

Coal-Hods.

Patented September 9, 1873.

Fig. 1.

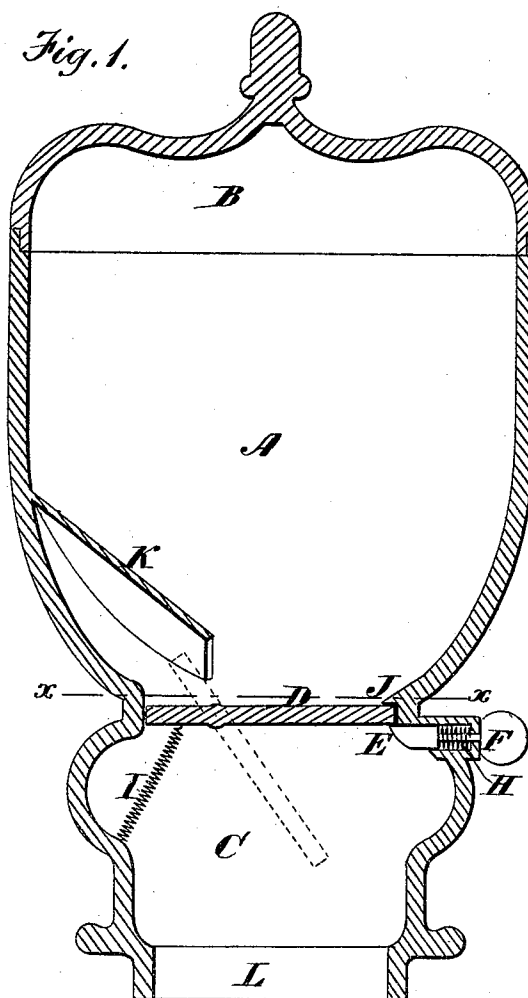
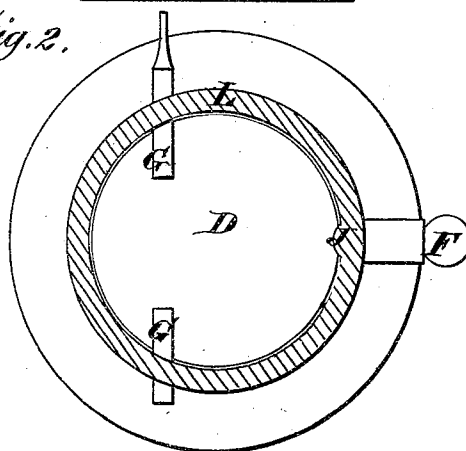


Fig. 2.



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IMPROVEMENT IN COAL-HODS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **142,734**, dated September 9, 1873; application filed February 11, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY B. SAFFORD, of Lancaster, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Coal-Hod; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation, and Fig. 2 is a bottom plan.

Similar letters of reference in the accompanying drawings denote the same parts.

This invention has for its object to improve the construction of coal-hods in such a manner as to allow coal to be discharged from the hod into a stove without permitting the escape of dust and gas into the room. To this end the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, which I will now proceed to describe.

In the accompanying drawings, A is a bell-shaped hod, having a cover, B, which can be removed to receive coal, and when in place fits tightly. C is an annular vessel, closely fitted to the lower end of the hod A, and having an open bottom. At its lower end, the point of junction with the vessel C, the hod A is furnished with a valve, D, large enough to completely close its bottom, and provided with trunnions G, which are placed out of the central line of the valve, so as to leave a greater portion of the valve at one side of the trunnions than at the other side. When the valve D is in such position as to close the bottom of the hod it is supported by means of a catch, E, which lies in an orifice made through the side of the hod, and projects within the same some little distance. A stem connects the catch E with a knob, F, which is on the outside of the hod. A spring, H, incloses the stem, and retracts the catch when drawn out.

A spring, I, connecting the valve with the inside of the hod, is extended when the valve is open, and, consequently, tends to close it. The catch E has a beveled face to permit such closing. A stop, J, on the inside of the hod, prevents the valve from proceeding too far in the act of closing. An inclined shelf, K, attached to the inside of the hod, extends about to the line of the trunnions G. The lower ring L of the vessel C is made of a size to fit any particular size of orifice in the top of a cooking or heating stove.

The valve being closed and kept closed by the catch E, the cover is removed and coal poured into the hod. By means of the shelf K the coal is deflected in the direction of the catch, and thus prevented from falling on that part of the valve supported by the spring I. The hod being filled, when its contents are to be discharged into a stove the cover B is put on, and the ring L placed in the orifice of the stove. The knob F is then pulled out, and the weight of the superincumbent coal causes the valve to turn, so that the coal falls through the vessel C into the stove. If the ring L fits the stove-orifice tightly, no dust or gas can escape into the room. When the contents of the hod have all been discharged the spring I draws the valve back, so as to close the hod.

I claim as my invention—

1. The coal-hod A, in combination with the vessel C, valve D, spring I, sliding catch E, and stop J, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The coal-hod A, in combination with the inclined shelf K, valve D, vessel C, spring-catch E, and stop J, substantially as and for the purpose described.

HENRY B. SAFFORD.

Witnesses:

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