April 28, 1925. 1,535,755

J. W. ACOSTA ET AL

COAL SCUTTLE

Filed Oct. 6, 1922

Fig. 1.

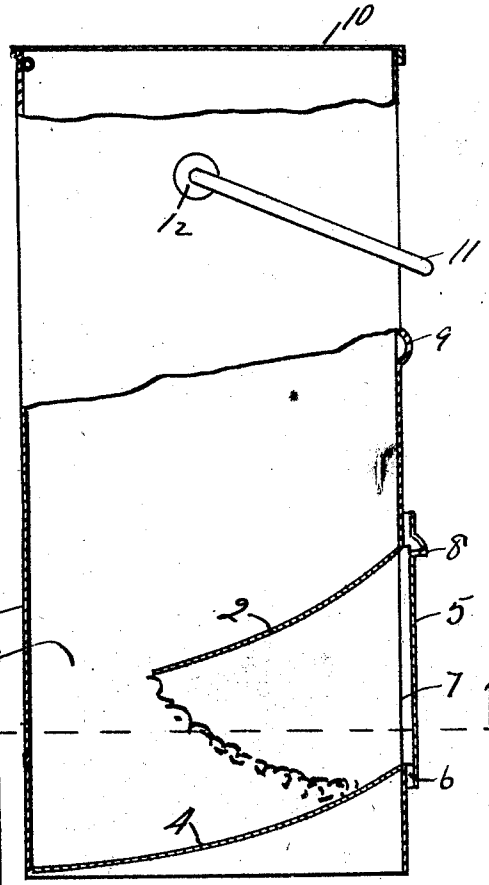


Fig. 2.

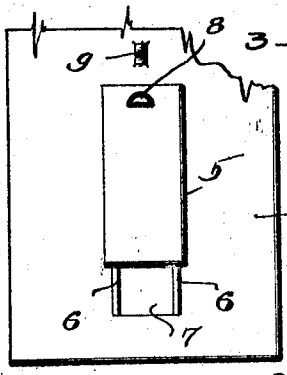
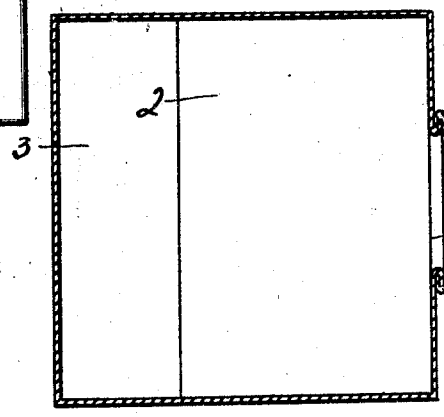


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. ACOSTA AND ARTHUR E. BAKER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

COAL SCUTTLE.

Application filed October 6, 1922. Serial No. 592,707.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN W. ACOSTA and ARTHUR E. BAKER, citizens of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in a Coal Scuttle, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to new and useful improvements in coal scuttles and the like, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple and effective device of this description in which coal or similar material may be placed and conveyed from one place to another and from which said coal may be afterwards removed in shovelsfull without having to lift the scuttle to pour the contents therefrom.

A further object of our invention is to prevent the outflow of the coal from the scuttle while it is being shoveled therefrom.

A still further object of our invention is to provide a specially adapted sliding door and means for holding the same in an elevated position to give free access to the lower portion of the scuttle for shoveling the contents therefrom.

With these ends in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains, may understand how to make and use the same, we will describe its construction in detail, referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this application, in which:—

Fig. 1, is a side elevation of a coal scuttle made in accordance with our improvement partly broken away and sectioned to show the interior construction thereof.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary front elevation of the same on a reduced scale.

Fig. 3, is a section at the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow.

In carrying out our invention as here embodied, 1 represents the body of the scuttle which is here shown in the form of a rectangular receptacle divided into two compartments by a curved partition 2 which latter ends short of the rear wall of the receptacle so as to form a passageway 3.

4 represents the bottom of the receptacle which is preferably curved on parallel lines with the partition 2 so that coal or other like material placed in the upper compartment will flow into the lower compartment and produce a certain formation in the piling up thereof which will thereafter prevent any further flow of the contents from the upper compartment into the lower compartment until a substantial portion of the choked up coal in the lower compartment is removed.

5 represents a vertically sliding door which is fitted between the guideways 6 and this door is intended to close the opening 7 through which access is had to the lower compartment. This door carries a finger piece 8 by which it may be conveniently raised and lowered and we prefer that this finger piece shall be made hollow so as to pass over the projection 9 and thus hold the door in its elevated position and yet permit the forcing of said door downward when occasion requires as will be readily understood, that portion of the door projecting above the guideways then having a sufficient amount of spring or facewise movement to permit said door to ride over the projection 9.

10 represents a flanged lid adapted to close the door of the scuttle and this lid may be hinged to the upper edge of the body if desired.

For convenience in conveying the scuttle from one location to another we provide a bail or handle 11 which is pivoted in the lugs 12 formed with or secured to the side walls of the receptacle and in practice the scuttle is filled at the coal pile in the cellar or elsewhere, a portion of the coal passing into the lower compartment until a formation is produced, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, which will prevent the further downflowing of the coal and permit the filling of the upper compartment. When this has been accomplished the lid 10 is closed and the scuttle by means of the bail 11 is conveyed to the point where the coal is to be used and placed beside the stove when by raising the slide door 5 the contents of the lower compartment may be shoveled therefrom and as this removal takes place a fresh supply of coal will flow from the upper compartment into the lower compartment maintaining substantially the same amount in the lower compartment until the upper compartment is emptied. On account of the curvature of the bottom and the rela

tive position of the partition 2 to said bottom coal will at no time flow through the opening 7 thus insuring cleanliness.

Of course we do not wish to be limited to the exact details of construction as herein shown as these may be varied within the limits of the appended claim without departing from the spirit of our invention.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and useful is:—

A coal scuttle comprising the combination with a receptacle including upper and lower compartments separated by a partition terminating short of one of the walls of said receptacle to form a communication between the two compartments and the side wall of said receptacle opposite the communication between the two compartments having a doorway formed therein communicating with the lower compartment, of a vertically slidable door to normally close said opening, a hollow finger piece formed with the upper edge of said door and a projection formed from that wall of the receptacle in which the doorway is formed and located a distance above said doorway for coaction with the hollow finger piece to hold the door in an elevated position.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto affixed our signatures.

JOHN W. ACOSTA.
ARTHUR E. BAKER.