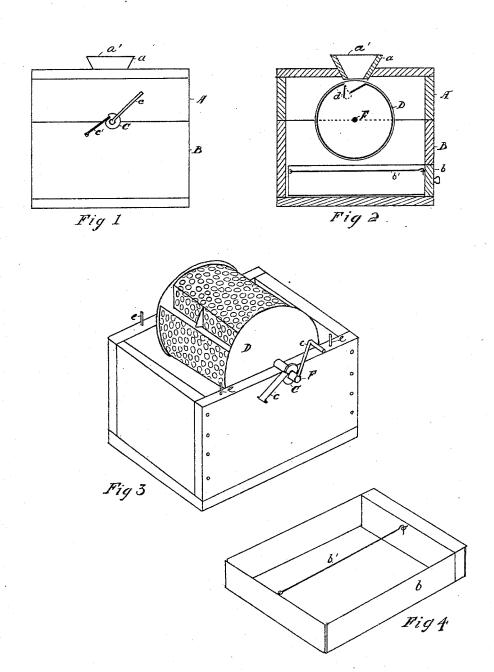
J. BROWN.

ASH SIFTER.

No. 303,916.

Patented Aug. 19, 1884.



Witnesses; Wast Stack J. S. Dorian Inventor John Brown.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BROWN, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM H. SLACER, OF SAME PLACE.

ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,916, dated August 19, 1884.

Application filed May 2, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Brown, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Buffalo, in the county of Ericand State of New 5 York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ash Sifters, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

My invention relates to house-furnishing goods, and is a device for sifting ashes from conders or coal; and the object of my invention is to provide an efficient and convenient device that will prevent the escape of dust or ashes during the operation of sifting. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view; Fig. 2, a sectional view, and Fig. 3 a perspective view with the cover removed. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of the improved drawer into which the

20 ashes or cinders are sifted.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

A designates the top portion or cover, having the hopper a therein closed by the lid or

25 cover a'.

B is the lower or body portion, within which the ash-drawer b is placed and upon which the cylinder D is journaled. The pins e are to stay the cover in position, or it may be 30 hinged at one end, if preferred.

Cis a ratchet upon the shaft F. This ratchet C is provided with a single tooth, as shown, and is to hold the cylinder in position while the ashes are being emptied into it through the

35 hopper a.

 \vec{c} is a latch for the ratchet.

D is the screening-cylinder, journaled in B, as shown, (or it may be permanently journaled in the cover A,) and operated by the winch c and shaft F. It is hollow with closed ends, as shown, (or, if preferred, the ends may be perforated.) Its periphery is a perforated sheet of metal, wire screen, or the like, with an opening or gate closed by the automatic 45 door d, which is hinged at the periphery of the cylinder, as shown, but within it.

b is the drawer or ash-pan of the device.

b' is a wire attached to the rear end of the drawer, which, being hinged at the bottom, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, is closed by hook- 50 ing b' into the eyebolt provided for it in the back of the drawer.

The operation of the device is as follows: The cylinder being set in the position shown in Fig. 2 is held there by C and c' with the 55 door d open. The ashes to be sifted are then dumped into the hopper a and the cover of the hopper closed. The gravity of the ashes takes them to the bottom of the cylinder. The cylinder is then revolved to the right. This 60 closes the door d, and the cylinder is kept revolving until all has passed through the meshes of the periphery that can pass through. The drawer b is then removed, and by unhooking b' the contents of the drawer is readily emp- 65 tied into whatever receptacle has been provided. b' is then hooked into the eye provided for it, and the drawer returned to its place.

To empty coal or cinders from the cylinder, 70 revolve it in a direction opposite to that in which it was revolved when the ashes were being screened from such coal or cinders. As the device is closed on all sides, no dust will be allowed to escape.

The inclosure A B may be constructed of wood or metal and of any size or form desired, and the construction of D may also be varied according to tastes and circumstances; but

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let- 80

ters Patent, is-

The herein-described ash-sifter, comprising the inclosing-box A B, the hollow perforated cylinder D, provided with the automatic door d, shaft F, winch c, ratchet C, latch c', and 85 drawer b, substantially as described.

JOHN BROWN.

Witnesses:

WM. H. SLACER,
J. S. DORIAN.