

No. 780,805.

PATENTED JAN. 24, 1905.

B. MOORE.
REFUSE BURNER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1904.

Fig. 1.

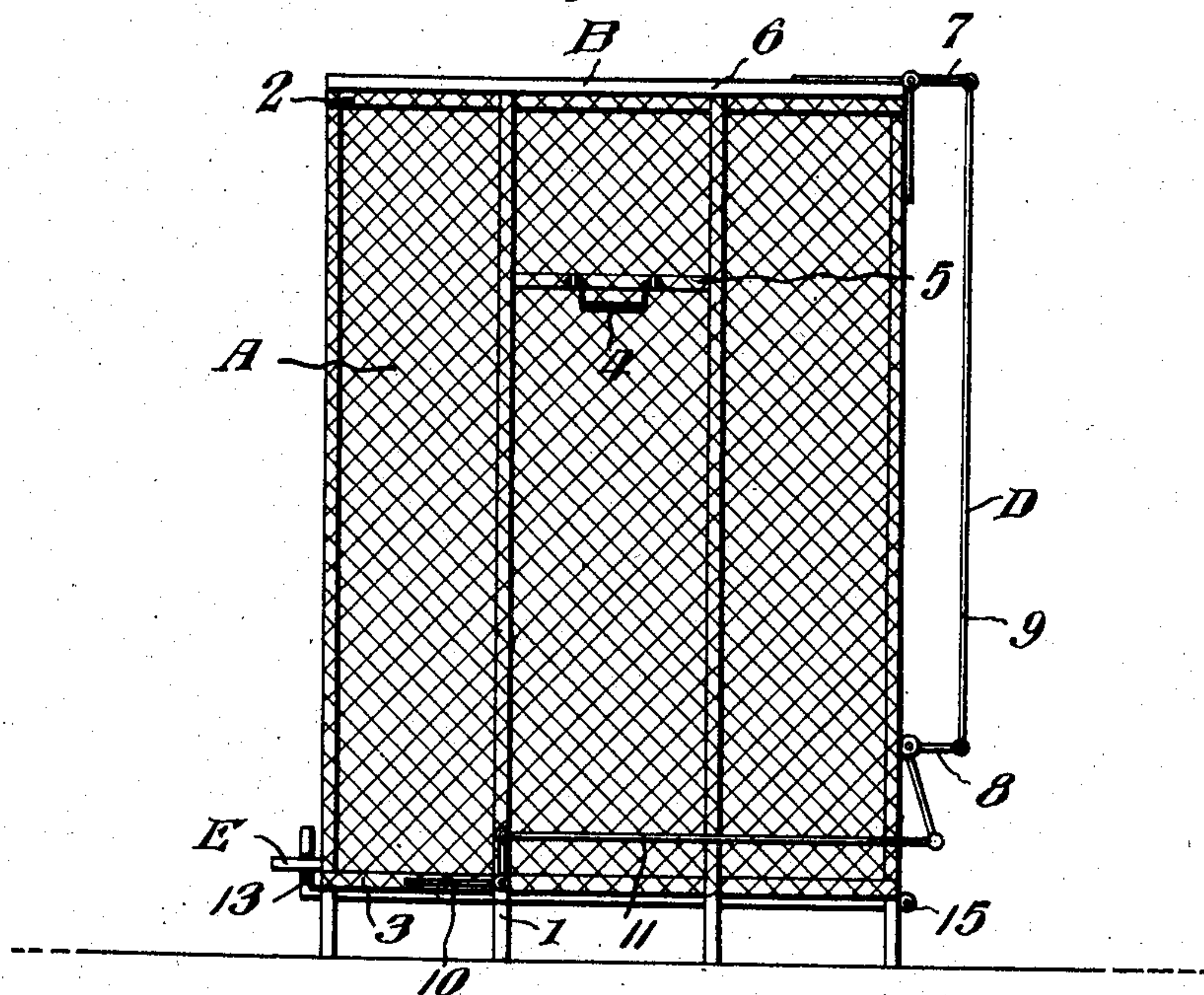


Fig. 2.

