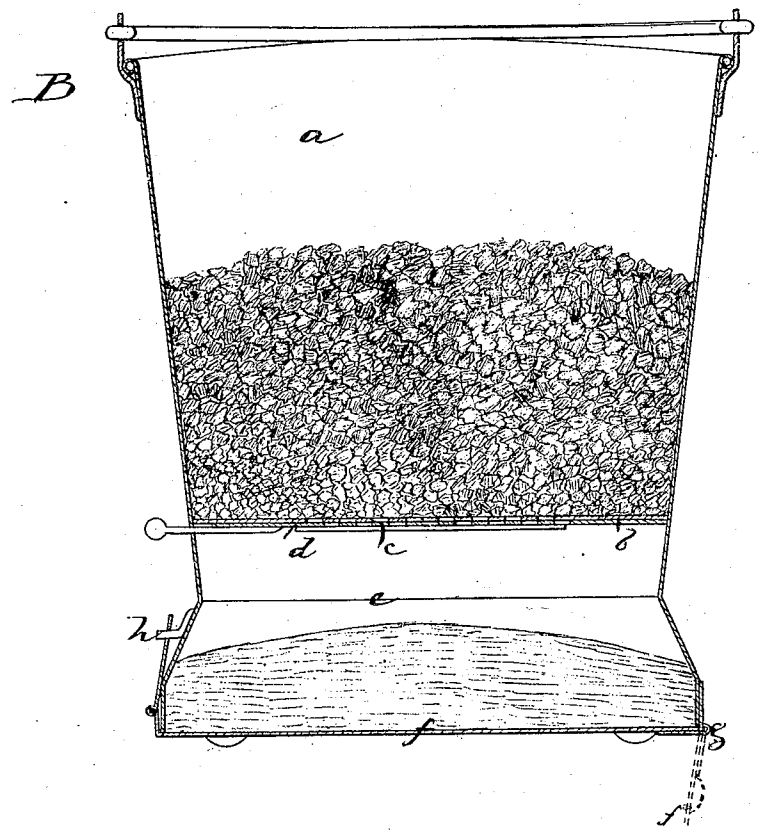
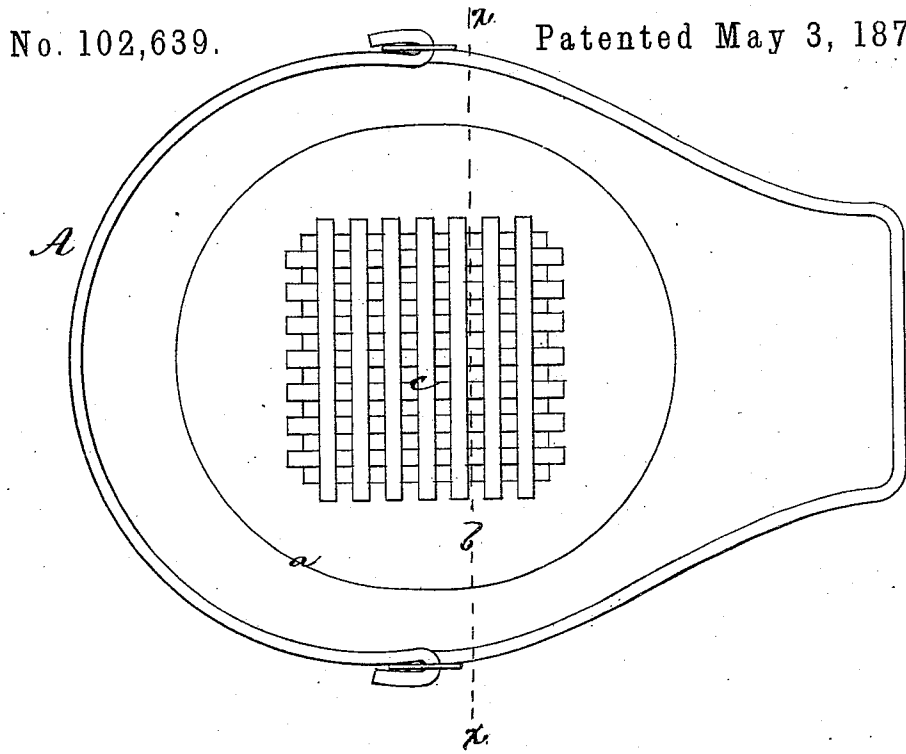


W. WILSON.

Coal Hod.

No. 102,639.

Patented May 3, 1870.



Witnesses.
Mr. W. Birmingham.
P. B. Kidder.

Wm. Wilson
by his Attys
Crosby, Halsted & Gould

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM WILSON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 102,639, dated May 3, 1870; antedated April 18, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN COAL-HODS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WILSON, of England, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Coal-Hods; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

My invention relates to the construction of coal-hods with reference to provision in such a vessel for separating coal from ashes, and holding the coal in one chamber and the ashes in another, provision being also made for shutting off the ash-box from the coal-receptacle by a close partition, and for letting out the ashes from the bottom of the ash-receiver.

My invention consists in a coal-hod or coal-scuttle having these features.

The drawings represent a coal-hod embodying my invention.

A shows a plan of the hod.

B, a vertical cross-section on the line *x x*.

a denotes the body or coal-receiving chamber of the hod.

b, the bottom or floor thereof. In this floor I insert a screen, *c*, or I make through the bottom a series of perforations, and under the floor I place a slide, *d*, which is provided with a mesh or a series of perforations similar to the mesh or perforations in the bottom of the hod, the movement of the slide enabling the perforations of the floor to be covered by the slide, or the perforations of slide and bottom to be brought into connection, so that ashes in the body *a* may be sifted through the bottom *b* into an ash-receptacle or chamber, *e*, the bottom *f* of which is made as a flap, being hinged upon one side, as seen at *g*, and fastened upon

the other side by a hasp and tongue, as seen at *h*, the flap dropping down (as seen by the red lines) to permit the contents of the ash-box or chamber to be emptied from the hod.

When ashes and coal are taken up from a stove or grate, they are placed in the chamber *a* of the hod, and the slide is moved to bring the perforations of the slide and bottom together. If the hod be now quickly shaken or reciprocated, the ashes will sift through into the chamber *e*, thus separating the coal from the ashes. The slide is then again moved to cover the openings through the bottom *b*, and the coal may then be thrown upon the fire without admixture with ashes, and without disturbance of them.

When the receptacle *e* has become filled with ashes, the hod is held over a barrel or ash-can, and the flap is dropped down, thus letting the ashes fall from the hod, as will be readily understood.

The hod may be provided with a tight-fitting cover and the coal and ashes may then be sifted or separated and the coal returned to the fire, without removing the hod from the fire-containing apartment, and without escape of the ashes into the apartment.

Instead of placing the discharge-gate *f* at the bottom of the chamber *e*, it may open at one side thereof; but I prefer the arrangement shown.

I claim a coal-hod, having in its bottom part an ash-receiving chamber, separated from the main chamber by a screen which is provided with an open slide, by movement of which the communication between the two chambers may be opened or closed.

WILLIAM WILSON.

Witnesses:

J. B. CROSBY,
FRANCIS GOULD