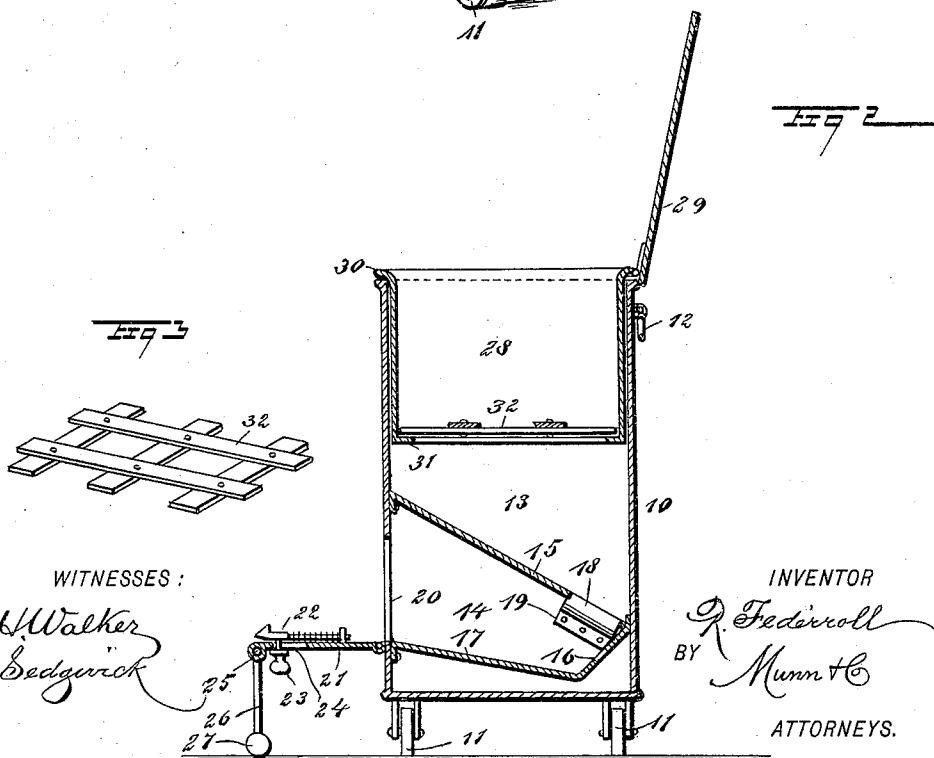
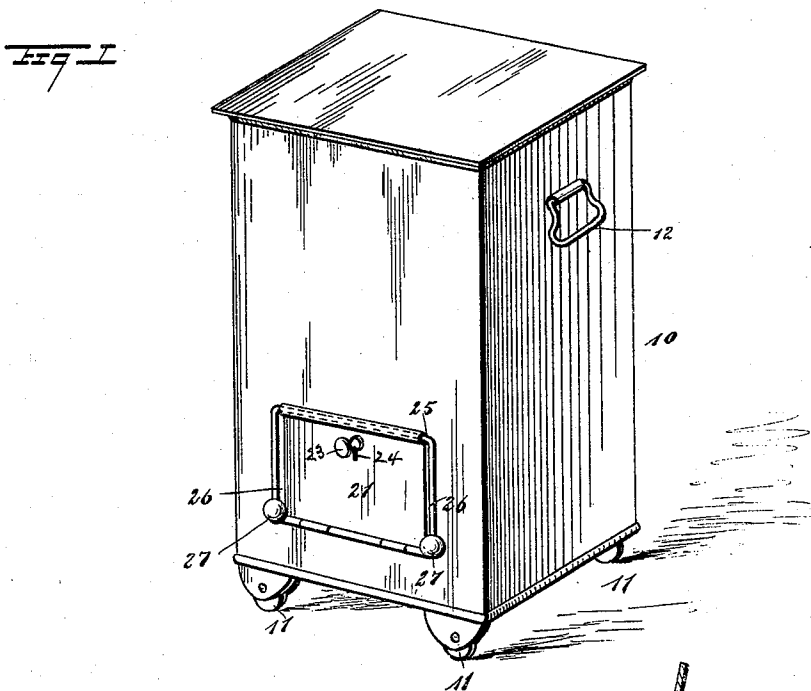


(No Model.)

