

No. 611,516.

Patented Sept. 27, 1898.

J. SEDLMAYER.
DISCHARGE VALVE FOR ASH PITS.

(Application filed Apr. 15, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

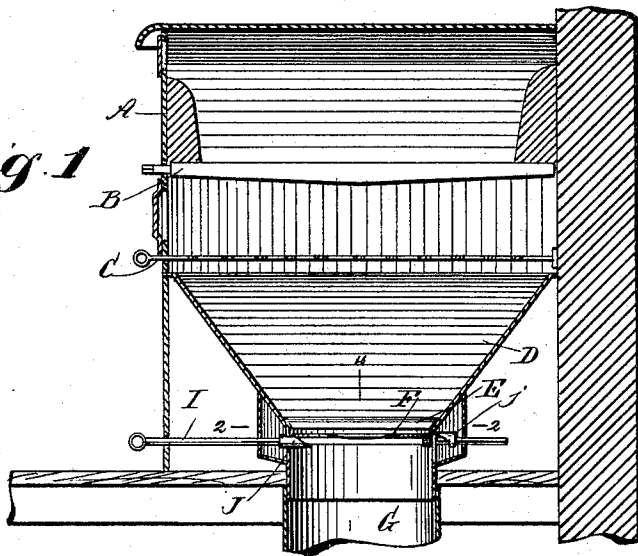


Fig. 4

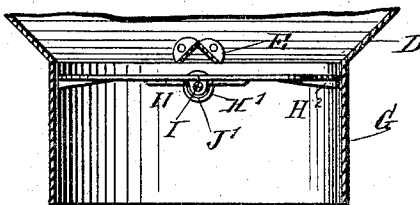


Fig. 2

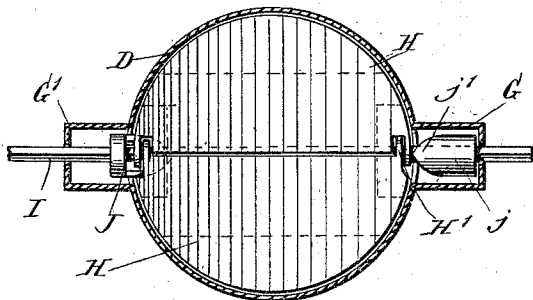


Fig. 5

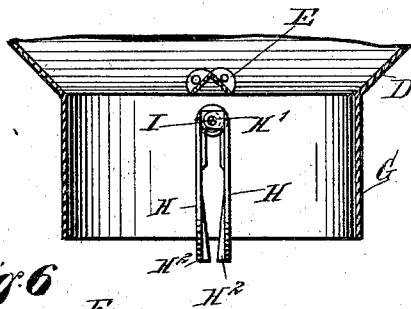


Fig. 3

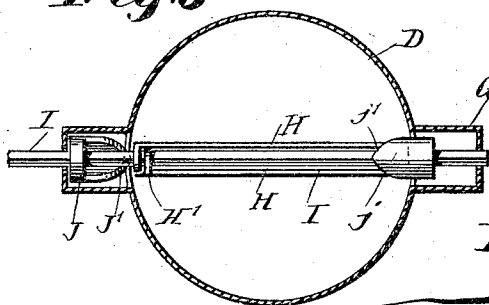
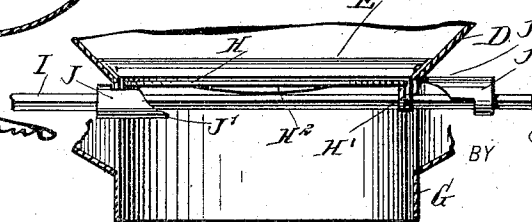


Fig. 6



WITNESSES:

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DISCHARGE-VALVE FOR ASH-PITS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,516, dated September 27, 1898.

Application filed April 15, 1898. Serial No. 677,761. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH SEDLMAYER, of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Discharge-Valves for Ash-Pits, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to devices for dumping ashes or other material from a chute, and is particularly applicable to stoves and ranges.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved dumping device or discharge-valve of the class described in my Patent No. 600,382, dated March 8, 1898.

