(No Model.)

J. FRITZINGER.

COAL SCUTTLE.

No. 306,822. Patented Oct. 21, 1884.

Fig. 1.

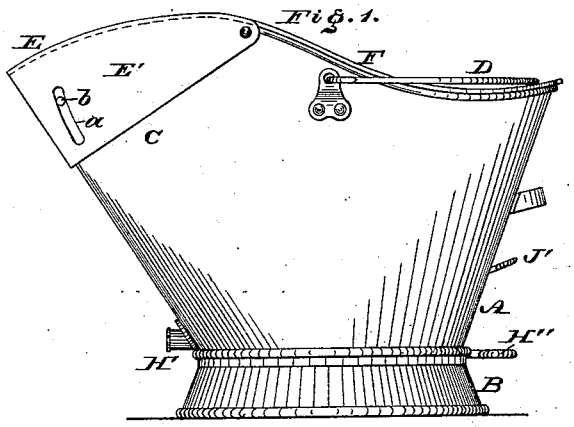


Fig. 2.

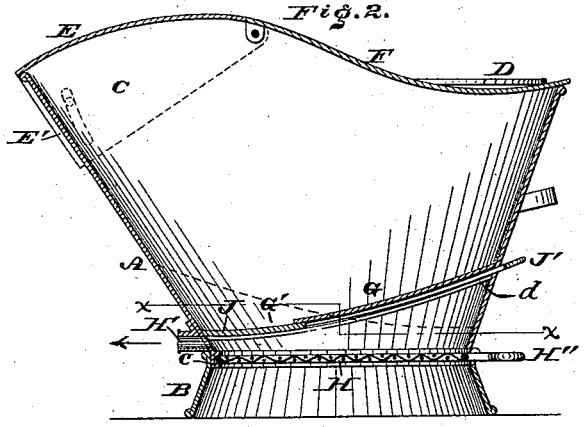


Fig. 3.

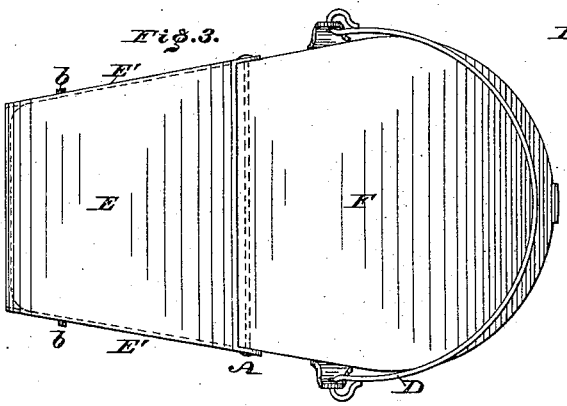
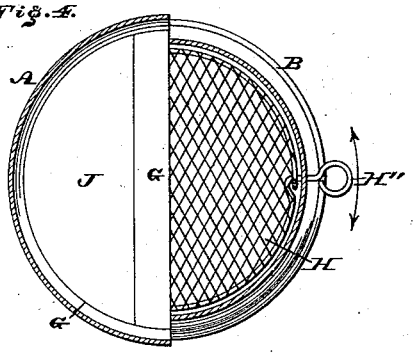


Fig. 4.



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JARED FRITZINGER, OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

COAL-SCUTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,822, dated October 21, 1884.

Application filed March 26, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JARED FRITZINGER, a citizen of the United States residing in Allentown, county of Lehigh, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Coal-Scuttles, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a coal-scuttle embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is a top or plan view thereof. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section in line *x x*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to coal-scuttles provided with a throat at the bottom for allowing coal dust and ashes to fall through; and the said invention consists, partly, of the combination of the same with a slide for closing said throat, an inclined bottom for directing the coal dust and ashes into said throat, and a sieve for sifting them below said throat.

The said invention further consists of an outlet arranged below said throat, and a support for directing coals into said throat when the scuttle is tilted, in combination with the inclined bottom, the throat, and the body of the coal-scuttle, substantially as hereinafter described.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the body of a coal-scuttle, and B the foot or base thereof.

C represents the spout of the scuttle, and D the bail thereof.

To the sides of the body, at the top thereof, is pivoted a hood, E, which overhangs the spout C, and is formed with depending sides, E′, which embrace the sides of the spout. In said side pieces are curved slots *a*, into which project pins *b*, which extend outwardly from the sides of the spout.

To the sides of the body, at the top thereof, is pivoted a cover, F, which closes the remainder of the top of the scuttle not occupied by the top wall of the hood E, the pivots of the hood and cover being common to both, thus avoiding double piercing of the sides of the body and simplifying the construction of the pivots of the two parts E F.

G represents the bottom of the scuttle, the same extending in an inclined direction, and having at its lowest portion a throat, G′, forming an outlet for directing the contents of the scuttle through the bottom of the same to a sieve, H, which is mounted on supports *c*, secured to the lower end of the body A and adapted to rotate thereon. Attached to the sieve is a handle, H″, projecting from the side of the body for conveniently operating the sieve.

Connected to the side of the body, between the bottom G and sieve H, is a spout, H′, with which the space between the said bottom and sieve is in communication.

Mounted on the ways *d*, secured to the inner face of the body A at the sides of the throat G′, is a slide or door, J, which may be moved in and out for the purpose of covering and uncovering said throat, one side of the slide having connected with it a handle, J′, which projects from the side of the body for operating purposes.

The cover F is lifted in order to fill the scuttle, the slide J being pushed in, thus closing the throat G′. When the scuttle is to be used, it is tilted as usual, the hood E opening sufficiently, limited by the pins *b*, to permit the coal to be discharged through the spout C, the same serving to prevent escape of the coal at the sides of the spout and from the top of the scuttle, excepting properly through the spout. When the work is accomplished, the hood closes and entirely covers the spout, whereby fine dust is prevented from escaping, it being noticed that the cover F remains closed. The coal-dust settles on the inclined bottom G, and is directed to the lower end thereof. When the scuttle is nearly empty, the slide J is opened and the dust and pieces of coal drop through the throat G′ on the sieve H, which latter is then operated, whereby the dust is separated from the coal and discharged through the sieve and collected below the same. The pieces of coal may now be removed from the sieve through the spout H′ by tilting the coal-scuttle forward, the sieve serving as a support for said pieces of coal during their discharge, after which the slide J is closed and the scuttle again filled or replenished, whereby the operations hereinbefore stated may be repeated.

The bottom G may be inclined in a direction the reverse of that shown in Fig. 2, in

which case the slide J and spout H′ will be on the right side, and the handle of the sieve on the left side. Furthermore, the sieve may be at an inclination, to direct the coal dropped therein to the spout H′ when the sieve is operated, thus discharging such coal; and it is evident that the scuttle may be used for sifting ashes, the operation thereof being similar to that of sifting coal as above stated.

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

1. A coal-scuttle provided with a bottom which is inclined downward from the rear toward the front, a movable slide which opens and closes a throat at the lower end of said inclined bottom, and a sieve arranged below said throat, substantially as set forth.

2. A coal-scuttle provided with a bottom, a slide which closes a throat in said bottom, an outlet arranged a little below said throat, and a support for the pieces of coal below said outlet, as and for the purpose set forth.

JARED FRITZINGER.

Witnesses:
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