R. FEDERROLL.
WOOD AND COAL BOX.

No. 478,931.

Patented July 12, 1892.



WITNESSES:

H. Walker
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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH FEDERROLL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WOOD AND COAL BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,931, dated July 12, 1892.

Application filed March 22, 1892. Serial No. 425,925. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH FEDERROLL, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Wood and Coal Box, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in boxes for holding wood and coal; and the object of my invention is to produce a cheap, simple, and compact box which will hold coal in such a manner that it may be easily shoveled out without spilling, which may be tightly closed when desired, and which has an adjustable wood-box connected with the main part of the box, so that as the supply of fuel is lessened the apparatus will take up less space.

To this end my invention consists in a wood and coal box the construction of which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the box embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same with the lid of the box raised, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the removable grate which is held in the bottom of the wood-box.

The main box or case 10 is made, preferably, of metal and has a rectangular shape, the box being open at the top, and the box is mounted on rollers 11, so that it may be easily moved about. On the sides and back of the box are handles 12, which also facilitate its easy moving. The main box or case 10 is divided into an upper and lower compartment 13 and 14, the upper compartment taking up nearly the entire portion of the box or case, and these compartments are formed by the partition 15, which is preferably of sheet metal and which extends across the box and inclines downward from the front side, the partition after being secured to the back of the box or case projecting forward at an incline, as shown at 16, and then extending forward from the inclined part 16 to the front of the case or box, forming a floor 17. An opening 18 is made in the rear portion of the partition 15, the sides 19 of the opening being inclined

downward and inward, and the lower edges of these inclined portions are doubled under and secured to the side walls of the box or case 10. The partition 15 and the parts 16 and 19 are all formed of a single piece of metal, and the arrangement I have described provides a chute, the walls 15, 16, and 17 of which converge, so that the coal which is placed in the compartment 13 will fall readily through and upon the floor 17 of the partition, from which it may be easily shoveled. In the front of the compartment 14 is an opening 20, the lower portion of which is flush with the floor 17, and this opening is closed by a vertically-swinging door 21, which is hinged at the bottom and which is held closed by a common form of spring-catch 22, which when the door is closed engages the wall of the main box or case 10, and the door is slotted, as shown at 24, and the catch provided with a knob 23, the shank of which moves in the slot, so that by depressing the knob the catch may be released and the door allowed to drop. A rod 25 is pivoted to the upper edge of the door, being held in a keeper formed by doubling over the sheet metal of the door, and the ends of the rod project from the keeper and are bent at nearly right angles to form legs 26, the inner ends of which are provided with weights 27, and when the door 21 is opened it is allowed to drop, and the weights 27 will swing downward and outward, as shown in Fig. 2, bringing the legs 26 into a substantially vertical position, so that they will hold the door 21 in a horizontal position and the latter will prevent the coal from being spilled on the floor. A box 28 is loosely mounted in the upper part of the main box or case 10, so as to slide freely therein, and the box has a swinging lid 29 at the top, by means of which it is kept covered. The downward movement of the box 28 is limited by a top flange 30, extending around its upper edge, and in the bottom of the box is an inwardly-projecting flange 31, which supports a grate 32, formed of intersecting cross-bars, and the grate is adapted to support the wood in the box and prevent it from falling down into the coal-compartment 13. When used for coal and wood, the main box or case 10 is filled with coal nearly to the top, the box 28, with the grate 32 therein, is placed upon the

coal and the wood piled into the box, and the lid 29 may then be closed. The coal may be shoveled out as it is wanted through the door or opening 20, and as the coal falls in the compartment 13 the box 28 will follow it, so that 5 the apparatus will occupy gradually less space as it is emptied. If desired, the grate 32 may be removed, the box 28 raised to nearly its limit, and the entire apparatus filled with coal.

10 Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A wood and coal box comprising a main open-topped case having an inclined partition 15 therein, with an opening through the same,

and having a swinging door in its lower portion, and a wood-box held to slide freely in the upper portion of the case, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the main case having an upper and a lower compartment therein and an opening into the lower compartment through one wall, of a wood-box held to slide in the upper portion of the main case, said wood-box having a removable bottom grate, 25 substantially as described.

RUDOLPH FEDERROLL.

Witnesses:

WARREN B. HUTCHINSON,
C. SEDGWICK.