L. G. HAASE.

KNOCKDOWN CONCRETE INCINERATOR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1919.

1,372,424. Patented Mar. 22, 1921.

Fig. 1.

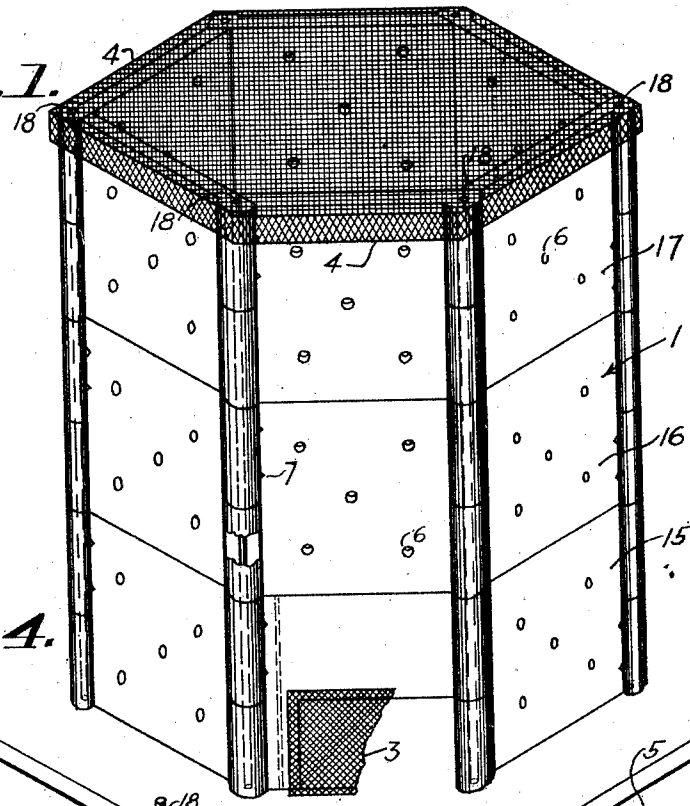


Fig. 4.

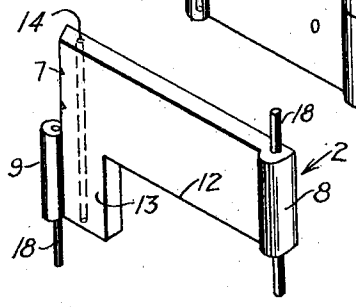


Fig. 3.

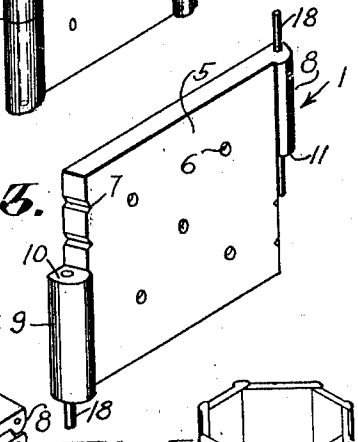


Fig. 2.

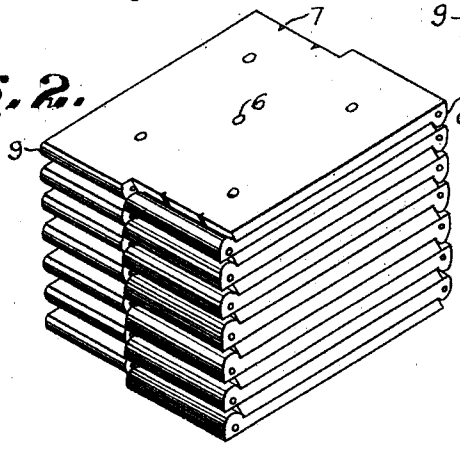
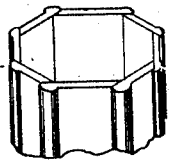


Fig. 5



INVENTOR.

L. G. HAASE

BY Hazard & Miller

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEO G. HAASE, OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA.

KNOCKDOWN CONCRETE INCINERATOR.

1,372,424. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 22, 1921.

Application filed August 9, 1919. Serial No. 316,447.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEO G. HAASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pasadena, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Knockdown Concrete Incinerators, of which the following is a specification.

