E. W. ANTHONY.

STOVE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 29, 1912.

1,080,671.

Patented Dec. 9, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

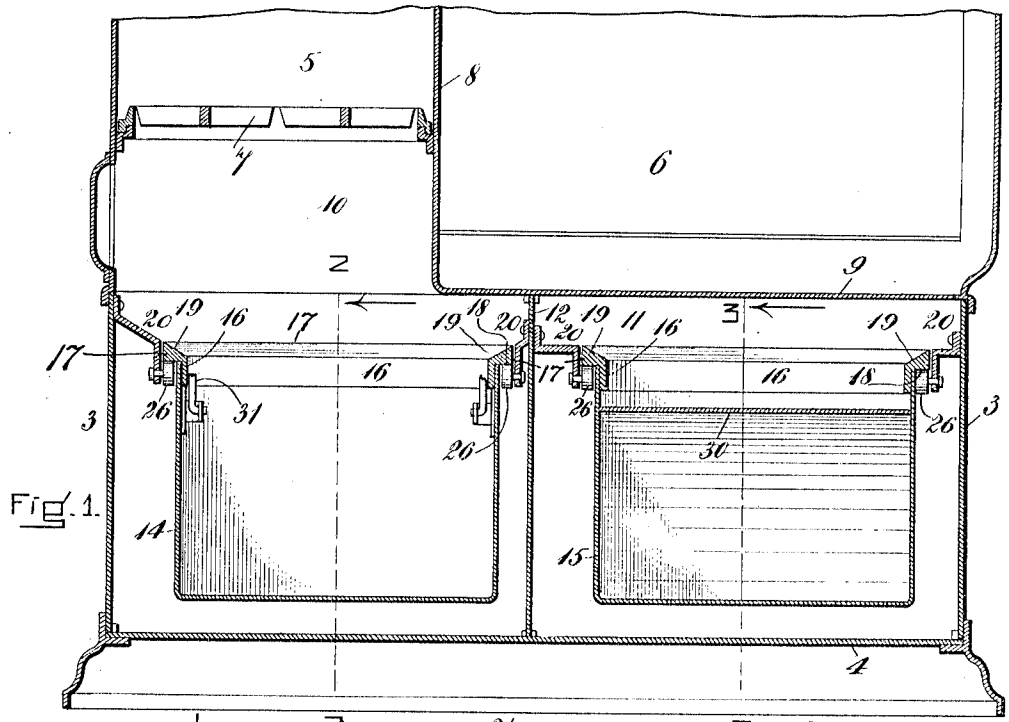


Fig. 1.

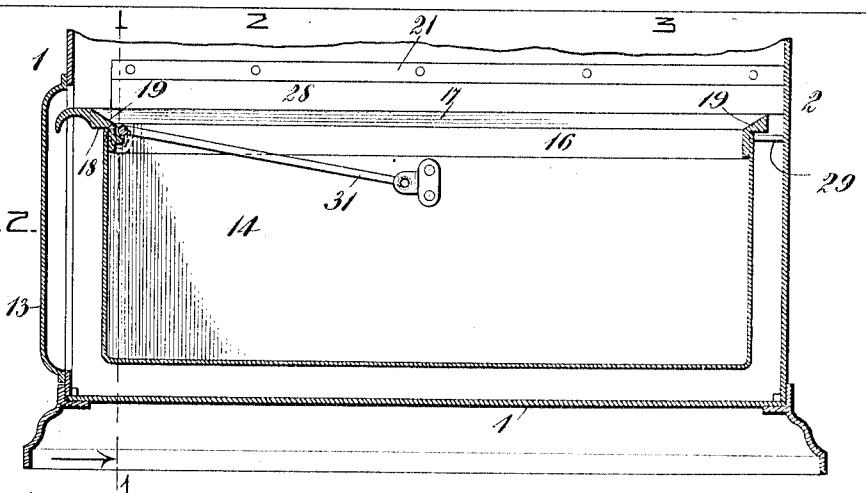


Fig. 2.

