May 19, 1925. 1,538,260

B. S. STREET ET AL

TOBACCO FIRING DEVICE

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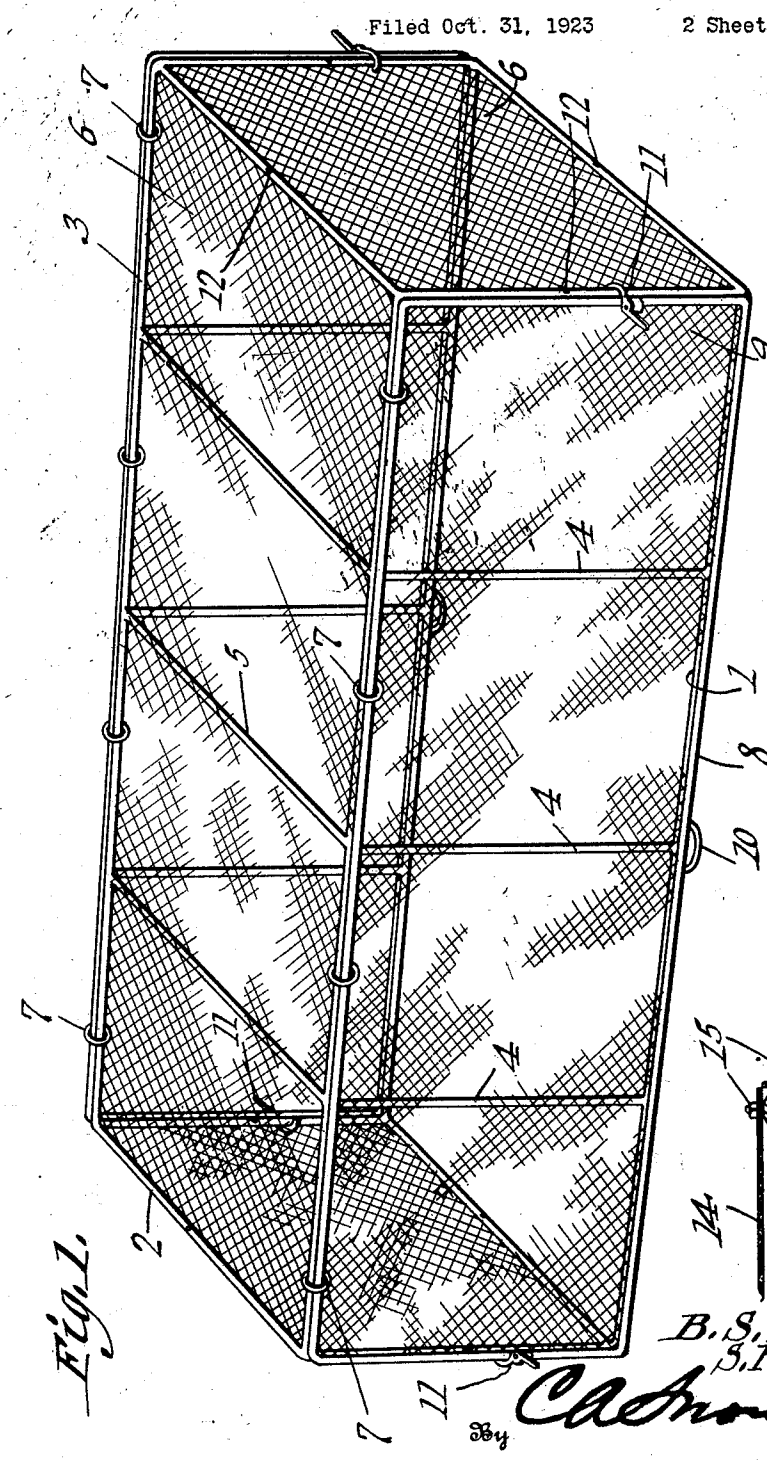


Fig. 1.

