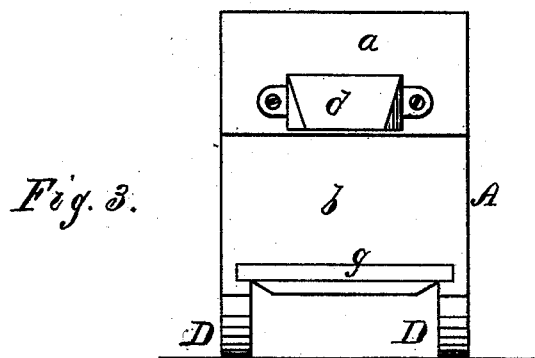
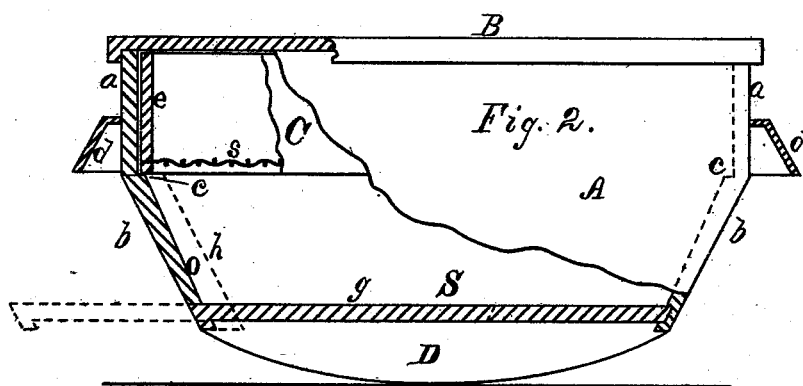
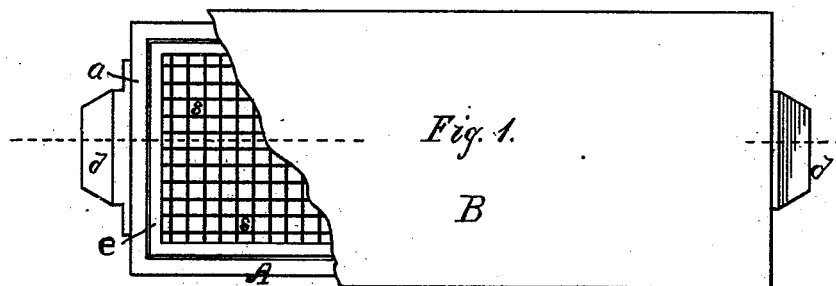


A. FENNER.
Ash-Sifter.

No. 214,997.

Patented May 6, 1879.



Attest:

Atty. Ros
H. M. Brigham

Inventor

Oliver Fenner
By E. B. Whitmore, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALGAR FENNER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS
RIGHT TO DAVID CLANCY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN ASH-SIFTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **214,997**, dated May 6, 1879; application filed
January 17, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALGAR FENNER, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ash-Sifters, which Improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, having the cover partially broken away; Fig. 2, a side sectional elevation, and Fig. 3 an end elevation.

My invention relates to that class of ash-sifters in which the sieve-tray containing the material to be sifted is placed within a closed box or body mounted upon rockers; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of certain parts, which will, after the following description, be specified in the claim.

In the drawings, A is the body of the sifter, mounted upon rockers D, covered by a lid, B, and having handles *d*; and C, a removable sieve-tray, fitted within the body and resting upon ledges *c*. The end boards *a a* of the body are vertical, and of uniform thickness, while the end boards *b b* are tapering as to thickness and obliquely placed, as shown. The thick edges of the boards *b b*, placed contiguous to the boards *a a*, are slightly thicker than the latter, and, being placed even on the outside, form upon the inside shoulders or ledges, upon which to rest the sieve-tray C, while the thin edges of the said boards correspond in thickness to the boards *a a* and other parts of the body A.

In manufacturing these ash-sifters I cut the boards *b b* from a plank of rhomboidal cross-section, the form of cross-section being indicated by the additional dotted lines *h*, by sawing through obliquely on the line *o*, which forms both pieces *b b* (one in full lines and the other in dotted lines) alike.

This manner of construction of the ends of the body I find to be of great advantage in

practice, for otherwise separate pieces or cleats would have to be formed and fastened in place for supporting the sieve-tray, which would add to the number of pieces used in the construction of the sifters, to the labor, and to the material consumed.

The ledges *c* are narrower than the end boards, *e*, of the sieve-tray, thus forming no obstruction to the ashes as they fall through the grate *s*, allowing a clear fall to the same from all parts of the sieve into the ash-space S, which is an advantage over some other sifters as constructed, in which the fall of the ashes is thus obstructed.

The bottom board, *g*, of the body is made to slide endwise and allow the ashes to be discharged from the body without having to invert the same for that purpose.

I am aware that ash-sifters have before been made with a body resting upon rockers and containing a sifting-tray—as, for instance, that shown in Patent No. 141,737.

I am also aware that sliding bottoms have been employed, as in Patent No. 59,927, and also that a ledge formed by a strip has been used for the tray to rest upon, as in Patent No. 207,948.

What I claim as my invention, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An ash-sifter having side rockers, D, a sliding bottom board, *g*, between the same, and elevated, as shown, so as to leave a space below its supports for the ashes when it is withdrawn, the vertical upper end boards, *a*, and straight inclined lower end boards, *o*, and with ledge *c* at the juncture of the said straight inclined and the vertical boards, for the tray to rest on, the whole constructed and arranged as shown and described.

ALGAR FENNER.

Witnesses:

E. B. WHITMORE,
F. B. HUTCHINSON.