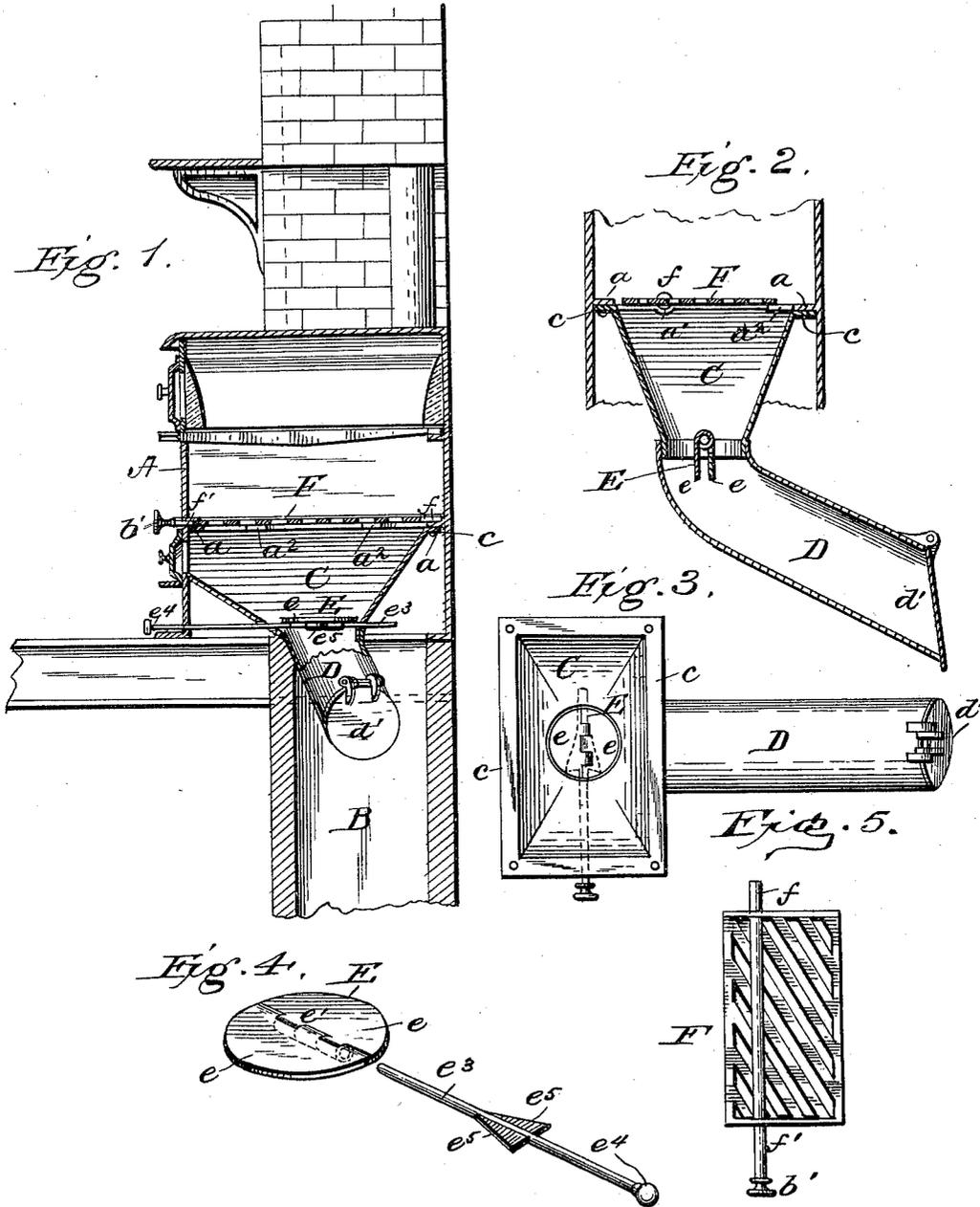


(No Model.)

J. SEDLMAYER.
ASH RECEIVER.

No. 600,382.

