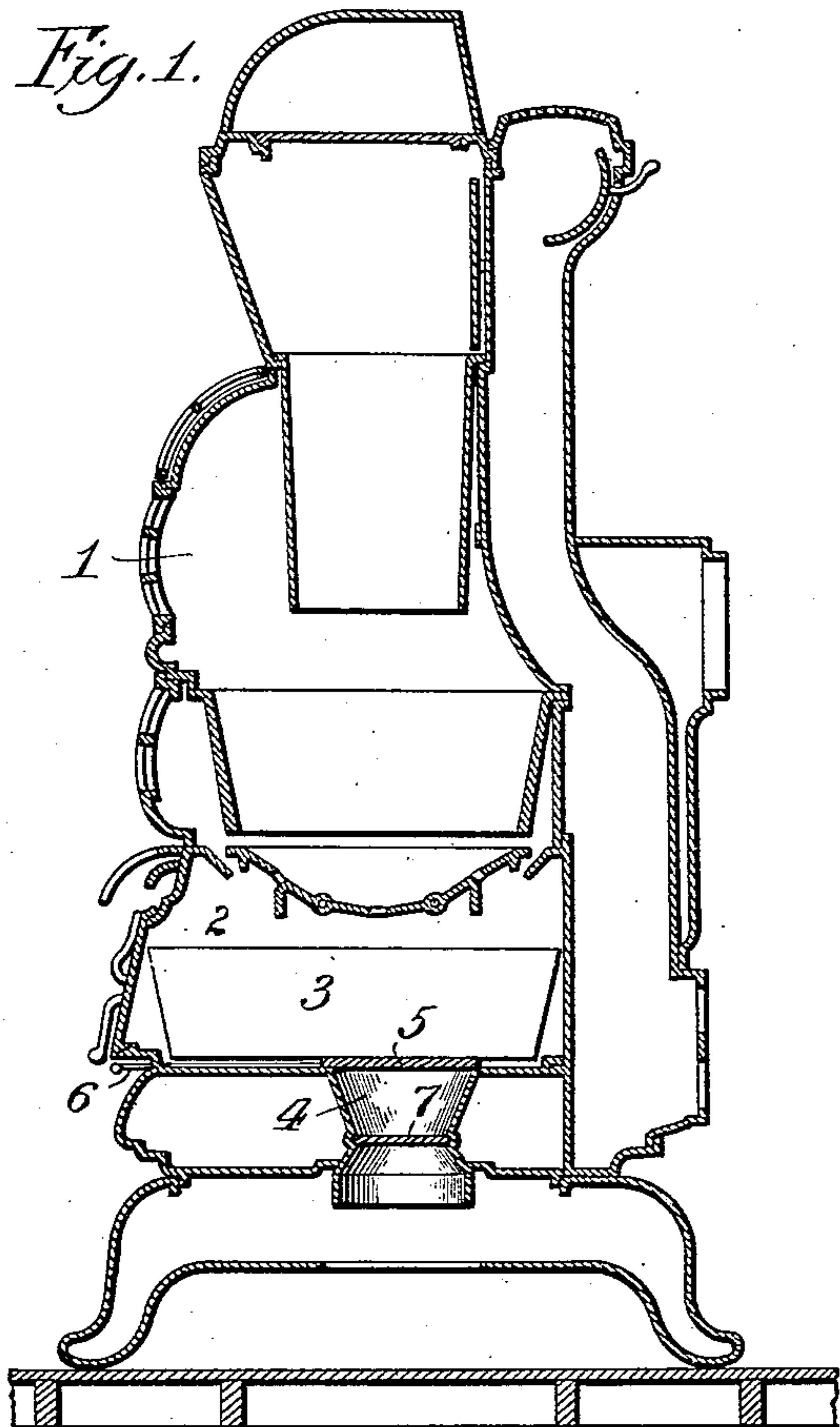


Fig. 2.

