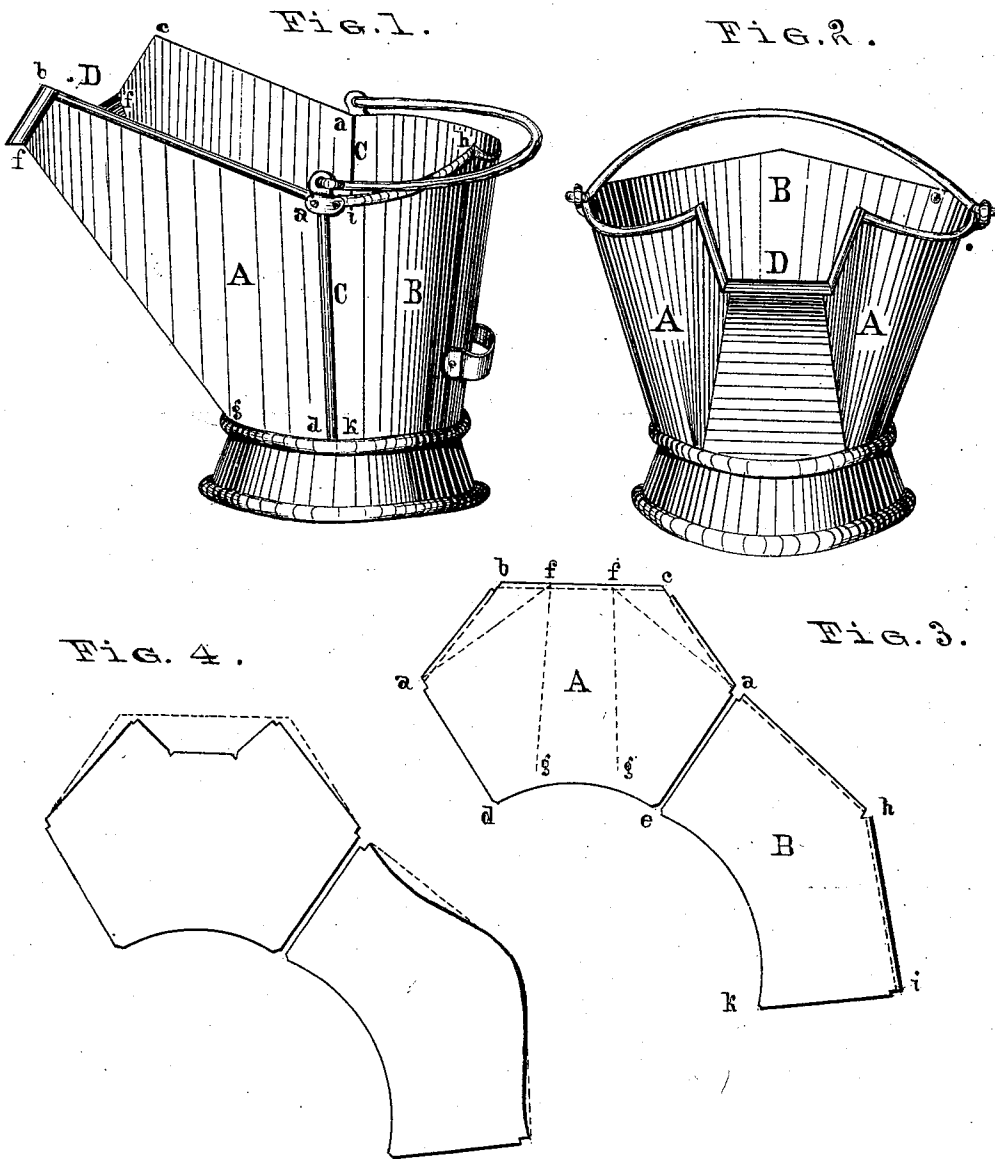


G. SEYFANG.

Coal-Hod.

No. 167,857.

Patented Sept. 21, 1875.



Scale for Figs. 3 & 4. 2 feet.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE SEYFANG, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HEINZ, PIERCE
& MUNSCHAUER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN COAL-HODS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,857**, dated September 21, 1875; application filed
June 22, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE SEYFANG, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a Coal-Hod.

The following description, taken in connection with the accompanying plate of drawings hereinafter referred to, forms a full and exact specification, wherein are set forth the nature and principles of the invention by which the same may be distinguished from others of a similar nature, together with such parts thereof as are claimed as new, and are desired to be secured by Letters Patent of the United States.

