No. 676,725. Patented June 18, 1901.

G. McGOVERN.

ASH SIFTER.

(Application filed Jan. 25, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

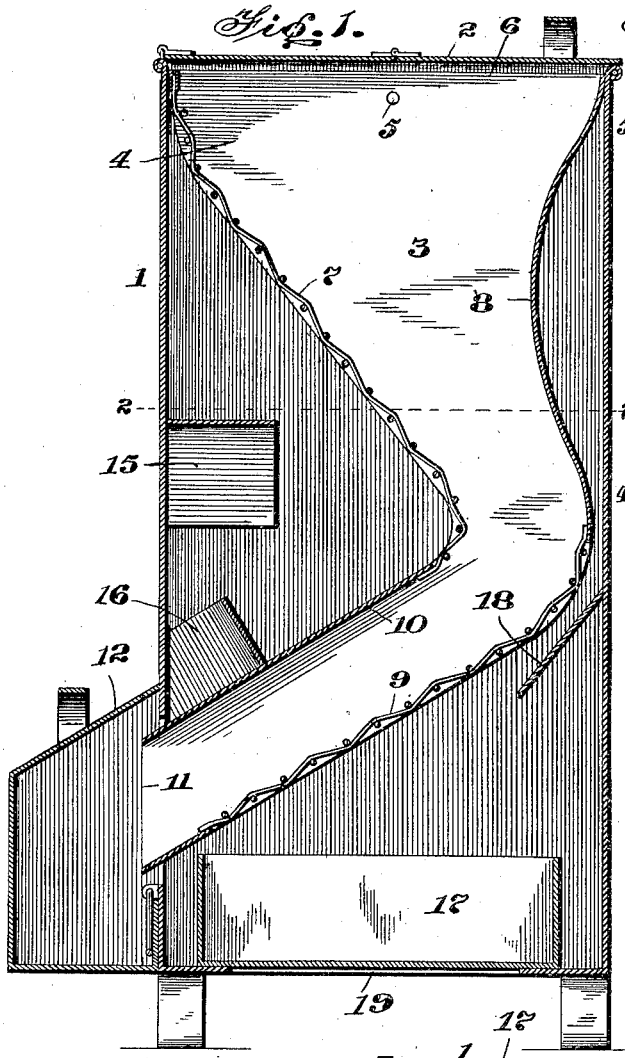


Fig. 3.

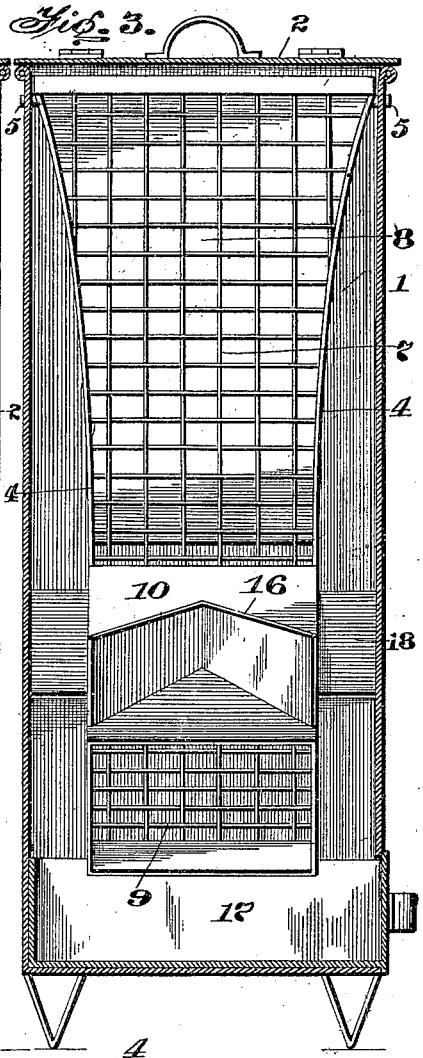
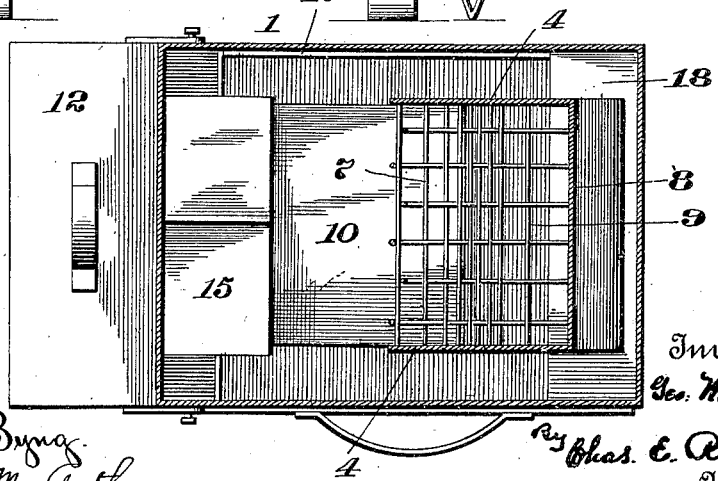