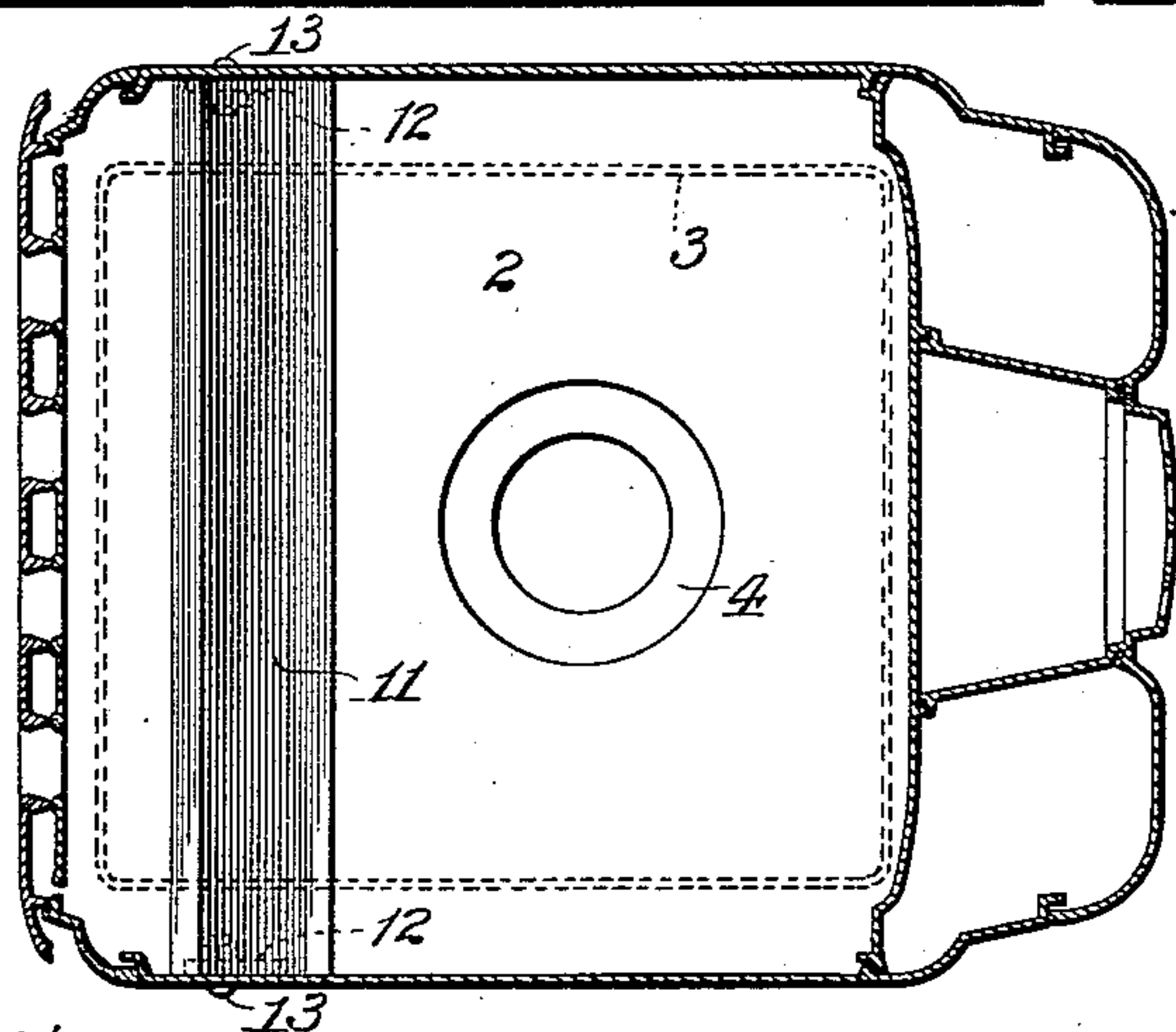
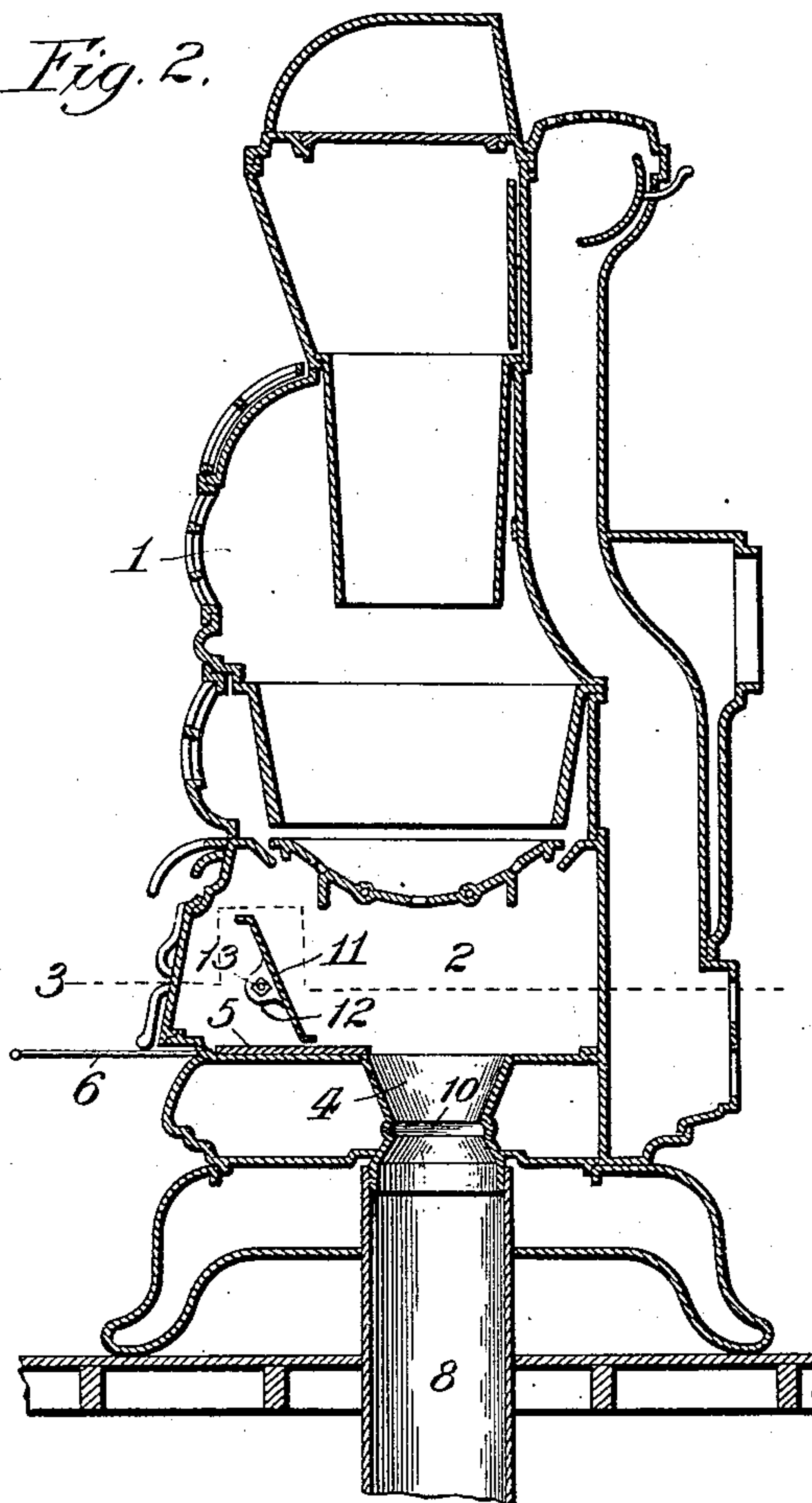
