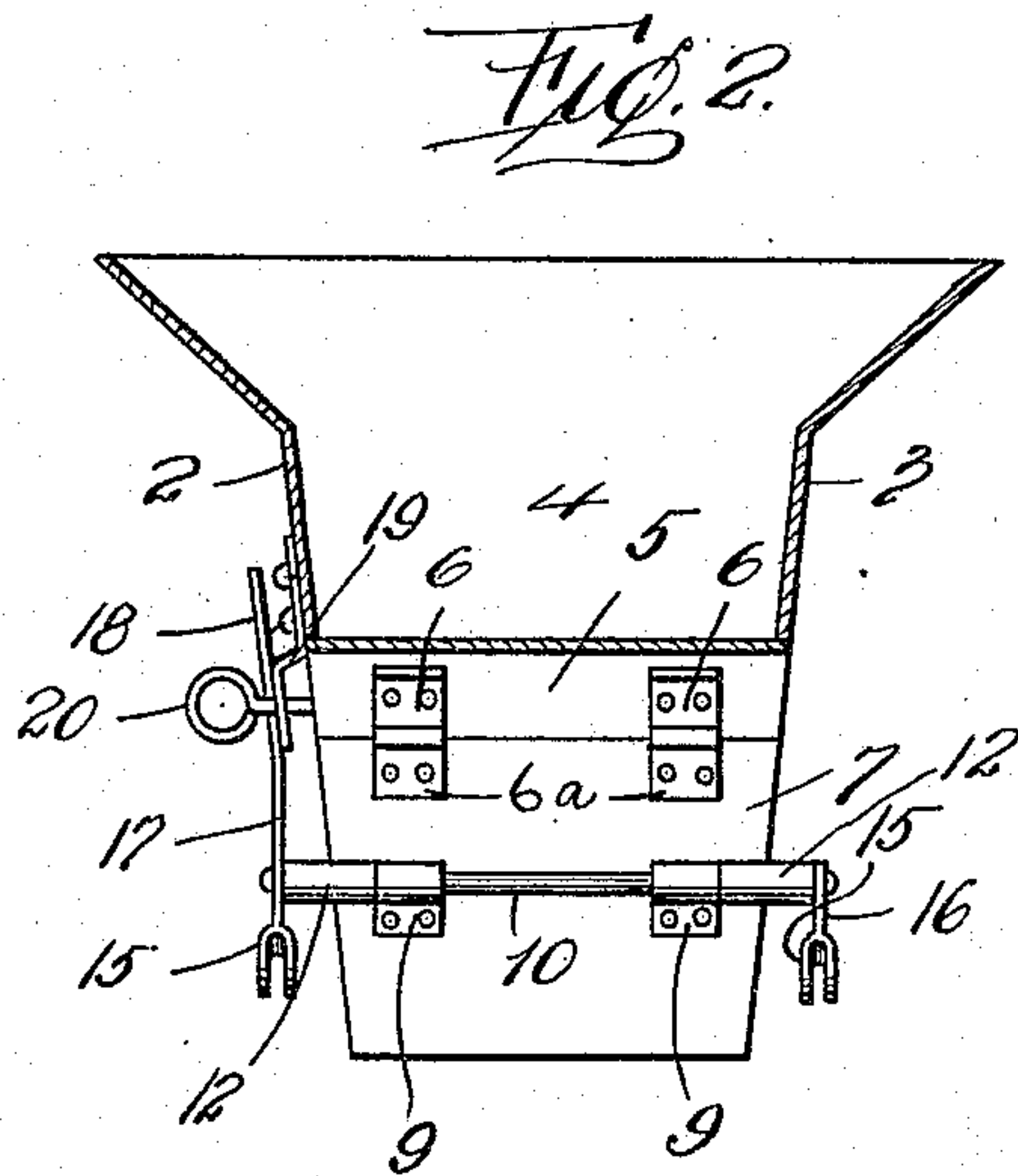