Patented Mar. 8, 1898.



Witnesses
Frank L. Ourand
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH SEDLMAYER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

ASH-RECEIVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 600,382, dated March 8, 1898.

Application filed October 9, 1896. Serial No. 608,328. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH SEDLMAYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ash-Receivers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in stoves or ranges, and has more particular relation to devices for receiving and conveying the ashes from the same to a suitable chute or receptacle, and is an improvement upon my application now before the Patent Office and serially numbered 602,797.

The invention consists of certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, all of which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a central vertical section through a range embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents an enlarged detail central vertical section through the ash-chute. Fig. 3 represents a top plan view of the same, the sifter being removed. Fig. 4 represents an enlarged detail perspective view of the valve within the discharge-chute and the rod for operating the same, and Fig. 5 represents an enlarged detail top plan view of the sifter.

A in the drawings represents the range proper; B, the chamber or flue connecting with the cellar; C, my improved ash-chute; D, the discharge-pipe connected to the same; E, the hinged valve, and F the sliding sifter. The range A is of the usual construction, with the exception that just below the grate the walls of the ash-pit are provided with horizontal flanges *a*, to which the upper flanged edges *c* of the chute C are adapted to be secured by suitable rivets or bolts. The two end flanges *a* are provided with journaled grooves *a'*, in which the respective journaled ends *f f* of the sifter F are mounted. One of the side flanges *a* is provided with two lateral projections *a²*, upon which one of the side edges of the said sifter F are adapted to rest. The forward end of one of the journaled ends of the said sifter is provided with an op-

erating handle or knob *b'*, that projects through a suitable slot in front of the range, so that it may be grasped to operate said sieve or grate.

It will be observed from the foregoing description that the journaled ends *f f* of the sliding sifter F are arranged to one side of its center, so that the predominating weight of said sieve and ashes supported thereby will be to one side of the center and supported by the projections *a²*, thus causing the grate to lie normally in a horizontal position. The valve E is mounted in the contracted portion of the chute C at the juncture of the same with the discharge-pipe D and comprises two wings *e e*, provided with apertured lugs *e'*, through which the supporting-pin *e²* passes. The said valves are supported in their horizontal closed position by means of a sliding pin or bolt *e³*, mounted in the neck of the chute and provided with an operating-handle *e⁴*, adapted to project outside of said chute, so as to be within reach of the hand. The said bolt *e³* is provided with a wedge-shape lock *e⁵*, which is adapted to pass between the two wings *e e* when in their lowered position and raise the same to their closed position.

It will be observed from the foregoing description that when the sliding bolt is pulled out from under the wings *e e* they no longer have any support and naturally fall because of their inherent gravity. The mouth of the said pipe D is adapted to discharge into the chimney D and is provided with a suitable damper or cover *d'*, whereby the draft is prevented from entering the fire-box from the chimney at this point.

It will be observed from the foregoing description that with my improved device applied to a range or stove the necessity for cleaning the same is altogether obviated and the only action necessary to discharge the ashes from the said stove is the tipping of the sifter F and the opening of the valve E. Any suitable door is provided at the front of the stove for removing the coals or clinkers that are too large to pass through the movable grate or sieve.

This device is of great assistance to house-keepers, as it altogether does away with the tiresome cleaning and overhauling of the stove to remove clinkers, ashes, and the like

and discharges the said ashes down into the cellar or ash-heap in a rapid and cleanly manner.

5 The office of the valve E is to catch the hot ashes passing through the sifter or grate and holding them a sufficient time to permit them to thoroughly cool before being discharged down through the pipe D into the flue and from thence into the cellar.

10 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a stove, of an ash-chute opening into the ash-box of the same

and connected with a suitable discharge-flue, 15 and a discharge-valve located in said chute and comprising two hinged leaves and a sliding operating-bolt having a plurality of wings adapted to engage said leaves to close the same, substantially as described. 20

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH SEDLMAYER.

Witnesses:

EMIL DIETZE,
PAUL NEUBERT.