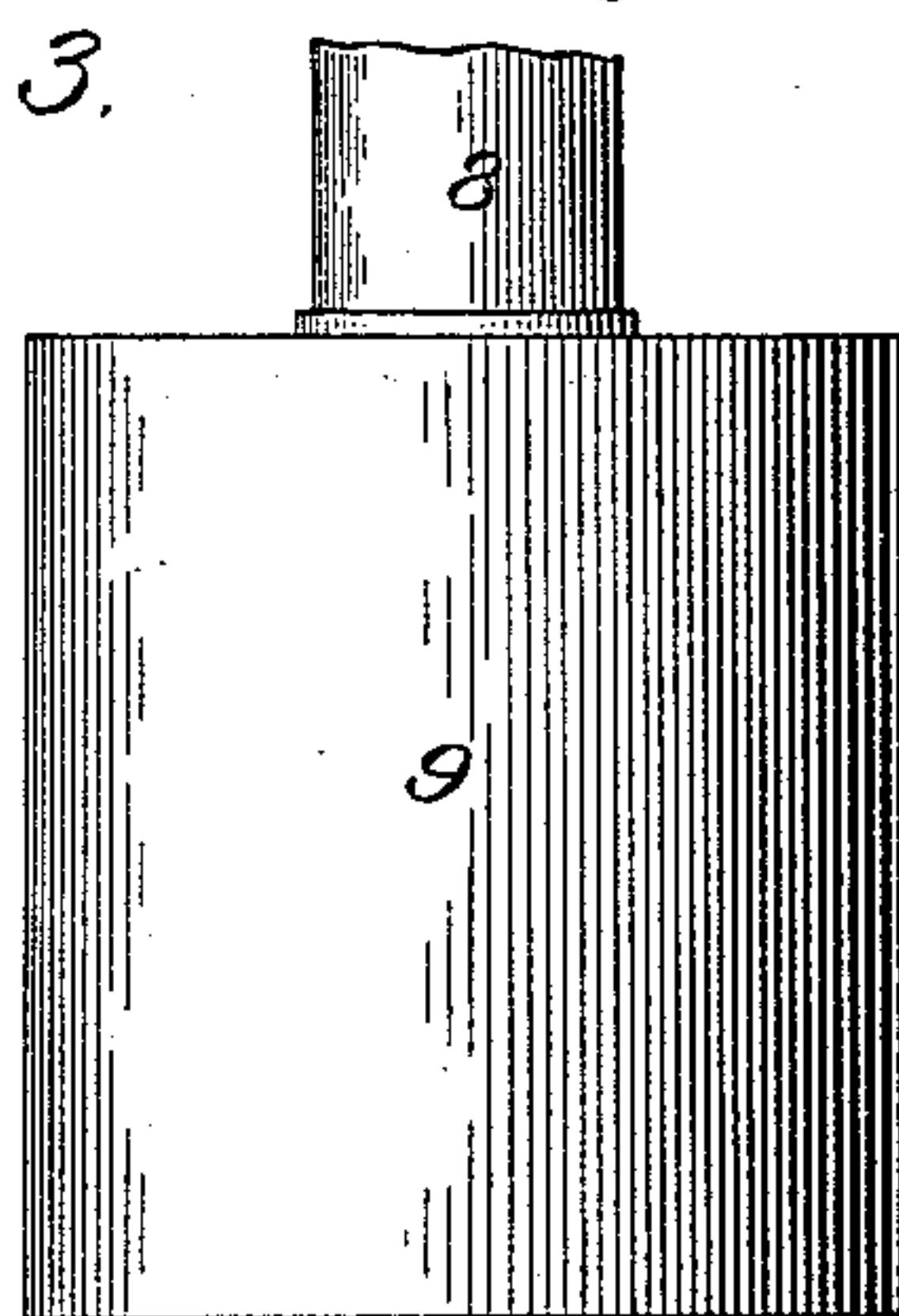


