

June 19, 1923.

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E. F. HEMING

COAL CHUTE

Filed Dec. 28, 1921

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

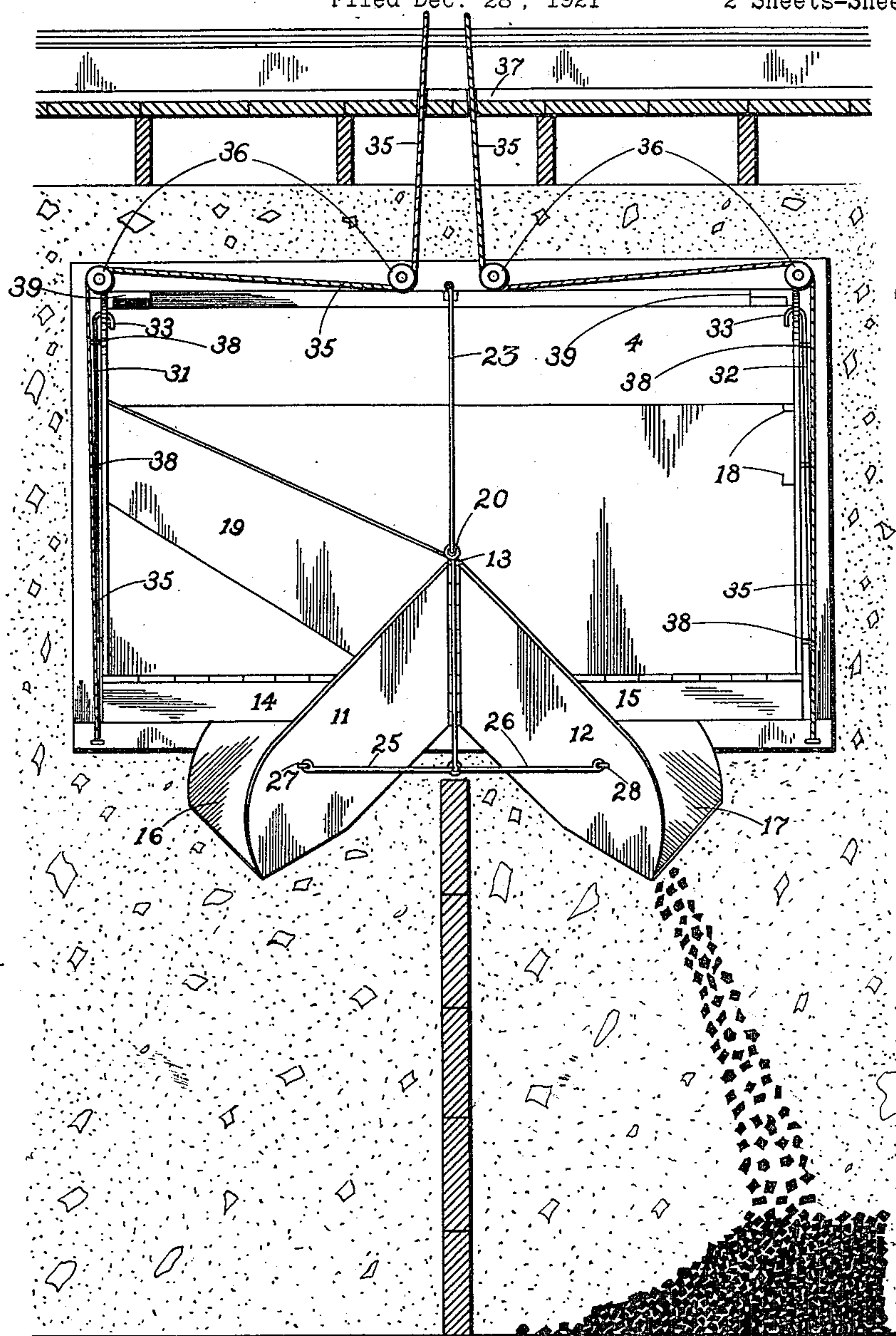


Fig. 1.