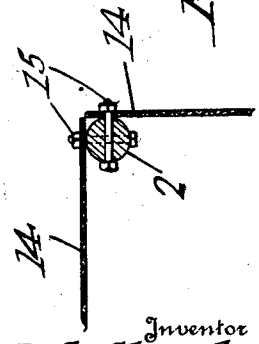


Fig. 5.

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Fig. 2.

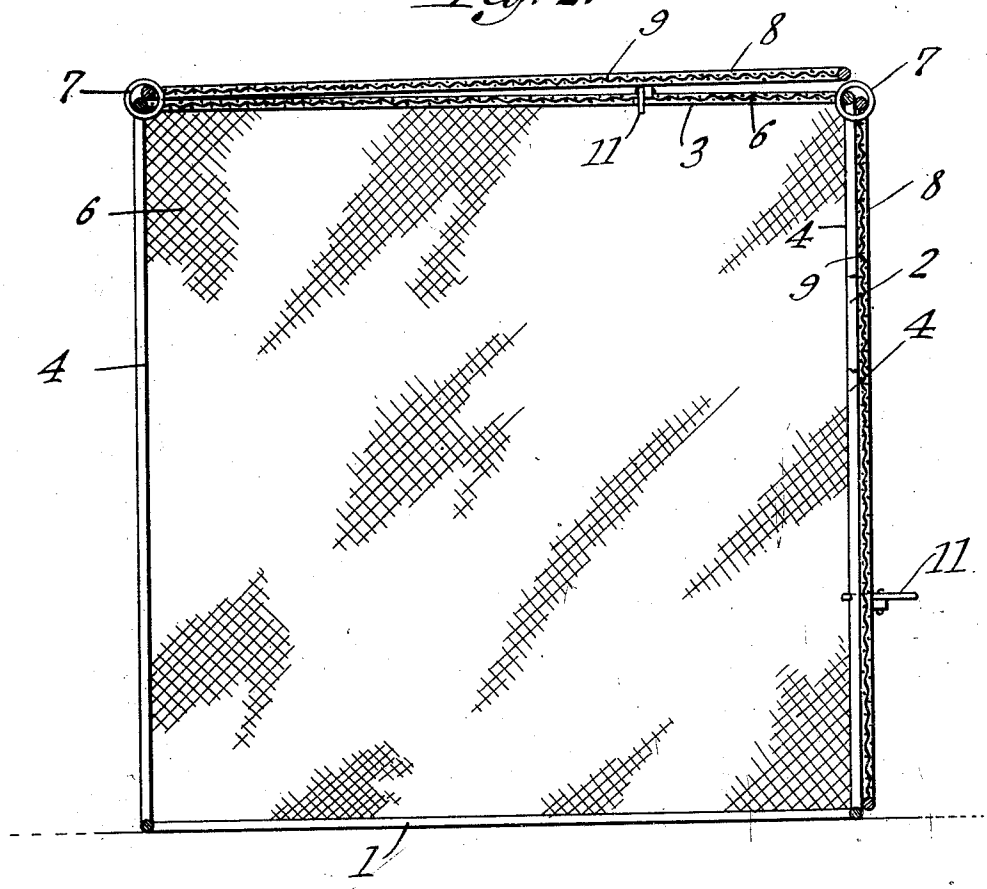


Fig. 3.

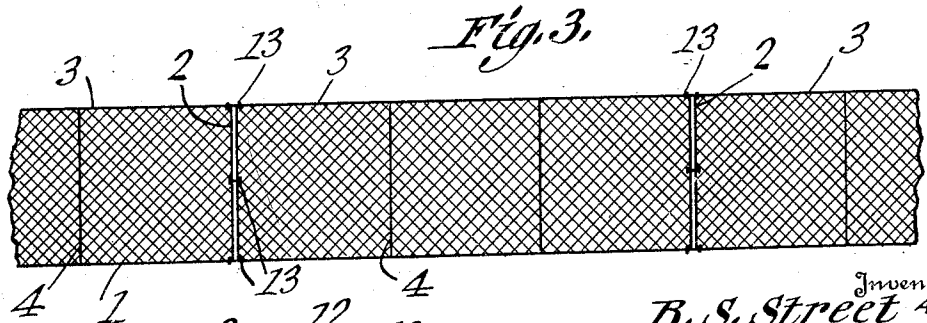
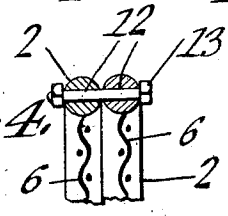


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN SEYMOUR STREET AND SELDON R. GLENN, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

TOBACCO-FIRING DEVICE.

