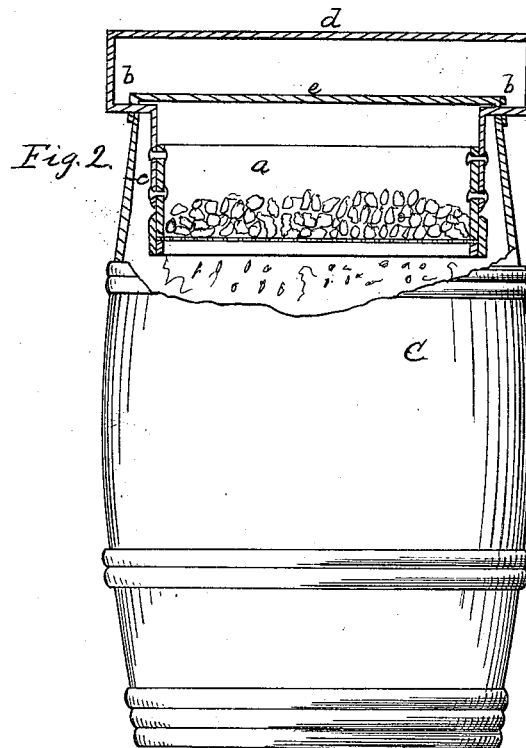
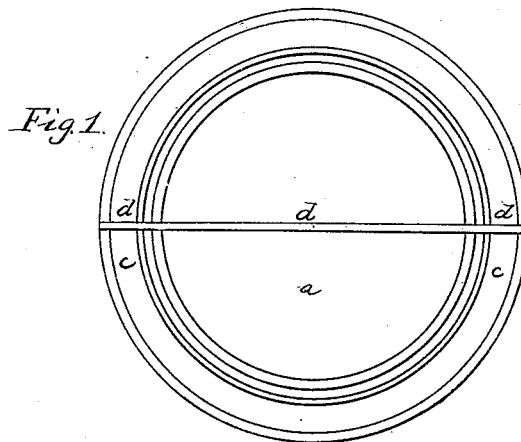


E. G. Anthony,

Coal Screen.

N^o 53,254.

Patented Mar. 20, 1866.



Witnesses.

*T. Gould
W. B. Gleason*

Inventor.

Edward G. Anthony

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

E. G. ANTHONY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN COAL-SIFTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 53,254, dated March 20, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, E. G. ANTHONY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Coal-Sifter; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

In the various kinds of coal-sifters in common use, in which the sifting-pan is agitated over a barrel or ashes-box by means of a handle or crank, the high cost of the sifters prevents their general adoption, and a cheap and effective sifter so constructed that it can be applied to or supported within the top of a barrel, with a provision for agitation of the same, is a desideratum.

By my invention I obtain an article of very simple construction, easily operated, costing but very little more than the common round hand-sifter, applicable to any barrel or ashes-receptacle, and more effective than most of the complicated and expensive sifters now in use.

The drawings represent a sifter embodying the invention, Figure 1 showing a plan of the sifter, and Fig. 2 a section of the same applied to a barrel.

a denotes the body of the sifter; *b b*, journal-pins by which the same is supported within the ashes barrel or receptacle *c*. These journals turn in bearings or slots, and extend out beyond the opposite sides of the barrel, and have applied to their outer ends a rod or handle, *d*, which extends up from the journals and diametrically over the sifter in line of the journals, as seen in the drawings. The sifter box or body *a* is made of a diameter considerably less than the diameter of that part of the barrel where

the sifter is suspended, and by means of the journals it is suspended in the body of the barrel, so that when charged it can be rocked to and fro in directions perpendicular to the line of the journals by application of the hand or hands to the cross-rod *d*, the rocking motion carrying the opposite sides of the sifter alternately against the opposite sides of the barrel, and the agitation and jarring of the coal and ashes consequent upon such movements quickly separating the ashes from the coal. The dust may be prevented from rising during the shaking process by placing a cover, *e*, upon the barrel.

The invention consists, therefore, in the application to journal-pins by which the sifter is suspended in the ashes-receptacle of a rod or handle extending upward from and diametrically over the sifter or box, so that the sifter may be rocked to and fro within the barrel, as above described.

It will be obvious that this construction is inexpensive, that the sifter so hung can be very easily operated, and that no arrangement can be more simple and effective in separating ashes from coal.

I claim as my improvement in barrel coal-sifters—

1. So making and arranging the sieve with long journals that it may be traversed diametrically in the barrel or rocked, as preferred, or alternately rocked and traversed.

2. Making the journals and handle of a bent rod of metal, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of October, A. D. 1875.

EDWARD G. ANTHONY.

Witnesses:

F. GOULD,

W. B. GLEASON.