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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By Henry M. Carter
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM N. MOORE, OF JOLIET, ILLINOIS, AND GEORGE W. COPE, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNORS TO JOLIET STOVE WORKS, OF JOLIET, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

ASH-CHUTE FOR STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,879, dated February 2, 1904.

Application filed October 26, 1903. Serial No. 178,484. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM N. MOORE, residing at Joliet, in the county of Will and State of Illinois, and GEORGE W. COPE, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ash-Chutes for Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to improvements in heating-stoves of that class which are provided not only with ash-pans, but with ash-chutes, by which, if desired, the ashes may be delivered to the cellar instead of being allowed
15 to accumulate in the ash-pan in the ordinary way.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved construction in devices of this character by which the ash-chute as sent out from
20 the factory and while the ash-pan is being used will be effectually sealed against leakage of ashes or entrance of air through it, but by such means as will at the same time be capable of being readily removed by the ordinary
25 unskilled user when it is desired to discontinue the use of the ash-pan and connect up the ash-chute for service in its place.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out
30 in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a heating-stove provided with an ash-pan and with an ash-chute constructed in accordance with the present
35 improvements, the ash-pan being in position for use and the ash-chute closed off. Fig. 2 is a similar view, assuming the ash-pan to have been removed and the ash-chute opened and properly connected with a discharge-flue in
40 the floor to an ash-receptacle in the cellar beneath. Fig. 3 is a top plan section taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

The stove 1 chosen for illustration in said drawings is a hard-coal base-burner, the general construction of which is, however, immaterial to the present improvement except as
45 hereinafter described.