My invention relates to that class of coal-hods having wings above the level of the mouth to guide the coal when poured into the stove; and it consists in the peculiar construction of the front and rear sheets in conjunction with such other details and arrangements as will be hereafter fully described and explained, and then pointed out in the claims.

The object of these improvements is to materially reduce the expense of manufacturing coal-hods of the above description, and to so simplify their construction that they can be almost entirely made by unskilled labor, although the hod itself shall be second to none of a like construction for appearance and durability.

Coal-hods, in order to leave a margin, must now be made almost exclusively by unskilled labor, and they should be as strong and durable as the metal of which they are made shall permit under the most favorable circumstances.

I have heretofore made coal-hods from sheets, as illustrated in the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views of a coal-hod; Fig. 3, a plan of my improved front and back sheets, and Fig. 4 a like plan of the same as heretofore made.

These sheets must almost entirely be cut by hand, on account of the curved outlines of the back sheets, and the indentation of the front sheets which form the mouth for the hod. This cutting with hand-shears is a very laborious, slow, and costly process, and in order to reduce this, I cut the sheets as illustrated in Fig. 3, whereby I am enabled to cut the same on what is termed by tanners the square shears,

which are operated by the foot, and whereby I derive other advantages, as will hereafter more fully appear.

A is the front of a coal-hod, having side wings to guide the coal when poured into a stove. It does not vary in appearance from others of a similar nature, but it is cut from a pattern, as shown in Fig. 3, wherein all the outer lines are straight, except on the bottom. B is the back of the hod. It is cut also from a pattern, as illustrated in Fig. 3, and embodies the same feature as the front sheet A. These two sheets are grooved or double-seamed, and thus form the body of the hod.

The sheet A consists of the linear back *b c*, obtuse-angled sides *b a d*, *c a e*, and the curved bottom *a e*. The corners *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, and *e* are notched, so that when the sheet is wired there will be no doubling of the metal on the junctions. This sheet is grooved or double-seamed to the sheet B along the lines *a e*, which sheet B has also only straight outlines except the bottom *i k*, and therefore is as easily produced as the front sheet, which it in fact much resembles, except that the front is an obtuse angle, and the sides *a e*, *i k* at right angles or nearly so with *h a* and *h i*. The sheets A B, being attached as described, are ready for wiring, which, as will presently be seen, is also much easier accomplished than in the old style of sheets. Referring to Fig. 4 it will be seen that on account of the indentation of the front sheet, and the curved outline of the back sheet, this wiring is very troublesome, and it is customary to wire each sheet separately, and then groove them together. Another disadvantage in coal-hods so made is the notching of the corners in the mouth to accomplish the wiring, as shown in Fig. 4, as the metal is severed just where it has to endure the roughest usage, and where the hod will soon wear out on account of these notches. In my sheets I do away with these notches, and as all the outlines are straight, I can wire the two sheets with one piece of wire from end to end, with but little trouble. The front sheet is bent in the lines *f g*, *f g*, and the back rolled until the sides *a d*, *i k* meet, when they will be grooved together also, and the body be ready for such other manipulations as are necessary to com-

plete the hod. That portion of sheet A outside the lines *a f, f a*, Fig. 3, forms the wings, while the part *f f* forms the base of the mouth D, and *f b, f c* the sides of the same.

Having thus fully described my invention, in order to enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make the same, I desire to secure to me by a patent—

1. The blank A, consisting of a sheet of metal having the linear front *b c*, obtuse-angled sides *b a d* and *c a e*, and the curved back or bottom *d e*, when the said lines *d a, a b, b c, c a*, and *a e*, are all straight lines, and the sheet adapted to be bent in the lines *f g, f g* to form the front of the coal-hod, the portion outside the lines *f a, f a*, the side wings *f f*, and the base of the mouth D, substantially as described, and for the use and purpose set forth.

2. The blank B, constructed with the ob-

tuse-angled front *d h i*, and having the sides *a e, i k*, at or nearly at right angles with the lines *a h i*, said lines *e d, a h, h i, i k* being all linear, and the sheet adapted to be rolled or bent to form the back of a coal-scuttle, substantially as described, and for the use and purpose set forth.

3. The sheets A B, when their outer edges are constructed of straight lines only, and a continuous piece of wire without indentations or curves inclosed therein, substantially as described and shown.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEO. SEYFANG.

Witnesses:

J. R. DRAKE,

GEO. J. MUNSCHAUER.