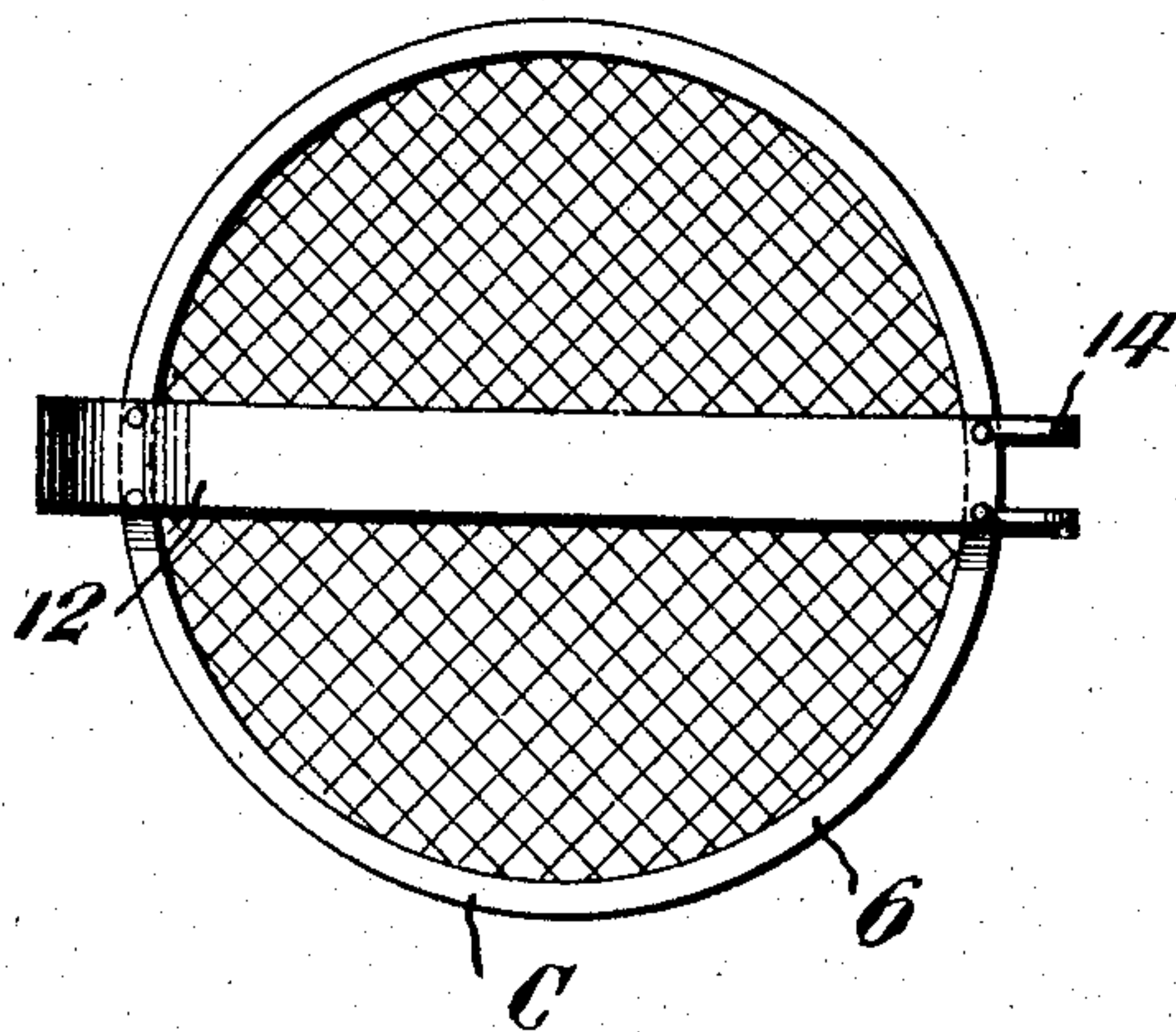


Fig. 3.