The base or ash-pit section 2 of the stove is

provided with the usual removable ash-pan 3 and also with an ash-chute 4, leading downward through the bottom of the section. This chute is normally covered at its upper end by a slide 5, having a handle 6, which extends out through the front of the stove and enables the slide to be conveniently manipulated, and
55 as long as the ash-pan is used the slide 5 will be left closed for the purpose of preventing the ashes from entering the chute.

In the rough fitting of the castings used in stove construction, however, the joints around
60 the slide are apt to be so loose as to permit a leakage of ashes, which with hard coal are very fine, and if no other provision for holding them were made these would fall through upon the floor or carpet beneath the stove. 65 Moreover, the loose joints necessary to allow for the free operation of the slide would also allow a leakage of air and interfere with the control of the fire, ash-pits being made airtight, so far as practicable, except for the
70 draft-slide in the ash-pit door, through which the admission of air is regulated. To overcome both this leakage of ashes upon the floor and the leakage of air in the ash-pit when the ash-chute is not to be used, the chute 4 is in this
75 improvement arranged to be fully sealed by a transverse partition 7, made of asbestos board or fiber or other similar material capable of tightly closing the chute and at the same time
80 soft enough to be readily cut out with a knife whenever it is desired to connect up the chute to be used in place of the ash-pan.

As herein shown, the chute 4 converges downwardly for a short distance from the bottom of the ash-pit section and then flares again
85 somewhat after the manner of an hour-glass, the lower flaring end of the chute serving when the chute is connected up to enter the end of a pipe 8, leading down through the floor of the room into any suitable ashes-receptacle 9 in
90 the cellar or basement, and the partition 7 is seated in a groove 10, provided in the chute at its point of smallest diameter. The soft material of the partition will be expanded into this groove to make a practically airtight
95 joint and will then remain in place until inten-

tionally removed, which it may be at any time by means of a knife in the hands of the ordinary user or householder, the services of a skilled mechanic not being required and no special tools being necessary for the operation.

To prevent the ashes from falling forward against the ash-pit door and to direct them rearwardly into the chute when the use of the ash-pan has been discontinued and the chute has been brought into service, a deflector-plate 11 is provided as a part of the stove equipment. This plate is just long enough to extend transversely across the ash-pit section just inside of the ash-pit door and is provided at its ends with ears 12, through which and through the sides of the ash-pit section bolts 13 may be passed to secure the plate removably in place.

We claim as our invention—

1. A stove provided with an ash-chute extending downwardly from the bottom of its ash-pit, a movable plate normally covering the ash-chute, and a removable partition extending across and tightly sealing the chute prior to its being brought into service, substantially as described.

2. A stove provided with an ash-chute extending downwardly from the bottom of its ash-pit, a movable plate normally covering the ash-chute, and a partition of easily-cut material extending across the chute below the

plate to tightly seal the chute, substantially as described.

3. A stove provided with an ash-chute extending downwardly from the bottom of the ash-pit, and a removable asbestos partition extending across the chute to tightly seal it, substantially as described.

4. A stove provided with an ash pit and pan, an ash-chute extending downwardly from the bottom of the ash-pit, means for sealing the chute when the ash-pan is in use, and a deflector-plate adapted to be secured across the front of the ash-pit when the ash-pan is removed and the ash-chute is brought into service, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as our invention I affix my signature, in presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 24th day of September, A. D. 1903.

WILLIAM N. MOORE.

Witnesses:

F. LOUISE PHELPS,

GERTRUDE A. MOORE.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as our invention I affix my signature, in presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 7th day of October, A. D. 1903.

GEORGE W. COPE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM E. BOCK,

JAMES P. BARRY.