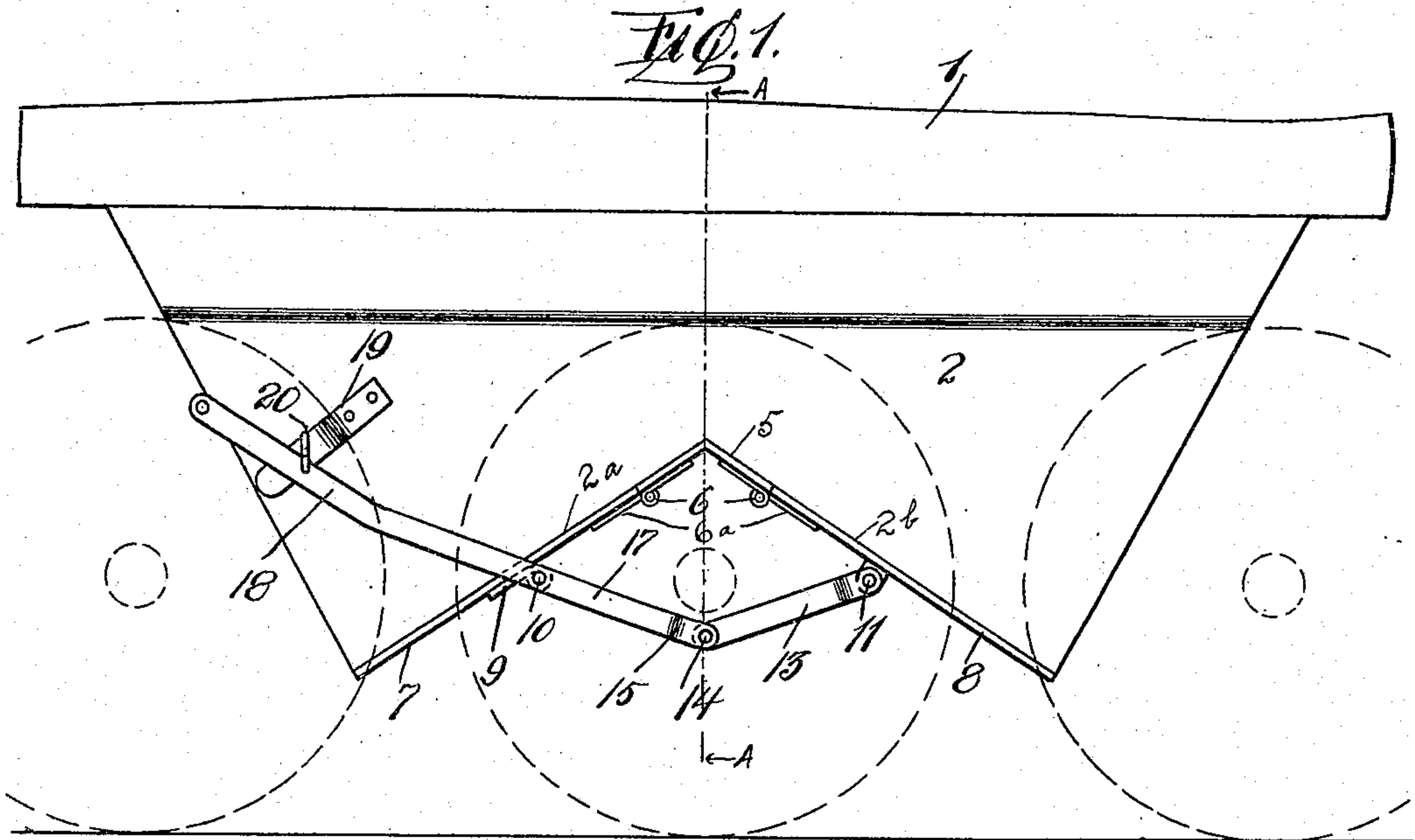