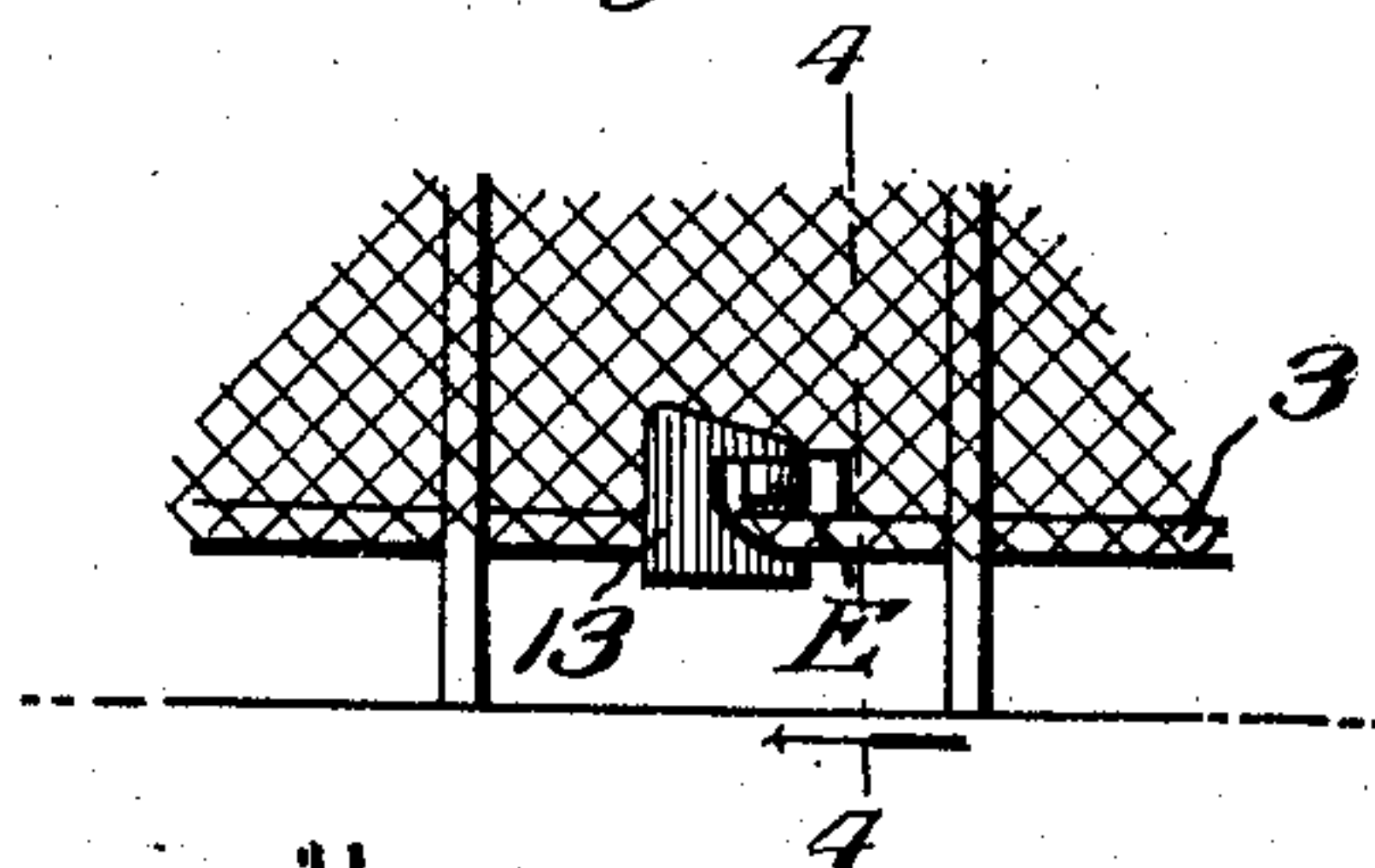
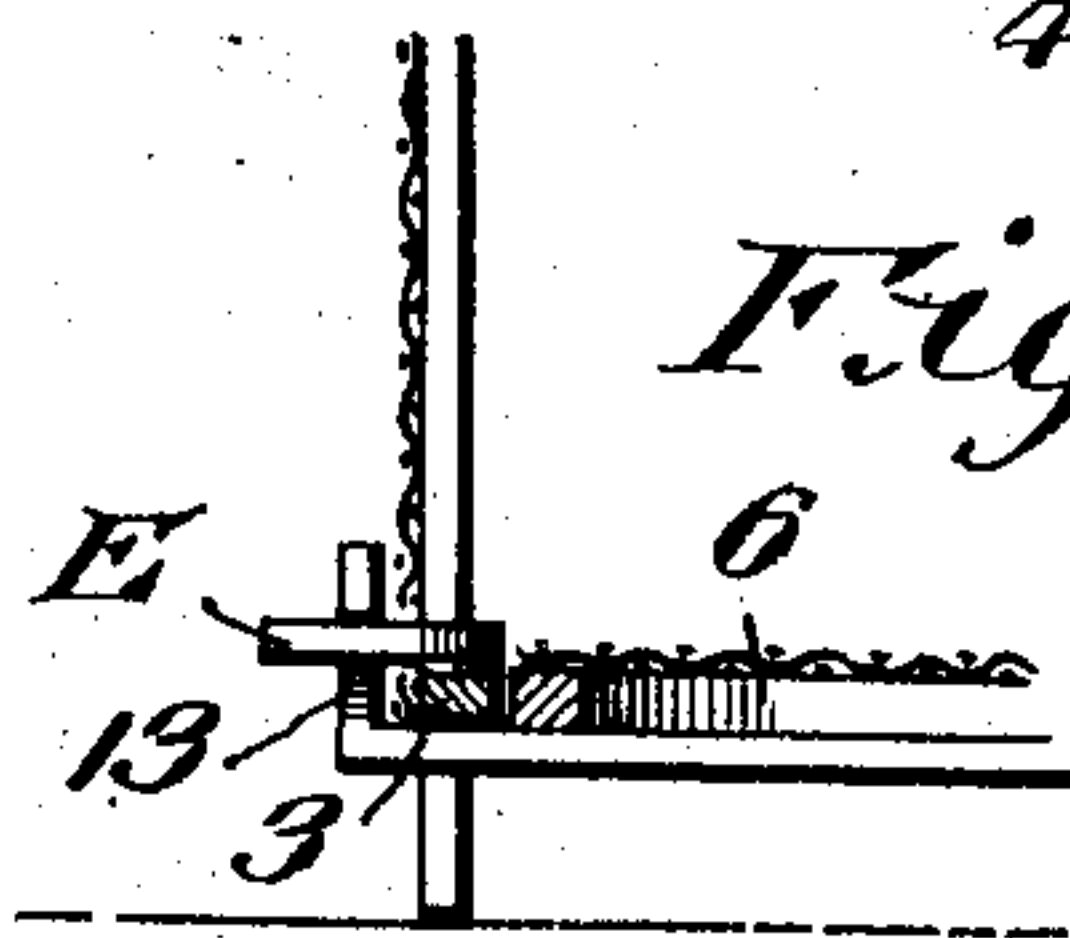


