T. E. DOUBT.

MACHINE FOR BURNING HARDHACK AND THE LIKE.

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1,027,038. **Patented May 21, 1912.**

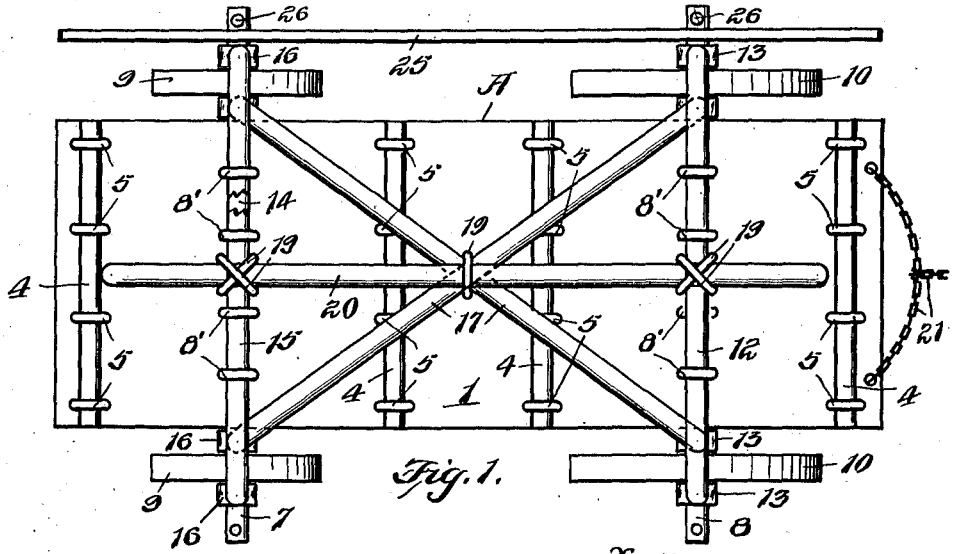

Fig. 1.

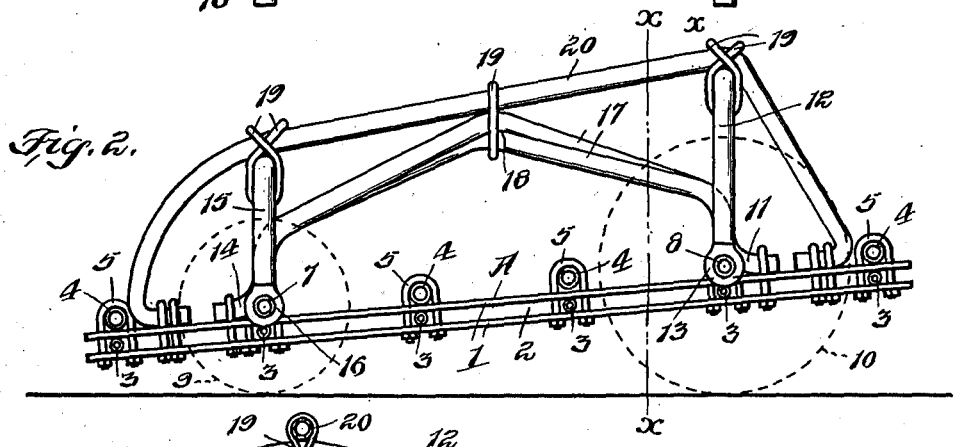

Fig. 2.

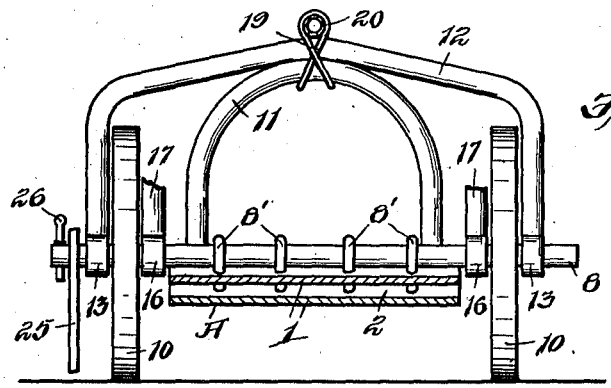

Fig. 3.

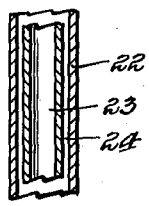

Fig. 4.

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MACHINE FOR BURNING HARDHACK AND THE LIKE.

1,027,038. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 21, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS E. DOUBT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Machine for Burning Hardhack and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a machine so constructed that it will retain the heat from burning substances under the body of the machine close to the ground thereby rendering it possible to burn hardhack, weeds or the like without having first to cut it down as in the old way before it is possible to destroy it by burning.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

It is of course understood that various slight changes such as in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make any such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Referring to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification wherein like characters of reference denote similar parts throughout the several views: Figure 1, is a plan view of my burning machine. Fig. 2, is a side elevation thereof with the wheels shown in dotted lines. Fig. 3, is a cross-sectional view taken on line X—X of Fig. 2. Fig. 4, is a detail or modification of brace rods, which are tubular in form.

