

No. 828,710.

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E. L. BYAR & M. L. CLOPTON.

ASH PAN.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 20, 1905.

Fig. 1.

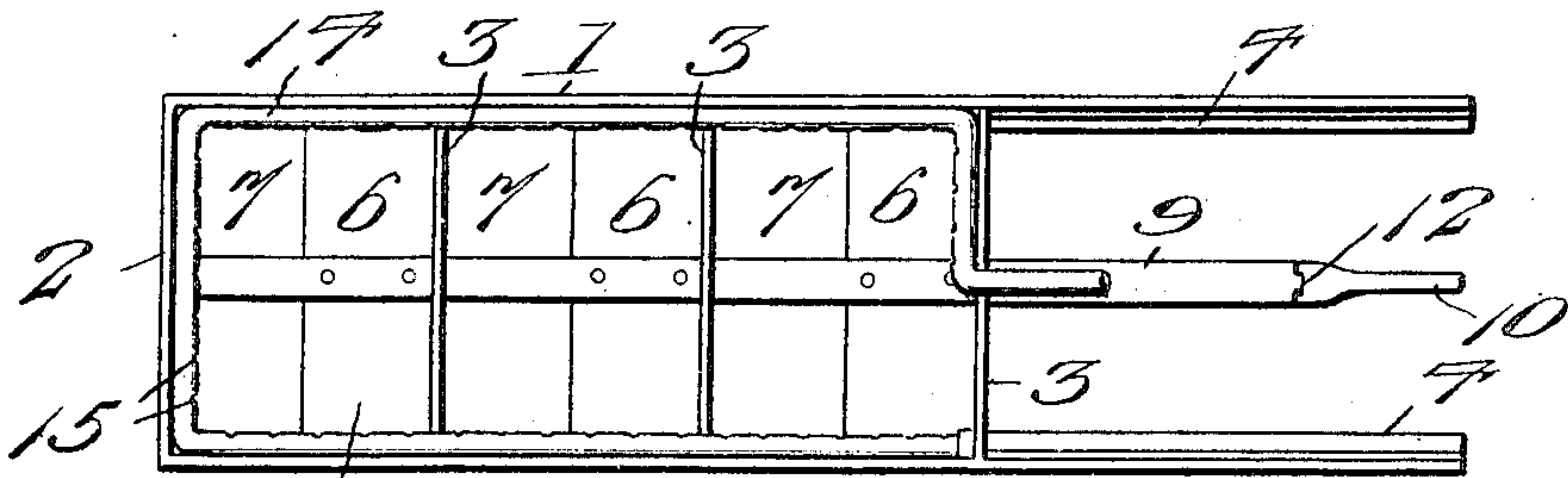


Fig. 2.

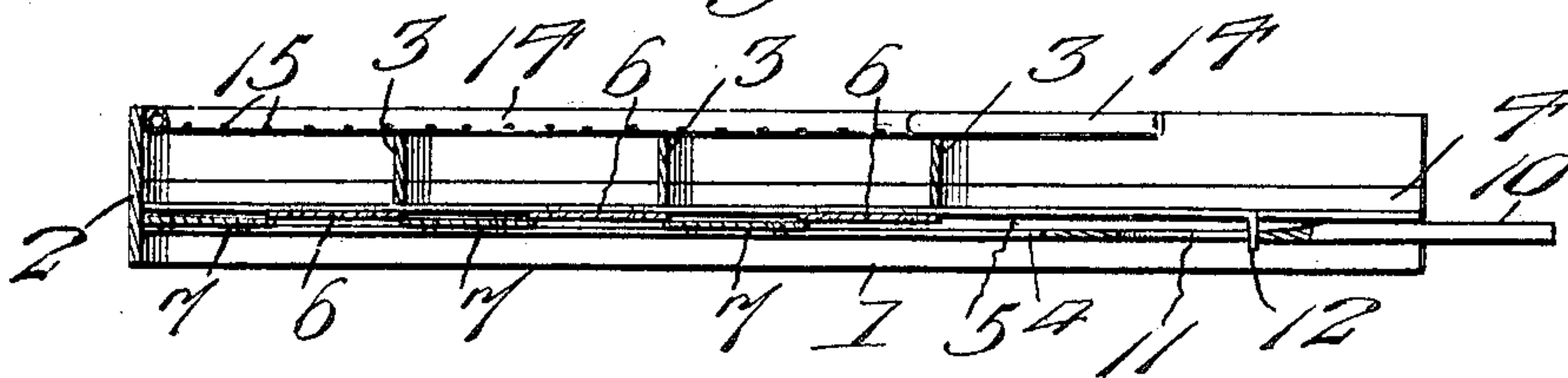


Fig. 3.