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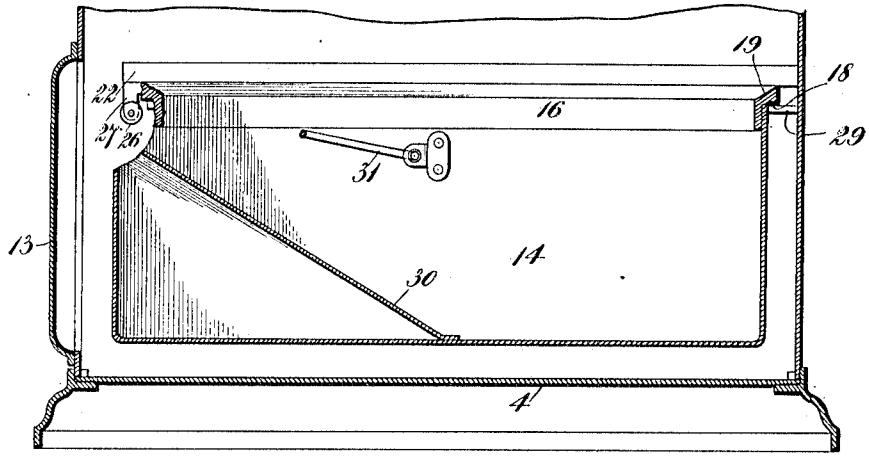


Fig. 3.

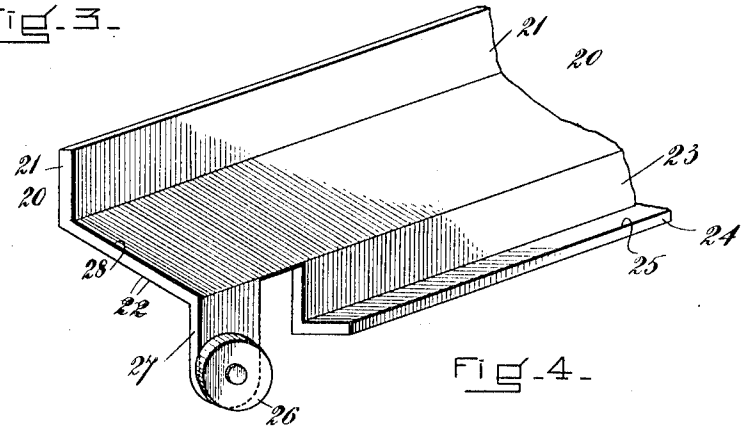


Fig. 4.

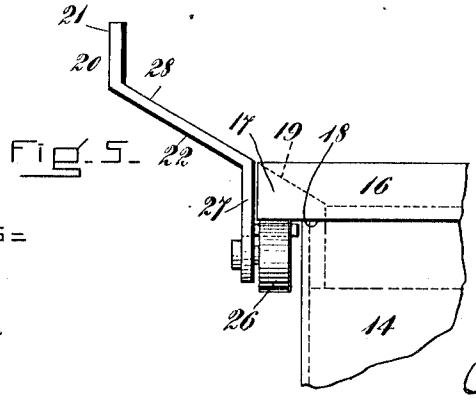


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR W. ANTHONY, OF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS.

STOVE.

1,080,671. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 9, 1913.

Application filed February 29, 1912. Serial No. 680,677.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR W. ANTHONY, of Brookline, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stoves, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

My invention relates to a stove having an ash pan arranged beneath the grate and which is applied to or removed from the stove by sliding it into or out of the ash chamber or chamber located below the grate.