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENTON MOORE, OF CHERRYVALE, KANSAS.

REFUSE-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,805, dated January 24, 1905.

Application filed July 1, 1904. Serial No. 214,954.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENTON MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cherryvale, in the county of Montgomery and State of Kansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Refuse-Burners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to devices for burning refuse; and its primary object is to provide a device of this character of novel construction wherein refuse may be burned without liability of charred particles and sparks leaving the burner and one which is simple of construction, cheap to manufacture, durable, and efficient.

Still further objects of the invention are, first, to provide a cover which may be readily and quickly opened and closed; second, to provide means for opening and closing the cover; third, to equip the burner with a bottom which may be lowered to permit of the removal of the charred remains therefrom, and, fourth, to permit novel means for locking the bottom in closed position.

The invention consists of the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which disclose the preferred form of my invention, and in which —

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a burner constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail top plan view of the bottom of the burner. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary portion of the lower edge of the burner, illustrating the means for locking the bottom in closed position; and Fig. 4 is a view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3, illustrating further the means for locking the bottom in closed position.

Referring to the drawings by reference characters, A designates a reticulated cylinder having both of its lower and upper ends fully opened; B, a reticulated cover hingedly secured to the cylinder to close the upper end thereof; C, a bottom also of a reticulated nature and hingedly secured to the cylinder to close the lower end thereof and to permit of the removal of the charred remains from the cylinder; D, the means for opening and closing

the cover B, and E the means for securing the bottom C in closed position.