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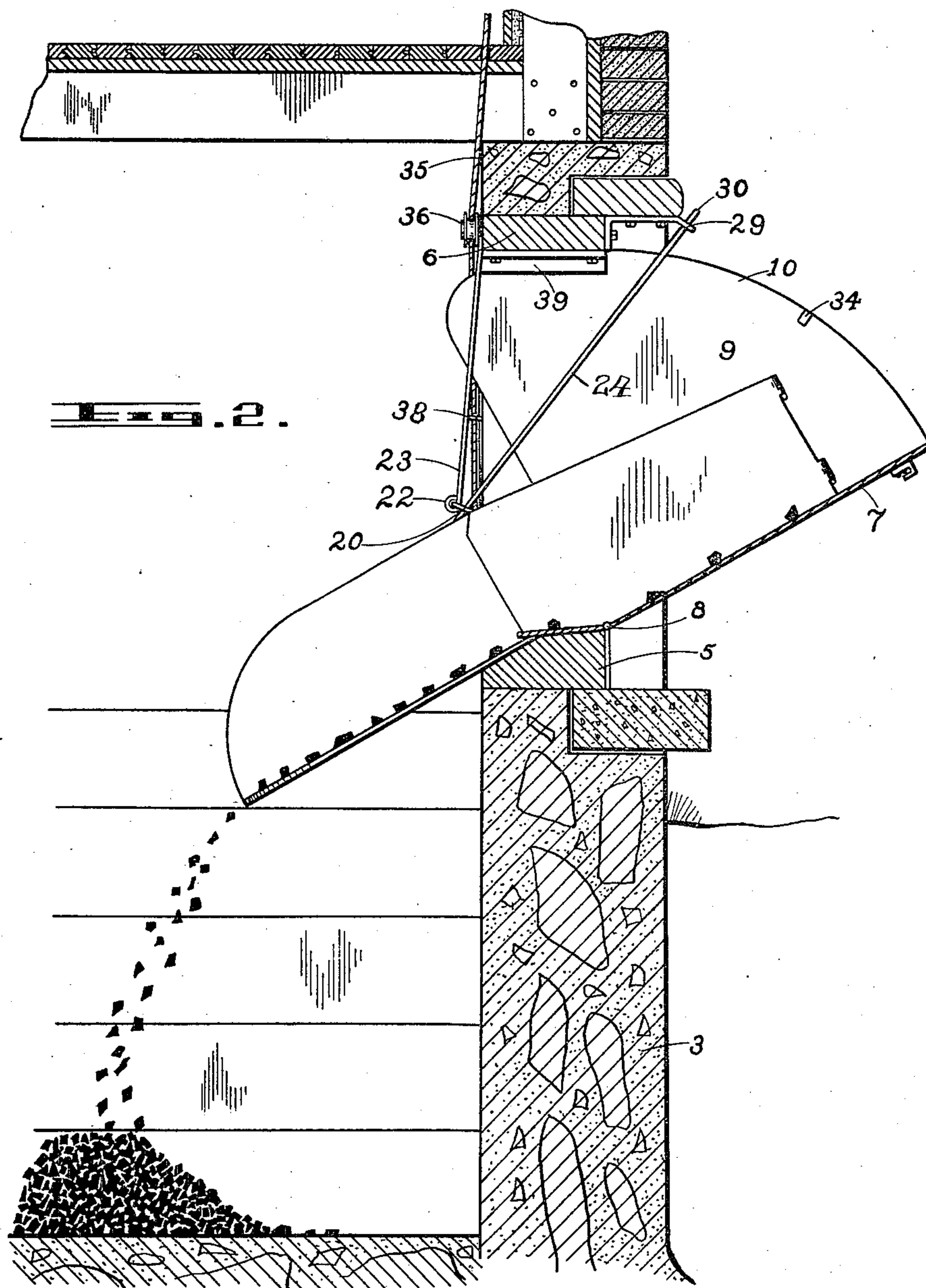
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INVENTOR

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD FRANCES HEMING, OF SWAN RIVER, MANITOBA, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO JAMES MAGEN IREDALE, OF WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, CANADA.

## COAL CHUTE.

Application filed December 28, 1921. Serial No. 525,529.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD FRANCES HEMING, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Swan River, in the county of Swan River and Province of Manitoba, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coal Chutes, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in coal chutes and the principal object is to provide a device of the character described adapted to be positioned in an opening in the basement wall, the said coal chutes adapted to be adjustable so that the coal thrown in the chutes may be directed to any desired location.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

Figure 1 is a front elevation illustrating the embodiment of my present invention.

Figure 2 is a vertical section of the same.

Referring to the drawings, like numerals designate like parts in the various drawings.