My object is to make a knock-down concrete incinerator which may be readily set up in the back yard for burning rubbish, and my invention consists of the novel features herein shown, described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a perspective of a knock-down concrete incinerator embodying the principles of my invention, and showing the parts set up ready for use.

Fig. 2 is a perspective showing the parts stacked for shipment and ready to be set up.

Fig. 3 is a perspective of one of the main members shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Fig. 4 is a perspective of the draft opening member.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective showing a modified construction.

The incinerator shown in Fig. 1 consists of a plurality of concrete slabs 1 set edgewise one upon another and sidewise in a continuous circle, there being a draft opening slab 2 incorporated into the incinerator with the slabs 1, a screen 3 over the draft opening, and a screen 4 over the top.

The main slabs 1 are all alike and each slab comprises a flat body 5 having air openings 6 through the body and notches 7 along the exposed end faces and hinge members 8 and 9 extending from the end edges, said hinge members being offset relative to each other, so that the inner end face 10 of the hinge member 9 of one slab will fit against the inner end face 11 of the hinge member 8 of the next slab.

The draft opening slab 2 is similar to the slabs 1 except that a notch 12 extends from the lower end face 11 of the hinge member 8 straight toward the hinge member 9 and about three-fourths of the distance thus leaving a portion 13 to which the hinge member 9 is attached. A reinforcing rod 14 is embedded into the material of the slab 2 to strengthen the portion 13.

The slabs 1 and 2 thus constructed are stacked for shipment as shown in Fig. 2, the hinge members of one slab fitting in the notches at the ends of the hinge members of an adjacent slab.

In constructing the incinerator shown in Fig. 1, five slabs 1 are set in position to form a row and one slab 2 is incorporated into the row thus producing the lower tier 15, then the tier 16 is stacked upon the tier 15, and the tier 17 stacked upon the tier 16 and the rods 18 are inserted downwardly through the hinged members. The heavy wire screen 4 is adapted to rest upon the upper edges of the tier 17 and the heavy screen 3 is adapted to cover the opening 12.

The screen 4 is raised and the rubbish dumped into the incinerator and fire applied through the opening 12 and there will be a draft through the openings 6 all the way around so as to make good combustion.

In Fig. 1 I have shown an incinerator hexagonal or six-sided in plan, and in Fig. 5 I have shown the incinerator octagonal or eight-sided. It is obvious that the incinerator may be made larger or smaller by using more or less slabs in a row.

Thus I have produced a knock-down concrete incinerator comprising rectangular plates having mating hinge members so that the plates may be set up in rows and stacked one row upon another edgewise and hinge pins inserted through the hinge members.

Various changes may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention as claimed.

I claim:

1. A knock-down incinerator including a plurality of superimposed hinged plates arranged in the form of a casing, vertical hinge bearings at opposite edges of each plate in alinement with vertical hinge bearings on adjacent plates, rods detachably extending through the alined hinge bearings, one of the lower plates being provided with a draft opening.

2. A knock-down incinerator including a plurality of superimposed hinged plates arranged in the form of a casing, vertical hinge bearings at opposite edges of each plate in alinement with vertical hinge bearings on adjacent plates, rods detachably extending through the alined hinge bearings, one of the lower plates being provided with a draft opening, and a screen fitting on the top of said casing.

3. A knock-down incinerator including a plurality of superimposed hinged plates arranged in the form of a casing, vertical hinge bearings at opposite edges of each plate in alinement with vertical hinge bear-

ings on adjacent plates, rods detachably extending through the alined hinge bearings, one of the lower plates being provided with a draft opening, and a screen covering said draft opening.

4. A knock-down incinerator including a plurality of superimposed hinged plates arranged in the form of a casing, vertical hinge bearings at opposite edges of said plates, the hinge bearing at one edge of each plate extending from the lower edge of the plate about half its height, the other hinge bearing of each plate extending from its upper edge to a point about half the height of the plate, the hinge bearing extending from the upper edge of each plate resting upon the top of the bearing extending from the lower edge of an adjacent plate, a rod removably extending through each series of superimposed hinge bearings, one of the lower plates being provided with a draft opening.

5. A knock down incinerator consisting of a plurality of superposed blocks arranged in the form of a casing and detachably secured together by hinge connections and removable rods at their ends, said blocks having a plurality of horizontal perforations through their body portions to admit air to the interior of said casing.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

LEO G. HAASE.