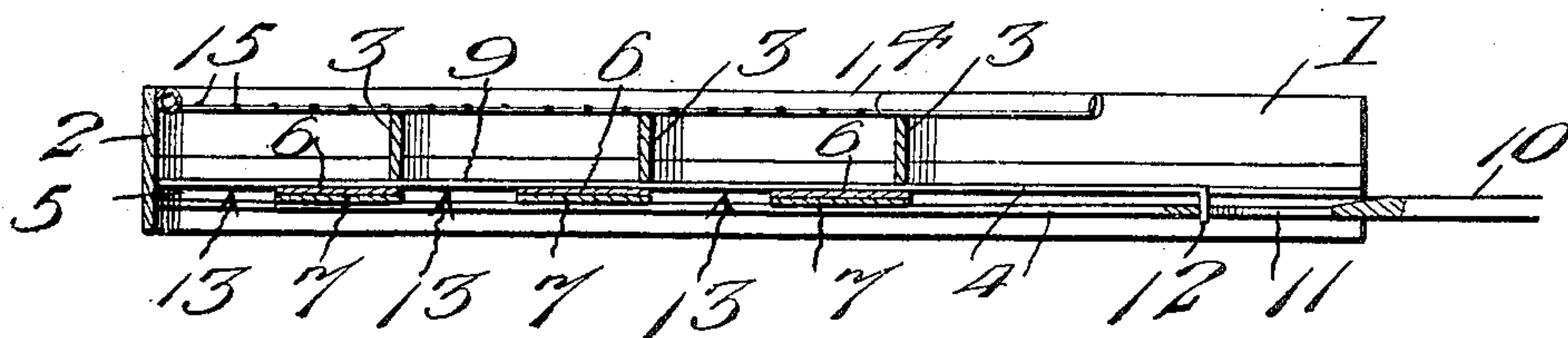
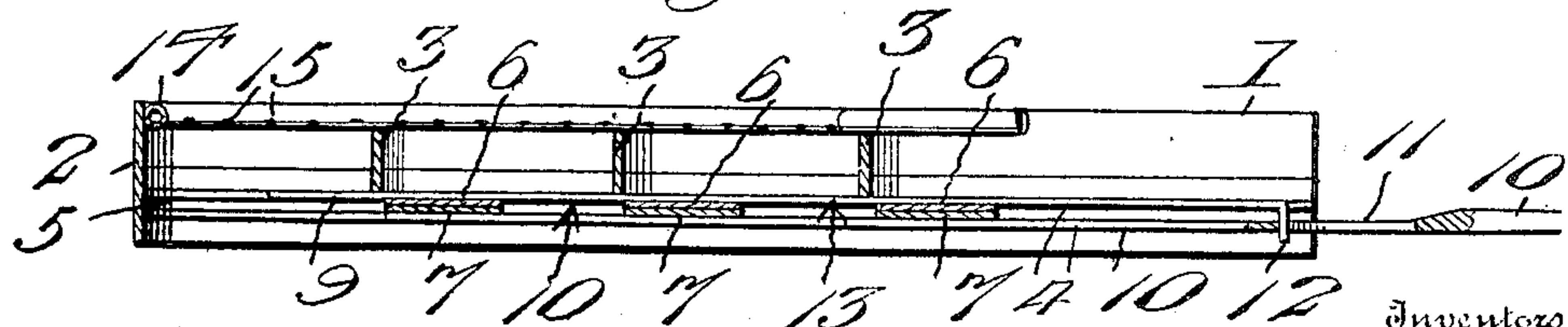


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST L. BYAR AND MORTIMER L. CLOPTON, OF LUFKIN, TEXAS.

ASH-PAN.

No. 828,710.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 14, 1906.