In carrying out the aim of my invention I employ a suitable body or plate A, consisting of a pair of metallic sheets 1 suitably spaced apart so as to form or provide an air space 2 between the two sheets. The metallic sheets 1 are preferably spaced apart by means of a plurality of pipes 3 running transversely across the sheets. A plurality of pipes 4 are also secured to the upper face of the top sheet 1, which pipes are laid directly over pipes 2. The sheets are securely held together by means of suitable fastening devices 5, such as U-bolts or the like. By the employment of these cross pipes 3 and 4, it will be observed that the body or plate A, is not only strengthened but free from warping. Secured to the upper face of the top sheet 1 is a pair of pipes 7 and 8, which will be hereinafter known as rear and front axles. These axles are held in position by means of any suitable fastening devices 8′ such as U-bolts or the like. Suitable metallic wheels 9 are mounted upon the ends of the rear axle 7, while suitable metallic wheels 10 are mounted on the ends of the front axle 8. It will be observed that the front wheels are larger than the rear wheels so as to cause the body or plate A, to incline thereby making it closer to the ground in the rear than in the front. The front end of the machine is further braced by means of an arched pipe 11 and an arched pipe 12 over the front axle 8. The ends of the pipe 11 are suitably secured to the top plate 1 while the ends of the pipe 12 are provided with a head 13 through which are adapted to pass the ends of the axle 8. The rear end of the machine is also further braced by means of an arched pipe 14 and an arched pipe 15 over the rear axle 7. The ends of the pipe 14 are suitably secured to the top plate 1, while the ends of the pipe 15 are provided with a head 16 through which are adapted to pass the ends of the axle 7.

Secured to the axles 7 and 8 adjacent the inner side of the wheels are a pair of brace pipes 17, which cross each other as at 18. Suitably secured to the arched pipes 11, 12, 14, 15 and 17 by means of any suitable fastening means such as wire or the like 19, is the pipe 20, which runs practically the full length of the machine and along the center thereof. This pipe is suitably secured at each end to the top of sheet 1, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

From Fig. 1 of the drawings it will be observed that I provide the front end of the machine with a suitable chain 21 or the like to which may be secured at a distance from the machine a swingle-tree to which a horse may be attached to pull the machine over the territory to be cleared.

The machine is used as follows: Where it is desired to free a tract of land of hardhack or the like by burning, the machine is first placed over a portion of the substance or material to be burned. After the machine has been placed in position a fire is started under the metallic body or plate A, and owing to the incline of the body or plate A, a draft is created which draws

the fire to the front of the machine. As the fire advances it is of course understood that the machine is advanced so as to lay or bend down the substances or material to be burned. By this arrangement it will be readily seen that a very large tract of land may be cleared of hard-hack or the like in a very short period of time, without having first to cut the same and lay it in piles or bunches to be burned. Owing to the construction of this machine the heat from the fire is so intense under the metallic body or plate A, that it almost immediately burns all under the body of the machine.

It will be observed that all the braces and the like employed by me are tubular in form thereby allowing an air passage through the braces for the purpose of keeping the same at the lowest possible temperature.

The illustration shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings shows a brace pipe 22, which has within it a pipe 23, which helps strengthen the machine and also keep the pipes from getting too hot, as there is an air space 24 between each pipe owing to the inner pipe 23 being somewhat smaller than the outer pipe 22. It is of course understood that I may employ either the single or double brace pipes as desired.

In order to prevent the wind from blowing the fire under the inclined body A, off to one side, it will be observed that I provide the apparatus with a suitable wind shield 25. For convenience I have shown this shield as removably secured to the axles of the apparatus and held from falling off by means of the pins 26. When the shield is not needed it may be laid upon the inclined body A. This shield it will be noticed is interchangeable so that it may be used on either side of the apparatus, as the occasion demands.

What I claim is:—

1. In a device of the class described comprising a wheel supported inclined metallic body, consisting of a pair of metallic sheets suitably spaced apart to form an air-space therebetween, said metallic body being adapted to pass over and crowd the substance to be burned toward the ground, a plurality of tubular braces for strengthening said inclined metallic body, and means carried upon either side of said metallic body and extending downward therefrom to act as a wind shield.

2. A hard-hack burning machine comprising a wheel supported inclined body, consisting of a pair of metallic sheets spaced apart to provide an air-space therebetween, said body being adapted to pass over and bend downward the substance to be burned, tubular means for bracing and strengthening said metallic body, and a metallic sheet adapted to be removably secured to either side of said metallic body and extending downward therefrom.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name to the specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS E. DOUBT.

Witnesses:
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