H. FELDMEIER & E. STOEPPELWERTH.

Coal-Scuttle.

No. 162,367. Patented April 20, 1875.

FIG. 1.

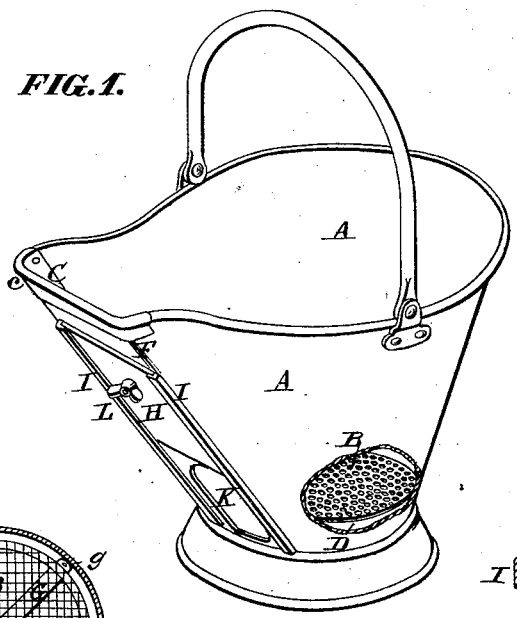


FIG. 3.

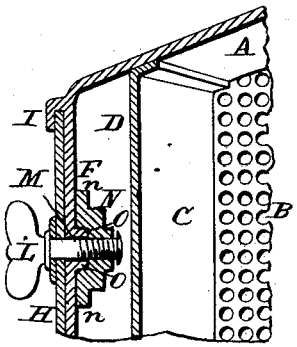


FIG. 4.

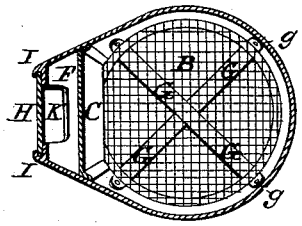
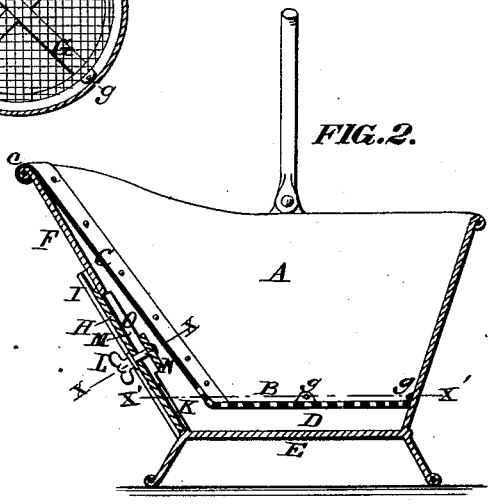


FIG. 2.



ATTEST:

Robt Burns.
Henry Tanner.

INVENTORS:

Henry Feldmeier
Edward Stoeppelwerth
By Knight Bros.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY FELDMEIER AND EDWARD STOEPPELWERTH, OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

IMPROVEMENT IN COAL-SCUTTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **162,367**, dated April 20, 1875; application filed February 12, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY FELDMEIER and EDWARD STOEPPELWERTH, of St. Louis, St. Louis county, State of Missouri, have invented a certain Improvement in Coal-Scuttles, of which the following is a specification:

Our improvement consists in a screen which is inserted near the bottom to allow the coal-dust to pass through. The chamber beneath the screen is continued up the spout side of the scuttle to receive the dust when the scuttle is tilted to discharge the coal. A vent is provided for the discharge of the dust, and this vent is ordinarily covered by a slide held in place by a set-screw.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the scuttle having our improvement with part broken out to show the screen, and the sliding gate raised to show the discharge-aperture of the dust-chamber. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is an enlarged horizontal section through the front part of the scuttle at *x x*, Fig. 2, the gate being closed. Fig. 4 is a top view of screen when formed of wire-work, the walls of the scuttle being in section at *x' x'*, Fig. 2.

A is the body of the scuttle. B is a false bottom, made either of foraminated plate metal or wire fabric of the proper strength to sustain the coal, and the meshes sufficiently large to allow the dust to fall through. This screen B is tightly secured to the sides of the scuttle all around, except upon the front side, where it is secured to a plate, C, whose sides are secured to the sides of the scuttle by rivets, and whose top is attached to the spout by turning over the edges at *c*. The dust-chamber D extends between the plate or screen B and the bottom E, and beneath the plate C and spout or front side F of the scuttle. When the screen is made of wire-work it should be supported by cross-bars G of hoop-iron, whose ends *g* turn up to form ears for rivet attachment. The screen, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, has similar rivet-lugs *g*. H is a gate sliding in guides I, to close the aperture K for the escape of dust from the chamber D. In Fig. 1 the gate is shown raised and the aperture open, and in Fig. 2 the gate is shown down. L is a set-screw, which passes through the gate and through a slot, M, in the front side F, and screws into a plate, N, which is recessed to receive the two in-turned flanges O at the edges of the slot M. The ends *n n* of the plate rest on against the inner side of F when the set-screw is turned forward, and hold the gate in place, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

We claim as our invention—

1. In a coal-scuttle, the combination of a perforated false bottom, B, plate or partition C, and sliding gate H, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the coal-scuttle A, false bottom B, partition or plate C, chamber D, having discharge-aperture K, sliding gate H, and set-screw L, as and for the purpose set forth.

HENRY FELDMEIER.
EDWARD STOEPPELWERTH.

Witnesses:
SAML. KNIGHT,
ROBERT BURNS.