M. B. HULL & A. EPPLER.

Ash-Sifter.

No. 167,101. Patented Aug. 24, 1875.

Fig. 1

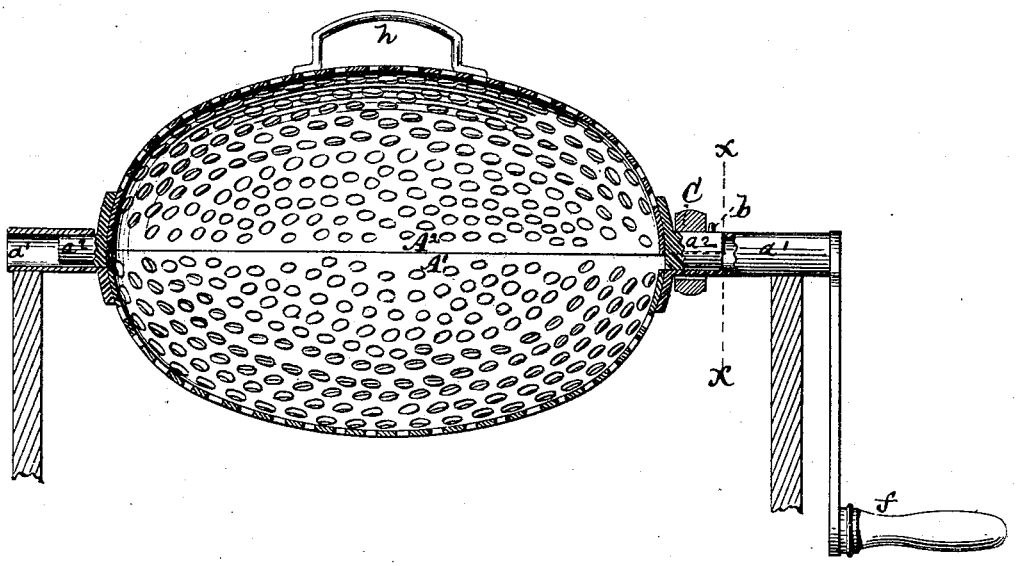
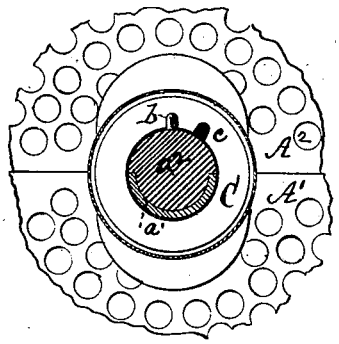


Fig. 2



Witnesses:
Fred Haynes
Benjamin W. Hoffman

M. B. Hull
Andrew Eppler
by their Attorneys
Brown & Allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAURICE B. HULL AND ANDREW EPPLER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN ASH-SIFTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,101**, dated August 24, 1875; application filed July 1, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MAURICE B. HULL and ANDREW EPPLER, both of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improved Ash-Sifter; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification.

Our invention relates to a device to be used upon the top of a box or barrel or other receptacle for sifting coal-ashes and separating the cinders therefrom.

The improvements are fully hereinafter set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims, a preliminary description, therefore, being deemed unnecessary.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of an ash-sifter constructed according to our invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

The shell is made in two halves or sections of perforated sheet metal, and may be formed by stamping or spinning. A^1 A^2 represent the two halves of the shell, which, when together, present an oblate spheroidal or approximate form. The lower half, A^1, is provided with hollow cylindrical gudgeons a^1 a^1, and the upper half, A^2, with solid cylindrical gudgeons a^2 a^2 fitting in said hollow ones. One of the hollow gudgeons is partly cut away on the upper side, to receive one of the solid ones, so that the two halves of the shell may be placed in position together by inserting one of the solid gudgeons into one of the hollow ones, and dropping the other solid gudgeon into the seat formed for it in the other hollow one. The two halves are securely held in place in this position by means of a collar, C, sliding on the gudgeon a^2, and provided with a notch, *c*, corresponding in size with a pin or stud, *b*, on the gudgeon a^1. By slipping the collar C along on the gudgeon toward the shell until the notch *c* has passed the pin *b*, and then turning it partly around on the connected halves of the two gudgeons, the two parts are held firmly in place together. The shell thus constructed is placed in position with the gudgeons a^1 a^1 resting on the upper edge of a box or barrel, (which may be notched for their reception,) and is rotated or oscillated by means of a crank, *f*, on the end of one of the gudgeons. The upper half, A^2, serves as the lid or cover of the shell, and may be provided with a handle, *h*, to facilitate its removal when the ashes and cinders are placed in or taken from the shell.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the two independent perforated shells A^1 A^2, the former being constructed with the solid cylindrical gudgeons a^2 a^2, and the latter with the hollow cylindrical gudgeons a^1 a^1, fitting upon the solid gudgeons, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The perforated shells A^1 A^2, provided with hollow gudgeons a^1 a^1 and solid gudgeons a^2 a^2, one of the latter having the projecting pin *b*, in combination with the collar C, having the notch *c*, and constructed to pass by and lock behind the pin *b*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

MAURICE B. HULL.
ANDREW EPPLER.

Witnesses:
MICHAEL RYAN,
FRED. HAYNES.