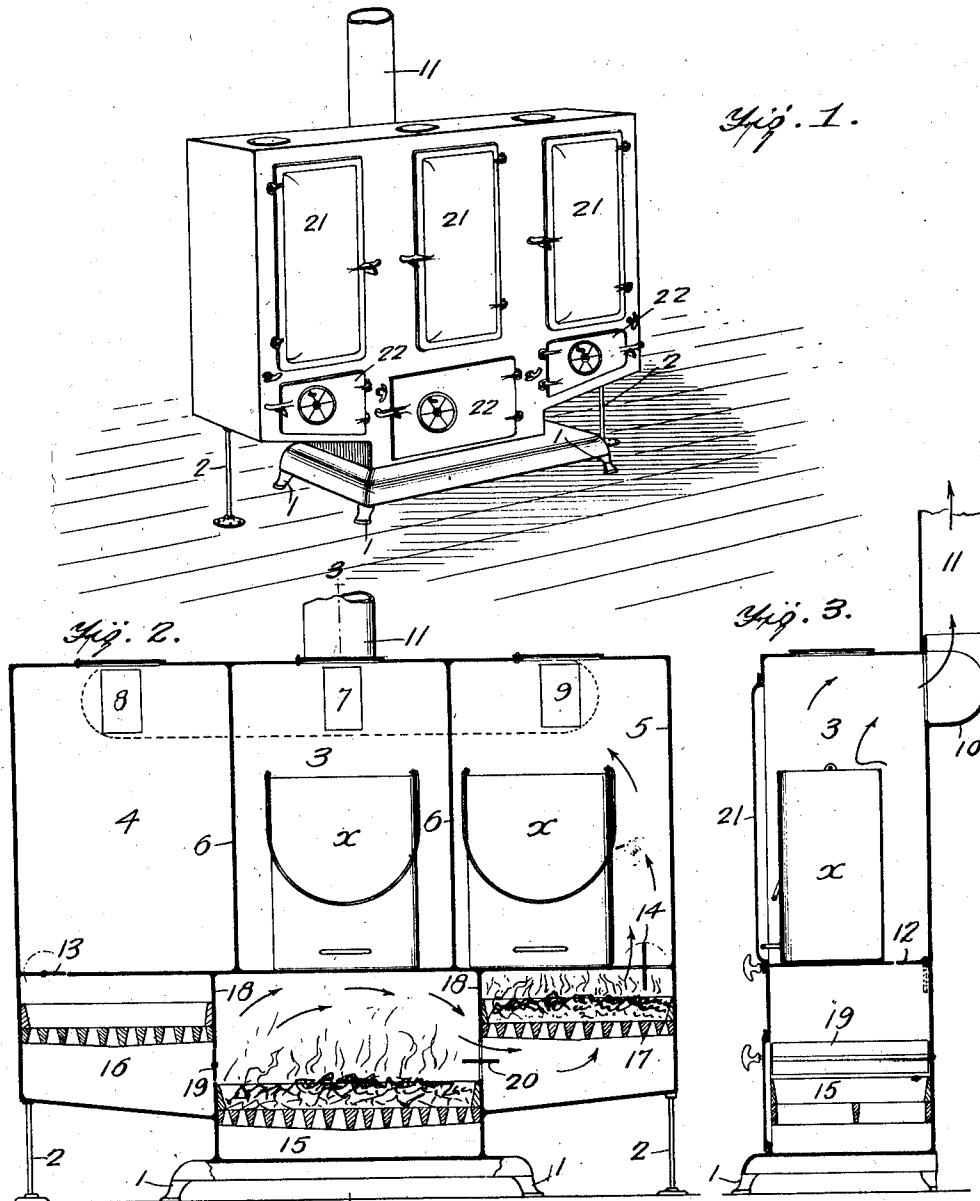


L. MATTHEWS.
INCINERATOR FOR GARBAGE, &c.
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1,034,266.

Patented July 30, 1912.



WITNESSES

L. H. Schmitt
Amos W. Hart

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INVENTOR
LUTHER MATTHEWS,
BY *M. M. M. Co.*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUTHER MATTHEWS, OF PARIS, TENNESSEE.

INCINERATOR FOR GARBAGE, &c.

1,034,266.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 30, 1912.