Application filed October 31, 1923. Serial No. 671,939.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BENJAMIN S. STREET and SELDON R. GLENN, citizens of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Tobacco-Firing Device, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device designed primarily for use in firing tobacco, one of the objects of the invention being to provide a foraminous casing of simple and inexpensive construction having means whereby access may be had readily to the fuel, although under ordinary operating conditions, the fuel is completely housed so that sparks from the fire holder will not ignite the tobacco adjacent the device and, furthermore, there is no danger of the tobacco falling into the fire.

A further object is to provide a structure so built that a number of devices can be connected readily to form a continuous fuel container extending throughout the length of the barn or other building in which the tobacco is being treated.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device, the doors being closed.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse section through the device.

Fig. 3 is a plan view showing a series of structures secured together.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged section through the meeting end portions of two of the devices and showing how they can be detachably bolted together.

Fig. 5 is a section through a portion of a modified form of device.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 designates a rectangular bottom frame preferably formed of rods of metal and at the ends of this frame are upstanding end frames 2 serving to support the end portions of the top frame 3. Standards 4 may be provided at desired intervals between the top and bottom frames for supporting the top frame and transverse bracing rods 5 can also be provided at intervals within the top frame 3. The top and end frames are provided with coverings 6 of heavy wire fabric or the like, as indicated at 6.

Mounted on the front and back portions of the top frame 3 are metal rings 7 and these rings engage the upper portions of the frames 8 of the doors of the device. The frame of each door has a covering 9 formed of coarse wire fablic or the like and each door is provided at or near its lower edge with a handle 10. Catches 11 are carried by the ends of the door and are utilized for engaging the frames 2 of the end walls for the purpose of fastening the doors in shut positions.

The bottom of the device is open and adapted to rest on the ground. Fuel is placed in the device while one or both of the doors are open and after the fuel has been ignited the doors are closed and fastened. Thus the fuel can burn and the fabric coverings of the different frames will prevent sparks from igniting tobacco in the vicinity of the device and will also prevent tobacco from falling into the fire. When either of the doors is opened it can be folded back onto the top as shown particularly in Fig. 2.

It will be noted that the end frames 2 are formed with openings 12. When two of these devices are placed end to end fastening bolts 13 can be extended through the registering openings 12 for the purpose of holding the device together securely.

Although the foraminous coverings 6 and 9 have been shown formed on or integral with their frames, it is to be understood that these coverings can be in the form of panels bolted or otherwise detachably fastened to the frames as shown particularly in Fig. 5 wherein portions of the foraminous panels have been indicated at 14 and the bolts used for securing them to the frames have been indicated at 15.

Where removable panels are used as in Fig. 5, it will be understood that when two or more of the devices are fastened end to end the panels on the end frames that are fastened together can be removed so as to

leave a continuous unobstructed fuel compartment within the connected devices.

What is claimed is:—

1. A device of the class described including top, bottom and end frames, door frames hingedly connected to and adapted to swing freely relative to the respective side portions of the top frame, said door frames being foldable onto the top frame and adapted to swing by gravity to position across the space between the end frames and foraminous coverings upon the top, end and door frames.

2. A device of the class described including top, bottom and end frames, door frames hingedly connected to and adapted to swing freely relative to the respective side portions of the top frame, said door frames being foldable onto the top frame and adapted to swing by gravity to position across the space between the end frames, foraminous coverings upon the top, end and door frames, and means for detachably securing the foraminous coverings to the end frames.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures.

BENJAMIN SEYMOUR STREET.
SELDON R. GLENN.

Witnesses:
LENNIE MCLAUGHLIN,
MAJA EUDALEY.