Application filed September 20, 1905. Serial No. 279,375.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ERNEST L. BYAR and MORTIMER L. CLOPTON, citizens of the United States, residing at Lufkin, in the county of Angelina and State of Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ash-Pans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to ash-pans designed especially for use upon locomotive or other furnaces, and has for its objects to provide a comparatively simple inexpensive device of this character from which the ashes may be readily discharged, one wherein the ashes may be discharged in whole or in part, as circumstances require, one in which water or steam may be delivered onto and for moistening the ashes prior to their delivery, and one in which the connecting-bars of the frame subserve the further function of scrapers for cleaning the movable sections of the ash-pan.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of an ash-pan embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section centrally therethrough and showing the bottom of the pan closed. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the movable sections in position for partially discharging the contents of the pan. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the position of the parts after the contents of the pan have been wholly discharged.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the frame of the pan comprises parallel side walls 1, an inner end wall 2, and a plurality of connecting members or strips 3, disposed at appropriately-spaced intervals throughout the length of the frame, these strips being arranged vertically in edgewise relation and having their ends attached in some suitable manner to the side walls 1, while the normally outer end of the frame is preferably open, as shown.

The side walls 1 of the frame are provided on their inner faces and adjacent their lower edges each with a pair of relatively spaced guide members or flanges 4, producing longitudinal guideways or grooves 5, designed to receive the ends of a pair of movable sections 6 and 7, which conjointly form the bottom of the ash-pan. The sections each comprise a plurality of plates spaced apart and secured

in fixed relation with respect to each other, the plates of the upper section being connected by means of a rigid connecting element or bar 9, to which said plates are riveted or otherwise secured at uniformly-spaced intervals, while the plates of the lower section 7 are similarly connected at equal distances apart to a rigid connecting element or bar 10, provided at a point adjacent its forward end with a longitudinal guide opening or slot 11, designed to receive a downturned portion or finger 12, formed on the outer end of the element 9. It is to be noted in this connection that the plates composing the sections 6 and 7 are of equal widths and are of slightly greater width than the spaces 13, formed in the sections between the plates, whereby the latter are adapted for closing said spaces, which in practice subserve the function of discharge-openings.

Supported in the frame upon the upper edges of the connecting-strips 3 is a pipe or duct 14, extended marginally around the frame and provided with jet openings or perforations 15, disposed for directing jets of water or steam upon the contents of the pan, it being understood that the duct 14 will in practice be connected by a hose or otherwise with some suitable source of supply.

In practice when the plates of one section are in position to close the spaces between the plates of the other section, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the ashes or other material will rest upon the bottom and be thereby sustained in the pan. When, however, it is desired to partially or wholly discharge the contents of the pan, the element 10 is manually or otherwise moved longitudinally outward until the plates of one section lie beneath and in register with those of the other, as illustrated in Fig. 3, whereupon the finger 12 will contact with the inner end of the guide-opening 11 and the device be adapted for partially discharging the ashes through the openings 13. When, however, it is desired to wholly discharge the contents of the pan, the longitudinal movement of the element 10 is continued and serves, through the engagement of finger 12 with the end of slot 11, to also move the element 9, thereby carrying the sections 6 and 7 forwardly past the lower edges of the strips 3, whereby the latter act as scrapers to force the material off of the sections for discharge through the openings 13, it being understood that upon reverse movement of the element 10 the

section 7 is first carried to position for closing the spaces between the plates of section 6, at which time the fingers 12 will contact with the forward end of slot 11, thus adapting the
5 element 9 to move in unison with the element 10 for carrying the bottom as a whole to its normal position.

From the foregoing it is apparent that we produce a comparatively simple inexpensive
10 device of the character described admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view, it being understood that minor changes in the details herein set forth may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the
15 invention.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. A device of the class described comprising a receptacle having a bottom consisting
20 of a pair of independently-movable sections, each comprising a plurality of spaced plates, a pair of elements connected respectively with the sections for moving the latter, and means connecting the elements to limit the
25 relative movement of the sections.

2. A device of the class described comprising a receptacle having a bottom composed of a pair of relatively and independently movable sections, each comprising a plural-

ity of relatively spaced plates, rigid elements 35 connected with and for moving the sections, and interengaging connections between the elements for limiting the relative movement of the sections with the plates of one section in register with those of the other. 35

3. A device of the class described comprising a receptacle having a bottom consisting of a pair of relatively and independently movable sections, rigid elements connected with and for moving the sections, one of said 40 elements having a longitudinal guide-opening, and the other being provided with an engaging portion seated in said opening for limiting the independent movement of the sections. 45

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ERNEST L. BYAR.

MORTIMER L. CLOPTON.

Witnesses as to the signature of Ernest L. Byar:

B. W. BALCH,
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Witnesses as to the signature of Mortimer L. Clopton:

H. B. MORRIS,
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