The improvements consist in more reliable means for bringing the wings of the valve into the closed position; also, in the provision of means for opening the valve.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and the features of novelty pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a partial central vertical section through a range embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan on line 2 2 of Fig. 1, with parts broken away, showing the valve closed. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the valve open. Fig. 4 is a front elevation, with parts in section, showing the valve closed. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the valve open; and Fig. 6 is a sectional elevation, with parts broken away, of the valve and its operating device.

A is the body of the range; B, the grate; C, the sliding ash-sifter; D, the chute below said sifter; E, the hinged discharge-valve at the lower end of the chute, and G the flue into which the ashes are adapted to pass from the chute D.

The discharge-valve F comprises two wings H, provided with apertured lugs or hinge-knuckles H', through which passes the sliding hinge-bolt I, having guided movement in some stationary part, such as the upper end of the flue G. The wings H are so mounted on the bolt I that unless supported they will drop into the open position shown in Figs. 3 and 5. To hold the wings in the closed po-

sition, I secure to the bolt I in such a manner as to be on the lower side thereof a valve-supporting or valve-closing device, which consists of a half-cylindrical sleeve J, adapted to slip over and partly surround the adjacent knuckle H' and provided at its free end with inclines extending downwardly toward said end, thus forming a wedge-shaped point J'. Upon pushing the bolt I inward this point J' will engage the wings H at each side of the knuckle H' and raise them to the closed position shown in Figs. 1, 2, 4, and 6.

When the bolt I is pulled out, the wings will ordinarily open by gravity, and to facilitate this the outer portions of the wings may be weighted, as at H². It may occur, however, that ashes become lodged between the edges of the wings and the chute F, and in such a case the wings would not open by gravity alone. To secure a positive opening of the valve even in such cases, I secure upon the sliding bolt I a sleeve j, similar to the sleeve J, except that it is inverted, so as to project above the bolt to engage the wings H on their upper surface and force them down into the open position, if necessary. This sleeve is located on the opposite side of the valve to the sleeve J, and its wedge-shaped end j' is at such a distance from the wedge-shaped end of the other sleeve that only one of the ends will act upon the wings at a time.

It will be obvious that the position of the sleeves j and J may be reversed—that is, the sleeve j may be placed near the handled outer end of the sliding bolt and the sleeve J near the inner end thereof. The only difference in this case will be that an outward movement of the bolt will close the valve and an inward movement will open it.

Any suitable means may be employed for holding the sleeves J j against turning during their sliding movement. For instance, the bolt I may be square where it passes through the flue G. To protect the joint of the two wings H against fuel or ashes becoming lodged therein, I provide a stationary A-shaped shield E, extending longitudinally over said joint.

I desire it to be understood that various modifications may be made without departing from the nature of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of the chute, the hinged wings therein, and the sliding hinge-bolt having a sleeve provided with a wedge-shaped end adapted to engage the lower surface of the wings to raise them.

2. The combination of the chute, the hinged wings therein, and the sliding hinge-bolt, having above its axis a sleeve provided with a wedge-shaped end adapted to engage the upper surface of the wings to lower or open them, and means for raising or closing the wings.

3. The combination of the chute, the hinged wings therein, and the sliding hinge-bolt, having above its axis a sleeve provided with a wedge-shaped end adapted to engage the up-

per surface of the wings to lower or open them, and another sleeve secured to the bolt below its axis and provided with a wedge-shaped end adapted to engage the lower surface of the wings to raise or close them.

4. The combination of the chute, the hinged wings therein, and the sliding hinge-bolt having operating projections secured thereto on opposite sides, to open and close the wings, respectively.

5. The combination of the chute, the hinged wings therein, means for actuating the wings, and the shield extending longitudinally over the hinge.

JOSEPH SEDLMAYER.

Witnesses:

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