(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. BURKART.

ASH PIT FOR STOVES.

No. 346,804. Patented Aug. 3, 1886.

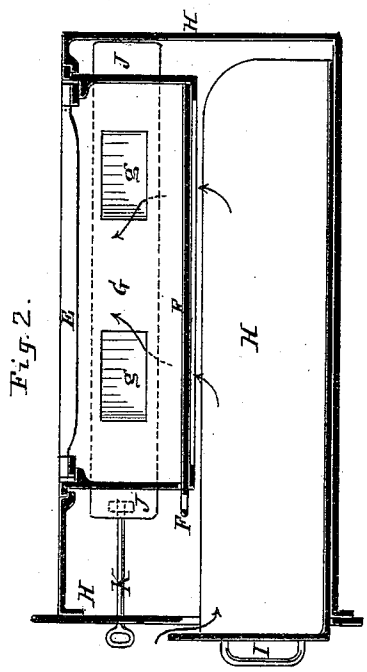


Fig. 2.

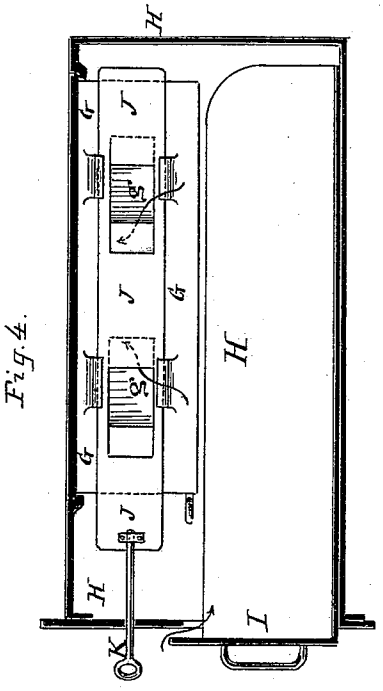


Fig. 4.

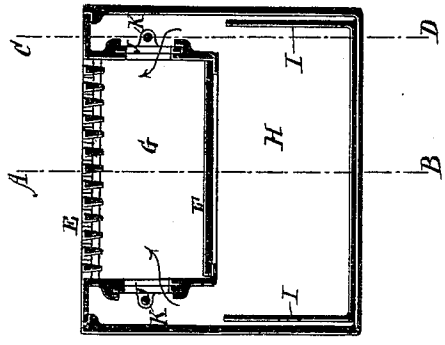


Fig. 1

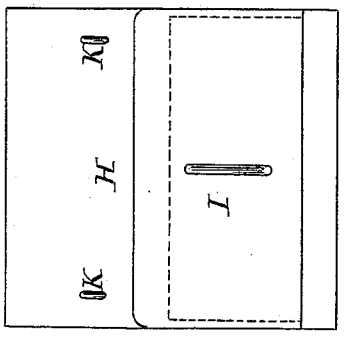


Fig. 3

Witnesses
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per Lemuel W. Serrell
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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. BURKART.

ASH PIT FOR STOVES.

No. 346,804. Patented Aug. 3, 1886.

Fig. 5.

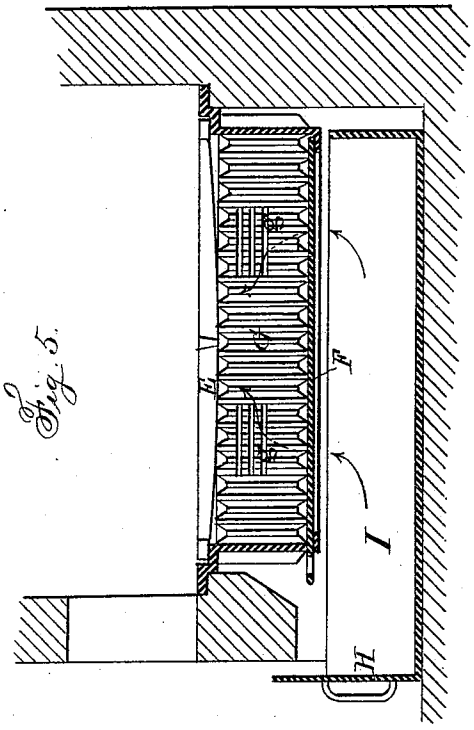
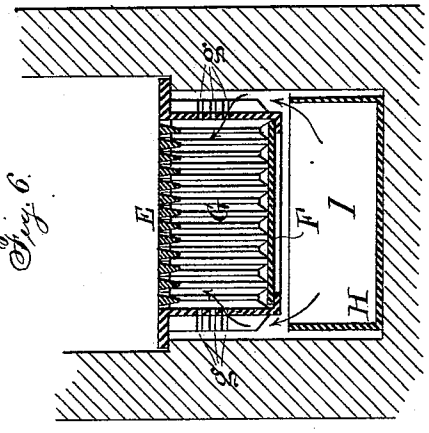


Fig. 6.



Witnesses
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Lemuel W. Serrell
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N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST BURKART, OF BERNE, SWITZERLAND, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND FRITZ GRURING DUTOIT, OF SAME PLACE.

ASH-PIT FOR STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,804, dated August 3, 1886.

Application filed May 4, 1885. Serial No. 164,314. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST BURKART, of Berne, in the Republic of Switzerland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ash-Pits for Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

My improved furnace by its construction aims to produce a large amount of heat with a small quantity of fuel and to work economically. I effect the desired result by a peculiar arrangement of the air-conduits leading the air to the combustion-chamber.

My improved furnace may be employed in new stoves or adapted to old ones to render them more efficient and economical.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a transverse section of my apparatus. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same through the line A B. Fig. 3 shows a front view of the said apparatus. Fig. 4 is a section through the line C D. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section, and Fig. 6 a transverse section, of my improvements as applied to a grate set in brick-work.

Under the fire-grate E is affixed a case, G, the bottom of which is formed by a movable plate, F. In the two opposite side walls of said case two or more holes, *g*, are introduced. Through these holes the air enters into the case G. The case G, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, may be ribbed or corrugated to assist in radiating the heat.

The case G forms a first ash-pit, from which the ashes fall into the second ash-pit, H, when the bottom plate, F, is removed. The ashes may be extracted from the ash-pit H by means of the ash-drawer I acting as a shovel.

By closing the ash-drawer I more or less the quantity of air entering the ash-pit H may be regulated at will. Moreover, the openings *g* should be provided with regulating-slides J, moved by means of the rods K. The slides J are provided with openings corresponding in size and shape with the openings *g* in the sides of the case G.

The air entering the ash-pit H is warmed by its circulation around the case G and passes up through the openings in the slides J and case G to the fire to support combustion.

It is well known that warm air supplied to a fire promotes more perfect combustion of the fuel and greater regularity in the fire.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with the fire-grate E, a removable plate or slide, F, the ash-pit H, and the removable ash-drawer I within the ash-pit, of a case, G, beneath the fire-grate, and having openings *g* in two of its opposite side walls, the slides J, having openings corresponding with the openings *g*, and the rods K, for moving the slides J, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

AUGUST BURKART.

Witnesses:

G. IMER SCHNEIDER,

TH. IMERT.