It is among the objects of my invention to so slidably arrange the ash pan that it will be supported above the bottom of the chamber in which it is contained and in a manner possessing among others the following advantages: 1. That of directing the ashes falling from the grate into the ash pan and preventing them from falling around the ash pan into the bottom of the ash chamber. 2. The advantage that in case any ashes should accidentally fall from the ash pan especially when it is being removed, into the bottom of the ash chamber, such ashes shall not impede the application of the ash pan to the stove, nor will the ashes be withdrawn with the ash pan at the time of its removal from the stove as is ordinarily the case where the ash pan rests upon the bottom of the ash chamber, and 3, the further advantage of an easy application of the ash pan to the stove or removal therefrom even though the ash pan may be of considerable size, as I prefer to make it.

It is a further object of my invention to so construct the stove that it may be provided with two receptacles either of which may be used as an ash pan and when so used supported and arranged to possess the advantages above recited. Normally, however, the auxiliary receptacle or pan may be used for holding coal and when so used is supported and arranged in substantially the same manner as when used as an ash pan and possessing the essential advantage by such means of support of being easily applied to or removed from the stove.

I have shown in the drawings a stove embodying my invention, such portion of the stove only being shown as is necessary to a proper understanding thereof.

Figure 1 is a section of the stove taken on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged plan of a detail of construction shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is an elevation of a detail of construction, to both of which details special reference will hereinafter be made.

Referring to the drawings: 1 represents the front, 2 the back, 3, 3, the sides and 4 the bottom of the stove.

5 represents the relative location of the combustion chamber and 6 that of the oven.

7 represents the grate, 8 the partition or wall separating the combustion chamber from the oven, and 9 the bottom of the oven.

Below the grate and bottom of the oven the body of the stove is divided into two compartments 10 and 11 separated by a wall or partition 12. Of these compartments the compartment 10 is the ash chamber located below the grate, while the compartment 11 is an auxiliary chamber adapted to hold an auxiliary ash pan or hod, as will hereinafter be explained. Openings into these respective chambers are formed from the front of the stove, which are closed by means of doors 13. Located within the respective compartments or chambers 10 and 11 are receptacles or pans 14 and 15. The receptacle 14 or the one located in the chamber 10 is the ash pan proper, while the receptacle 15 located in the chamber 11 is an auxiliary ash pan normally used as a hod for containing coal although both receptacles may be used interchangeably one in place of the other.

Both receptacles are slidable into and out of the respective chambers in which they are contained through the openings in the front of the stove into these chambers. The receptacles are supported and arranged in the following manner: Each receptacle made of sheet metal is reinforced around its top edge by a fixed flange 16 having an outwardly turned edge 17 and which presents an under bearing surface 18 and an upper inclined surface 19 having a downward inclination into the receptacle. Secured to the side walls of the chambers in which the receptacles are contained, viz: the sides 3, 3 of the stove and the partition 12, are supporting ways 20 on which the respective receptacles are mounted to slide. Each of these ways consists of a bent plate having a part 21 riveted or otherwise fixed to the walls or partitions, an inwardly extending

part 22, a downwardly extending part 23, and an inwardly extending part or edge 24 presenting a top surface 25 (see Fig. 4). The respective receptacles are mounted to slide upon these ways by the outwardly extending flanges 17 at the sides of the receptacles resting upon the shelves or edges 24 of the ways, the receptacles thus mounted being then suspended above the bottoms of the respective chambers in which they are contained, or the bottom of the stove.

Both receptacles are applied to the stove or removed from it by sliding along their respective ways. This action is facilitated by roller bearings 26 which are mounted just beyond the front end of the edges 24 of the ways upon hangers 27 which depend from the parts 22 of the ways and are in alinement with the downwardly-extending parts 23 thereof. The roller bearings 26 are so mounted that their top edges will lie just above the top bearing surfaces 25 of the edges 24 so that as the receptacles are applied to or removed from the stove they will run upon the respective roller bearings and then slide along the ways, friction being thereby materially reduced.