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE McGOVERN, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,725, dated June 18, 1901.

Application filed January 25, 1900. Serial No. 2,731. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE McGOVERN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Ash-Sifters; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to automatic ash-sifters; and the object is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and durable device of this character for effectively separating the ashes from the cinders.

To this end the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the several elements of the device, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim at the end of the description.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which similar figures of reference are used to denote corresponding parts in each of the several views, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of my improved ash-sifter. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a rear view with the rear wall and cinder-receptacle removed.

1 indicates the sifter proper, which consists of a rectangular casing, of metal or other suitable material, supported on feet or legs and provided with a hinged top 2.

3 denotes the ash-chute, which is formed with imperforate side walls 4 4, preferably of sheet metal, an inclined foraminous back section 7, and an imperforate front section 8, which together constitute the converging hopper into which the ashes or other matter to be sifted is dumped. This ash-chute is formed with a flaring mouth 6 of approximately the same size as the mouth of the casing and is suspended within the casing by the trunnions 5 5, which fit in openings or sockets in the side walls of the casing. These trunnions are formed on the upper side walls of the ash-chute, and this chute being made of sheet metal readily allows the trunnions to be sprung into position in the openings therefor in the casing. The lower portion of the ash-chute, which forms a continuation of this hopper, is provided with a foraminous bottom 9 and an imperforate top section 10, and the discharge end 11 of said lower portion extends through an opening in the back of the casing near the bottom and projects into the cinder-receptacle 12, which is detachably secured by hooked ears to stud-pins fixed to the side walls of the casing. The lower portion of the chute is considerably narrower than the casing, so as to permit the ashes which fall through the upper screen 7 to pass between the chute and the sides of the casing.

15 denotes an inverted-V-shaped guide fixed to the back wall of the casing, which serves to conduct the ashes on both sides of the chute and between it and the casing, and a similar guide 16 for the same purpose is fixed on the top 10 of the lower portion of the chute.

17 denotes a sliding drawer in the bottom of the casing immediately beneath the screen-bottom 9 of the lower chute-section to receive the refuse ashes, and 18 denotes a fender or guide fixed to the front wall of the casing to assist in conducting the ashes into the ash-drawer.

It will be noted that the bottom of the casing is formed with an opening 19, so that the drawer may be dispensed with, and in such instance the sifter is mounted above a suitable box or bin to receive the ashes.

In using the device the ashes are dumped into the hopper portion of the ash-chute and in their downward passage by gravity are separated from the cinders, the ashes passing through the reticulated portions of the chute, while the cinders pass through the chute and are discharged into the cinder-receptacle 12, which, with its contents, may be detached from the sifter proper and conveniently employed to replenish the fire.

By the above construction it will be observed that the entire ash-chute may be rocked back and forth on its trunnions or pivots 5 5 by simply catching hold of the lower end of the chute with the hand, or a handle or cord may be provided for the purpose. This rocking materially aids in the sifting of the ashes should they fail readily to separate from the cinders.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In an ash-sifter, the combination with the casing provided with an open bottom and an orifice in its rear wall, of the chute or hopper having the reticulated sections 7 and 9, pivoted within the casing; said chute or hopper formed with a flaring mouth of approximately the size of the mouth of the casing and with converging sides, having its discharge end projecting through the orifice in the rear wall, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE McGOVERN.

Witnesses:
WM. H. ENNIS,
B. M. OFFUTT.