The numeral 3 indicates the basement wall in which opening 4 is positioned. The numeral 5 illustrates the wooden sill on which my present invention is positioned. 6 indicates the plate of the frame. The body 7 is hingedly mounted on the sill 5 at 8. Side members 9 extend vertically from the body member 7 as indicated diagrammatically. The upper peripheries 10 of the side members 9 are arcuate to permit opening and closing of the body member 7. The chutes 11 and 12 are hingedly mounted on the upwardly extending rod 13. Members 14 and 15 are hingedly connected at the lower portion of the body 7 and lap over the lower faces 16 and 17 of the chutes. The members 14 and 15 are functioned to permit the coal to easily pass into the chutes. Hooks 18 are positioned on the side members 9. The detachable guide member 19 is positioned on these hooks and is functioned to guide the flow of coal. A ring 20 is configured on the upper end of the rod 13. A ring 22 is positioned on the lower end of the rod 23 and engages with the ring 20. This rod 23 is substantially mounted on its upper end to the plate 6. The rod member 24, functioned to control the angle of the chutes 11 and 12,

is connected on its lower end to the transverse rods 25 and 26. These transverse rods 25 and 26 are connected at their outer ends to eyelets 27 and 28 positioned on the vertical walls of the chutes. The upper end of the rod member 24 passes through an aperture in the bracket member 29. Enlargement 30 is positioned on the upper end of the rod member 24 to prevent the same from passing through the aperture positioned in the bracket member.

Locking mechanism is provided and consists of vertical rod members 31 and 32 slidably positioned in eyelets 38. The upper ends 33 of the rod members 31 and 32 are as indicated and are functioned to engage in the openings 34 positioned in the side members 9. Flexible connection members 35 are connected to the lower ends of the rod members 31 and 32 and are trained over pulleys 36 and pass through the floor 37 and are actuated by the operator in the room above the basement.

When it is desired to put coal in the basement, the operator in the room in which the flexible connections 35 are located, pulls the same upwardly and disengages the end members 33 from the openings 34 in the side members 9.

The coal driver may now open the body member 7 and the weight of the rod members 31 and 32 tensions the same downwardly, engaging the end members 33 in configurations 34 located near the rear of the end members, as more clearly illustrated in Figure 2.

When the coal is positioned in the cellar, the flexible members 35 again disengage the end members 33 from the side members 9 of the body member 7 and the same is closed. When in this position, the ends 33 re-engage with the openings 34 and the body member 7 is in locked position.

If the side members 9 are not constructed of heavy enough material to prevent lateral movement of the same, I provide bracket members 39 which are substantially mounted on the plate member 6, as indicated diagrammatically. These bracket members, being positioned on the inner side of the end members, will prevent lateral movement of the same.

It is obvious that the coal driver may direct the coal in any desired direction by actuating the rod member 24. If it is de-



sired to position the coal immediately beneath the opening 4, the rod member 24 is pulled outwardly and the chutes 11 and 12 will resume an approximate parallel position. If it is desired to direct the coal laterally of the opening 4, the rod member 24 will be pushed inwardly according to the location desired for the coal, as indicated diagrammatically in Figure 1.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction of my invention, this is capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention, I, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction specified but desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the present claims.

From the foregoing, it is thought that the construction of my invention will be clearly understood and therefore, a more extended explanation has been omitted.

What I claim as new is:

1. A coal chute comprising a frame adapted to be located in an opening in a wall, a movably mounted body, side members thereon, pivotally mounted chutes, means for controlling the angle of the chutes, said means being movable inwardly or outwardly as occasion requires.

2. A coal chute comprising a frame adapted to be located in an opening in a

wall, a movably mounted body, side members thereon, pivotally mounted chutes, means for controlling the angle of the chutes, said means being movable inwardly or outwardly as occasion requires, and locking means for said body member.

3. A coal chute comprising a frame adapted to be located in an opening in a wall, a movably mounted body, side members thereon, pivotally mounted chutes, means for controlling the angle of the chutes, said means being movable inwardly or outwardly as occasion requires, rod members engageable with said side members, and means for actuating the same.

4. A coal chute comprising a frame adapted to be located in an opening in a wall, a movably mounted body, side members thereon, pivotally mounted chutes, means for controlling the angle of the chutes, said means being movable inwardly or outwardly as occasion requires, rod members engageable with said side members, means for actuating the same, and a rod member and transverse rods connecting the same with the chutes.

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

EDWARD FRANCES HEMING.

Witnesses:

W. E. ROTHWELL,  
A. M. Ross.