When the receptacle or ash pan 14 is in place in the ash chamber below the grate the ways 20 close the space between the side walls of the ash chamber and the receptacle or ash pan thus preventing the passage of ashes at these points other than into the receptacle. In this connection it will be observed, as shown in Fig. 1, that the part 22 of the ways may be (as it preferably is) made inclined to present a top surface 28 having the same downward inclination as that of the inclined surface 19 of the top flanged edge of the receptacle, the inclined surfaces of both parts lying in the same plane and in substantial continuation thereof by which ashes falling upon the surface 22 of the ways thus inclined will slide into the receptacle. For closing the space between the rear end of each of the receptacles and the back of the stove and for providing also a stop to define the proper position in the stove of each of the receptacles there is fixed to the back 2 of the stove at the rear end of each of the respective chambers therein a plate 29 lying substantially in the same horizontal plane as the edges 24 of the respective ways or so that it will fit under the outwardly projecting flanges 16 at the rear end of each of the receptacles.

As already explained, both the receptacles 14 and 15 are made of substantially the same size and supported in a manner to be interchangeable. The receptacle 15, however, is normally used as a receptacle for containing coal and accordingly is provided with a plate 30 forming a chute at one end of the receptacle. Both of the receptacles are also provided with handles 31.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States:—

1. In a stove, the combination with a grate and walls forming an ash chamber below said grate, of an ash pan located in said chamber and having outwardly-turned upper flanged edges, ways upon which said ash pan is slidably mounted, said ways being secured to the walls of said ash chamber and presenting inwardly-extending parts closing the space between the side walls of said chamber and said ash pan, and parts downwardly extending from said inwardly-extending parts and provided with inwardly-extending edges upon which the outwardly-turned upper flanged edges of said ash pan are mounted.

2. In a stove, the combination with a grate and walls forming an ash chamber below said grate, of an ash pan located in said chamber and having outwardly-turned upper flanged edges, ways upon which said ash pan is slidably mounted, said ways being secured to the walls of said ash chamber and presenting inwardly-extending parts closing the space between the side walls of said chamber and said ash pan, and parts downwardly extending from said inwardly-extending parts and provided with inwardly-extending edges presenting top surfaces upon which the outwardly-turned upper flanged edges of said ash pan are mounted, each of said ways being provided also with a roller bearing at the front end thereof and arranged to extend above the top surfaces presented by the inwardly-extending edges upon which the outwardly-turned upper flanged edges of the ash pan are mounted as aforesaid.

3. In a stove, the combination with a grate and walls forming an ash chamber below said grate, of an ash pan located in said chamber and having outwardly-turned upper flanged edges presenting top inclined surfaces having a downward inclination into said ash pan, ways upon which said ash pan is slidably mounted, said ways being secured to the walls of said ash chamber and presenting inwardly-extending parts downwardly inclined closing the space between the side walls of said chamber and said ash pan, and parts downwardly extending from said inwardly-extending parts and provided with inwardly-extending edges upon which the outwardly-turned upper flanged edges of said ash pan are mounted, the inclination of the inwardly-extending parts of said ways being such as to present top surfaces in substantial continuation of the inclined surfaces to the upper flanged edges of said ash pan.

4. In a stove, the combination with a grate and walls forming an ash chamber below said grate, of an ash pan located in said chamber and having outwardly-turned up-

per flanged edges presenting top inclined surfaces having a downward inclination into said ash pan, ways upon which said ash pan is slidably mounted, said ways being secured to the walls of said ash chamber and presenting inwardly-extending parts downwardly inclined closing the space between the side walls of said chamber and said ash pan, and parts downwardly extending from said inwardly-extending parts and provided with inwardly-extending edges presenting top surfaces upon which the outwardly-turned upper flanged edges of said ash pan are mounted, the inclination of the downwardly-extending parts of said ways being such as to present top surfaces in substantial continuation of the inclined surfaces to the upper flanged edges of said pan, and a roller bearing secured to each of said ways at the front end thereof and arranged to extend above the top surfaces presented by the inwardly-extending edges upon which the outwardly-turned upper flanged edges of the ash pan are mounted as aforesaid.

EDGAR W. ANTHONY.

Witnesses:
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."