Application filed October 12, 1911. Serial No. 654,296.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUTHER MATTHEWS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Paris, in the county of Henry and State of Tennessee, have invented an Improved Incinerator for Garbage, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention is designed for incinerating garbage or excreta and is constructed with a series of compartments adapted to receive pans holding material to be incinerated and with a series of grates corresponding with the compartments, one or all of which may be used at a time, the arrangement being such that the fumes from the material being incinerated and the products of combustion from the fire-boxes or furnaces are directed into a common exit flue.

The invention further involves the provision of dampers in the bottom of the several compartments and the arrangement of fire-boxes or furnaces beneath the compartments, which communicate with each other, the grate of the central one being located lower than the others and thus adapted to discharge beneath either of the others.

These and other features distinguishing the invention are hereinafter described in detail, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

In general form, the incinerator is rectangular and oblong horizontally, and narrow transversely. It has a central pendent base which is provided with legs 1, and side legs 2 are also employed. The upper portion or body of the incinerator is formed with three compartments 3, 4, 5, which are separated from each other by vertical partitions 6. These several compartments have openings or exits 7, 8, 9, near the top, and the same communicate with a horizontal pipe 10 arranged on the back of the incinerator and connecting with a vertical flue 11.

There is an opening in the bottom of each compartment, the same having pivoted dampers 12, 13, 14—see Figs. 2 and 3. It will be noted that in the case of the central compartment 3, the damper 12 is located adjacent to the rear wall, as shown in Fig. 3, while the other dampers, 13, 14, of the end compartments 4, 5, are located adjacent to the end walls, as shown in Fig. 2.

Below the several compartments is arranged a series of grates 15, 16, 17, the same being located in compartments that are separated by vertical partitions 18, having openings provided with dampers 19, 20. The two end grates 16, 17, are smaller, and located higher, than the central grate 15. The location of the central one 15 permits the products of combustion therefrom to pass through the side openings having dampers 19, 20, and thus beneath the grates 16, 17.

The garbage or other material to be incinerated is placed in pans or galvanized iron receptacles *x* which are suitably provided with a bail and handle, as shown. Each compartment has a hinged door 21 which permits convenient insertion and removal of the pans. The several grates are also provided with openings having hinged doors 22 which permit convenient insertion of fuel, as well as raking of the grate.

A fire may be built on each of the several grates, and the dampers 12, 13, 14, being opened in the bottom of the compartments, it is apparent that the products of combustion will pass into and through the several compartments 3, 4, 5, and thus through the exits 7, 8, 9, and into the common discharge pipe 10 leading to the flue 11. If, however, it be desired to heat only the central compartment, then, a fire being built on grate 15, the damper 12 is opened while the side dampers, 19, 20, in partitions 18 of the central fire-box are closed. On the other hand, it is apparent that either of the end grates 16 or 17 may be used, and in such case that its damper will be opened to allow passage of the products of combustion into the adjacent compartment 4 or 5. Again, the products of combustion from the central furnace may be allowed to pass through one of the lateral openings provided with a damper and thus beneath one of the end grates, as indicated by arrows in Fig. 2. The heated products of combustion will thus join the products of combustion from the smaller grate and pass into the adjacent end compartment, as indicated by arrows in Fig. 2. In brief, the construction and arrangement of parts are such that only one grate, or two grates, or three grates may be used at a time, and the fire on either of the end grates may be supplemented or reinforced, so to speak, from the main grate or central grate 15, owing to its being located at a lower point, so as to discharge into one of the end

fire-boxes. It will be further understood that the dampers 12, 13, 14, will be manipulated to close or open them in each case corresponding to the use or non-use of all the
5 grates, or one of them, as the case may be.

It is apparent that the incinerator may be made of various sizes according to the particular work to be done. In some instances, two incinerators may be placed back to back
10 and provided with a single or common escape flue.

The top of the incinerator is provided with a series of openings having pivoted lids for closing them, which serve for inspection and for introduction of a poker or
15 other implement for stirring the material which is being incinerated.

What I claim is:—

The improved incinerator for the purpose

specified, comprising three compartments 20 separated by vertical partitions and having exit openings at the top, a common discharge pipe arranged horizontally and connecting with such openings, the bottoms of the compartments having openings provided with dampers, a series of grates, one
25 arranged under each compartment and the central grate located lower than the two adjacent ones, and partitions between the said grates which are provided with openings 30 having dampers that permit discharge of the products of combustion from the central grate beneath either or both of the end grates, as shown and described.

LUTHER MATTHEWS.

Witnesses:

J. P. MATTHEWS,
DUDLY PORTER.