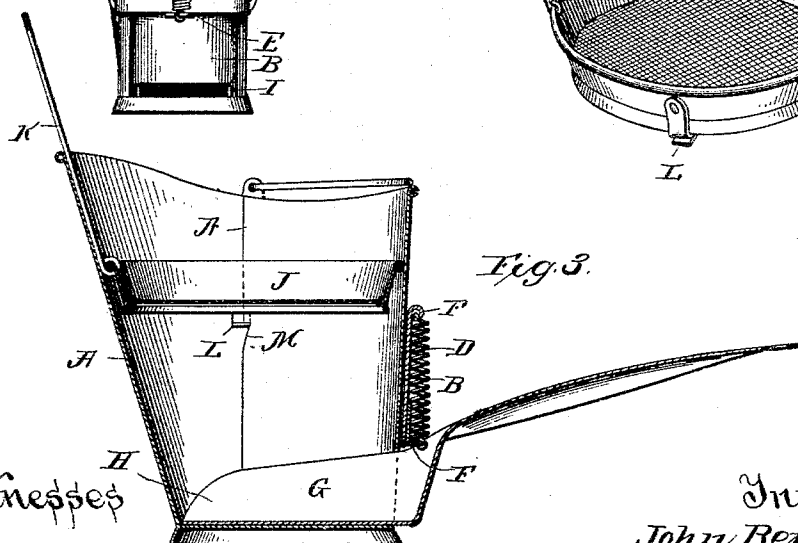
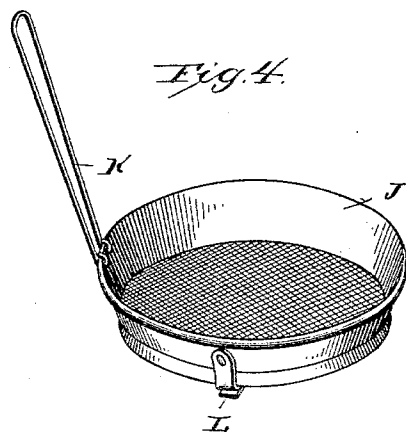
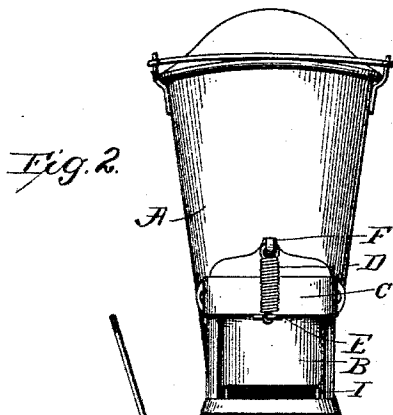
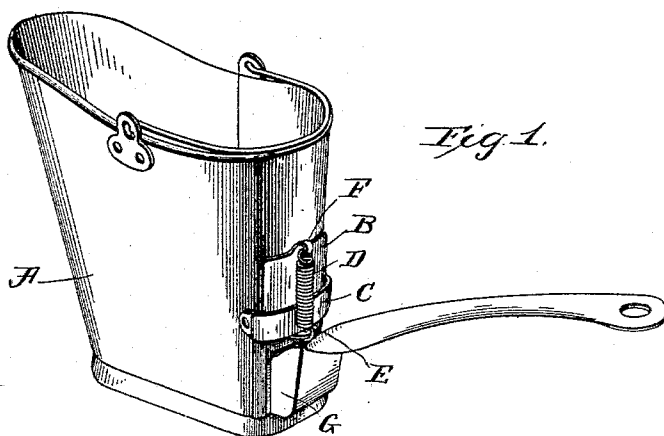


(No Model.)

J. BERMES.
SCUTTLE.

No. 583,973.

Patented June 8, 1897.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BERMES, OF WEEHAWKEN, NEW JERSEY.

SCUTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,973, dated June 8, 1897.

Application filed May 29, 1896. Serial No. 593,636. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BERMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Weehawken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scuttles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in coal-scuttles, and has for its object to provide a device of this description which shall be so constructed as to contain coal and so arranged that said coal may be withdrawn therefrom by a shovel, the surplus coal being struck from said shovel during its withdrawal from the scuttle, thus preventing any waste thereof, and also to provide means whereby ashes may be sifted and retained within the scuttle and be conveyed to any suitable receptacle.

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

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

Figure 1 is a perspective of a scuttle made in accordance with my improvement; Fig. 2, a rear view thereof; Fig. 3, a central vertical section taken through the longest diameter, and Fig. 4 a detailed perspective of the sieve adapted for use in connection with the scuttle.

Referring to the drawings in detail, A represents the scuttle, which is preferably somewhat taller than scuttles of ordinary construction, the lower portion of which is flattened at the rear and has formed therethrough an opening adapted to be closed by the slide B. This slide is held in place and guided by the strap C, which is riveted or otherwise secured to the scuttle, and a spring D, the lower end of which is attached to the ear E and the upper end to the eye F, serves to normally hold the slide down in its closed position.

For use in connection with this scuttle I have provided a shovel G, which is made upon the order of a scoop having sides which gradually taper toward the front and are rounded

at H, the object of which is to enable the shovel to gain an initial entrance beneath the slide, which is cut away at I for this purpose. Thus it will be seen that by forcing the nose of the shovel beneath the slide the latter will be forced upward against the action of the spring D, said slide always serving to keep the opening through which the shovel is passing closed with the exception of the space occupied by said shovel, and when the shovel has been passed into the scuttle the required amount of coal will gain access thereto, and upon being withdrawn the slide will act as a straight-edge to strike the surplus coal therefrom, permitting only an even shovelful to be withdrawn at a time. The cut-away portion I is of such a width as to prevent the outflowing of coal of ordinary size. From this it will be seen that a very convenient device is provided from which any quantity of coal may be withdrawn within the limits of the capacity of the shovel which is used without the liability of any portion of said coal being spilled upon the floor.

J represents a sieve which is of such a shape as to readily fit within the scuttle and be supported therein by the contact of its rear with the side walls of the scuttle at a height somewhat above the center of the scuttle, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. This sieve is provided with a handle K, by means of which it may be inserted within the scuttle or removed therefrom, and also with a latch L, adapted to enter into engagement with a suitable notch M, formed upon the inside of the scuttle, preferably by the cutting away of a portion of the overlapping seam N. To sift ashes by this arrangement, it is only necessary to place the sieve within the scuttle and pour the ashes therein, when by a gentle shaking of the scuttle the finer particles will pass through the sieve to the lower portion of the scuttle, the cinders and other coarser particles remaining within the sieve to be removed therewith when occasion requires. Thus it will be seen that the ashes may be conveyed to any suitable receptacle and dumped in the usual manner, either while the shovel remains within the scuttle at the bottom thereof or after it has been withdrawn, the slide always closing the opening to prevent the outflowing of the contents of the scuttle.

The cost of manufacturing a device in accordance with my improvement is but little in advance of that now required for the manufacture of the ordinary scuttles, while at the same time great advantages are gained over the old forms.

Slight modifications might be made without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I therefore do not wish to be limited to the exact designs here shown and described.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

A scuttle having an opening in its wall near the bottom, a catch formed by cutting the

overlapping portion of the seam, a sieve having a hook engaging the catch, a slide for controlling the opening of the scuttle, a scoop having flanges with inclined edges on which the slide is adapted to ride, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN BERMES.

Witnesses:

S. S. WILLIAMSON,
WM. J. BETZ.