The cylinder A comprises a frame consisting of a number of vertically-arranged rods 1, spaced apart and secured to annular members 2 3, and a screen secured upon the frame and of a mesh sufficient to permit of perfect combustion and to prevent the charred remains and sparks from leaving the burner. The member 3 is spaced from the lower ends of the rods 1 a sufficient distance to permit the bottom C to be swung downward upon its hinges when it is desired to remove the charred remains from the cylinder. The cylinder is provided with handles 4, by means of which it can be carried from place to place, said handles being pivotally secured to horizontally-arranged strips 5, secured at diametrically opposite points to the rods 1.

The cover B and bottom C consist of annular flanges 6 and screens secured thereto, the flange of the cover having a diameter equal to that of the member 2, and the flange of the bottom has a diameter a little less than that of the member 3 to permit the bottom to be swung into the position shown in the drawings. The cover B is hingedly connected to the upper end of the cylinder and has a rearwardly-projecting arm 7 secured thereto. The means D for opening and closing the cover consists of an inverted approximately L-shaped lever 8, pivotally secured to one of the rods 1 in vertical alinement with the arm 7, a rod 9, connecting the horizontally-disposed arm of the lever 8 and the arm 7, a treadle 10, pivotally secured to one of the rods 1, and a rod 11, connecting the vertically-disposed arms of the treadle 10 and lever 8. A downward pressure upon the horizontally-disposed arm of the treadle 10 will impart a similar motion to the horizontally-disposed arm of the lever 8 and the arm 7 through virtue of their connection and will cause the cover to be swung upward upon its hinge to open the upper end of the cylinder. An upward pressure upon the horizontal arm of the treadle 10 will cause the cover to be swung downward to close the upper end of the cylinder.

The bottom C has secured to its under side

a bar 12, having one of its ends upwardly turned and formed into a hook 13, the other end of the bar being provided with hinge-barrels 14, formed integral therewith and adapted to receive a pintle 15, carried by one of the rods 1, whereby the bottom is hingedly connected to the lower end of the cylinder. The means E comprise a latch-lever pivotally connected to the member 3, and it is adapted to be swung either into or out of engagement with the hook 13 to secure the bottom in closed position or to permit it to fall downward to open the lower end of the cylinder.

When it is desired to charge the cylinder with refuse, the cover is removed by means of the treadle, and after the same has been charged the cover is closed by said treadle, and when it is desired to clean the cylinder preparatory to recharging the same the catch-lever is swung out of engagement with the hook 13 to permit the bottom to fall downward, after which the charred remains may be easily raked therefrom.

It is presumed that the operation and advantages of the invention are fully set forth in the above description, and therefore a further extended description thereof is deemed unnecessary.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A refuse-burner comprising a cylinder, said cylinder consisting of annular members, rods secured to said members, and a screen secured to said rods; a cover, a hinged bottom, means for securing said bottom in closed position, and handles secured to said cylinder.

2. A refuse-burner comprising a cylinder, said cylinder consisting of annular members, rods secured to said members, and a screen

secured to said rods; a cover consisting of a flange and a screen secured thereto, a hinged bottom consisting of a flange and a screen secured thereto, and means for securing the bottom in closed position.

3. A refuse-burner comprising a cylinder, said cylinder consisting of annular members, rods secured to said members, and a screen secured to said rods; a cover, means for operating said cover, a bottom, a hook member carried by the bottom, a latch member carried by the cylinder and adapted to engage said hook member to secure the bottom in closed position.

4. A refuse-burner comprising a cylinder, a cover hingedly secured thereto, means for opening and closing the cover, a bottom, a bar secured to said bottom and having one of its ends formed into a hook, and its other end provided with hinge-barrels, a pintle carried by the cylinder and adapted to engage the hinge-barrels to hingedly connect the bottom to the cylinder, and a lever pivotally secured to the cylinder and adapted to engage said hook to secure the bottom in closed position.

5. A refuse-burner comprising a cylinder consisting of annular members, rods secured to said members, and a screen secured to the rods; a cover hingedly connected to the cylinder, means for opening and closing the cover, a bottom hingedly connected to the cylinder, and means for securing the bottom in closed position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BENTON MOORE.

Witnesses:

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G. T. DAVIDSON.