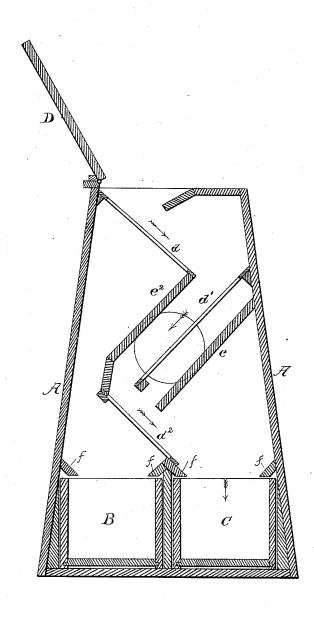
(No Model.)

G. A. BLANCHARD. COAL SIFTER.

No. 306,379.

Patented Oct. 14, 1884.



WITTESSES
Horny March.
The P.C. Printdert

Inverter descriptions of the brossy Ingony attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. BLANCHARD, OF CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

COAL-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,379, dated October 14, 1884.

Application filed April 21, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. BLANCHARD, of Concord, county of Merrimac, State of New Hampshire, have invented an Improvement in Coal-Sifters, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification, like letters on the drawing representing like parts.

This invention has for its object the producto tion of a sifter by which coal-ashes may be easily and quickly sifted without the ashes being scattered in the air, the good coal and the ashes being collected in different drawers.

In this my improved sifter the coal dumped from the hod into the box strikes one grate after another, passing directly from grate to grate into a coal-receiving drawer, and the ashes from the first and third grates pass directly into the ash-receiving drawer, while the ashes from the second grate fall upon a chute and are by it directed against the third grate and through it into the ash-drawer.

The drawing represents in vertical section a coal-sifter embodying my invention, the lid being open

25 being open.

My improved sifter is composed of a box or case, A, having at its bottom two drawers, B C, the former to receive ashes and the latter the sifted coal. The box has three grates, d 30 d' d², made of rods or bars side by side, the grates being arranged, as shown, substantially at right angles to each other. The unsifted

coal and ashes having been thrown upon the grate d and the door D closed, the larger particles of coal will fall upon the second grate, and from it upon the third grate, and from the latter into the coal-box C. The majority of the fine ashes fall through the first grate, d, directly into the drawer B, and thereafter such ashes as manage to pass from the grate such ashes as manage to pass from the grate d will pass through the grate d, or pass with the coal against the grate d and through the latter, the ashes which pass through the grate d striking the chute e, and being by it projected directly against the grate d. The chute e^2 is 45 arranged under the grate d. The covers f f prevent the entrance of ashes or coal between the drawers and box.

I claim-

A coal-sifter consisting of the box or case 50 A, having at its bottom two drawers, B and C, the three grates or screens d, d', and d', arranged as shown, the chute e^2 under the grate or screen d and the single incline plane e under the grate or screen d', to direct the separated ashes 55 and dust against the grate or screen d^2 , all as described.

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

GEO. A. BLANCHARD.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY, B. J. NOYES.