J. A. KREMSEK.  
LOCOMOTIVE ASH PAN.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 14, 1908.

930,866.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.



Witnesses

*Samuel Taylor.*  
*W. H. Butler*

Inventor

*J. A. Kremser.*

By

*H. E. Evert.*  
Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. KREMSER, OF DUQUESNE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## LOCOMOTIVE ASH-PAN.

No. 930,866.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

Application filed August 14, 1908. Serial No. 448,454.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN A. KREMSER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Duquesne, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locomotive Ash-Pans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to ash pans particularly adapted for use in connection with locomotives, and the object thereof is to provide an ash pan in the manner as hereinafter set forth with means which when actuated will cause a discharge of the ashes; furthermore the invention aims to provide in a manner as hereinafter set forth an ash pan for locomotives or for other purposes wherein it is found applicable, which shall be simple in construction, durable, rapidly assembled, embodying a closing means which when released will allow the immediate discharge of the ashes; furthermore the invention aims to provide an ash pan with a large discharge opening whereby the operation of discharge will be expeditiously performed and with such thoroughness that the ash pan will be entirely cleansed of ashes or other residuum.

The invention further aims to provide an ash pan in the manner hereinafter set forth and embodying a door actuating mechanism, which when the ash pan is used in connection with a locomotive is so arranged as not to interfere with the running gear of the locomotive; furthermore the invention aims to provide an ash pan with means in the manner as hereinafter set forth for holding the door actuating mechanism from movement whereby the door will be held tightly against the discharge opening of the pan to prevent a discharge during the period intervening between the operations of the door actuating mechanism.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings herein.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an ash pan in accordance with this invention provided with a pair of doors and Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view thereof on line A—A Fig. 1.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings 1 designates a fire-box from which is suspended the ash pan, the latter embodying side walls 2 and 3 and inclined end walls 4.

The upper portion of the walls 2, 3 and 4 is flared so that the top of the ash pan will cover the bottom area of the fire-box. Each of the walls 2 and 3 has its lower portion cut away to provide the inclined edges 2<sup>a</sup>, 2<sup>b</sup>, these edges extending in opposite directions with respect to each other whereby the lower portion of each of said walls will be of inverted V-shape. At the apex of the cut away portions a pair of transversely extending plates 5 are secured and abut against each other. The plates 5 constitute means whereby the walls 2 and 3 are connected together as well as provide means for supporting the straps 6 of two pairs of hinges. The other straps of each pair of hinges are indicated by the reference character 6<sup>a</sup> and are secured to the inclined doors 7 and 8 which in connection with the plates 5 form the bottom of the ash pan. The doors 7 and 8 are of a length as to have their lower edges flush with the outer face of the end walls 4. Each of the doors has secured to its outer face at a point intermediate its ends a pair of bearings 9 which are arranged in transverse-alinement and in each pair of bearings 9 is mounted a transversely extending shaft. These shafts are indicated by the reference characters 10 and 11 and are of a length as to project from each side of the door. Upon each of the said shafts at one side of the bearings 9 is mounted a sleeve 12 of a length as to project over the side edge of the door. Mounted upon the projecting ends of the shaft 11 and abutting against the ends of the sleeve 12 on the said shaft 11 are the links 13. Mounted upon the projecting ends of the shaft 10 and abutting against the sleeves 12 are the levers 16 and 17, each having a bifurcated end 15. Connected to the bifurcated ends 15 of the levers 16 and 17 through the medium of the pins 14 are the links 13. By the foregoing construction the doors 7 and 8 are connected together so that when the links and levers are actuated in one direction the doors 7 and 8 are opened simultaneously whereby a discharge can be had from the ash pan and if the links and levers are actuated in the opposite direction the doors will be closed. The lever 17 is provided with an upwardly inclined extension 18 adapted to have its free end ride on an aperture bracket 19 carried at one side of the ash pan. A detachable headed pin 20 is mounted in one of the openings of the bracket 19 for retaining the ex-



tension 18 of the lever 17 in engagement with said bracket and further for arresting the upward movement of the free end of said extension. The arrangement of the headed  
5 pin in connection with the extension 18, will prevent the opening of the doors 7 and 8 until the pin is removed so that the free end of the extension 17 can shift upwardly. When the pin 20 is removed the weight of  
10 the doors 7 and 8 together with the load of ashes or other material contained within the pan will immediately cause both doors to open, the doors moving toward one another or in other words from the incline to the  
15 perpendicular so that a discharge can be had from the pan. Such movement of the doors is had owing to the moving of the links and levers toward each other. As the doors 7 and 8 are of a width equal to the width of  
20 the ash pan it is evident that when they are shifted to open position discharge openings for the ashes of large area are provided.

What I claim is:

1. An ash pan comprising side and end  
25 walls, a pair of inclined hinged doors constituting the bottom of the pan, links piv-

otally connected to one of said doors, levers pivotally connected to the other of said doors and to said links, one of said levers provided with an upwardly movable extension, and means carried by one of the walls  
30 of the ash pan for arresting the upward movement of said extension whereby the doors are maintained in closed position.

2. An ash pan comprising side and end  
35 walls, a pair of inclined hinged doors constituting the bottom of the pan, links pivotally connected to one of said doors, levers pivotally connected to the other of said doors and to said links, one of said levers  
40 provided with an upwardly movable extension, and a headed pin adjustably connected to the ash pan and arranged in the path of such extension to arrest the upward movement of the latter whereby the doors are  
45 maintained in a closed position.

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

JOHN A. KREMSER.

Witnesses:

HOWARD P. SPEECE,  
CHARLES E. BURNHAM.