

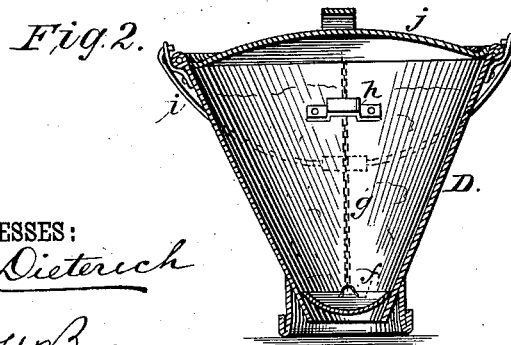
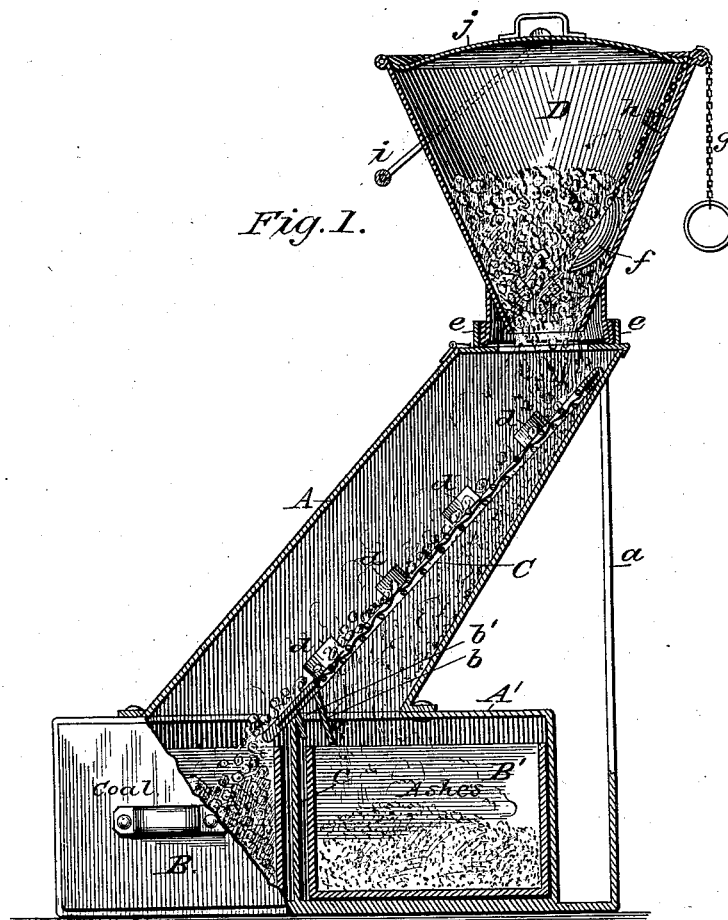
(No Model.)

G. W. MILLNER.

ASH SIFTER.

No. 347,250.

Patented Aug. 10, 1886.



WITNESSES:
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Edw. W. Byrum

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. MILLNER, OF CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,
CANADA.

ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,250, dated August 10, 1886.

Application filed March 19, 1886. Serial No. 195,856. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. MILLNER, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ash-Sifters, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of the ash-sifter, and Fig. 2 is a sectional detail of the hopper when detached from the sifter.

My invention relates to certain improvements in ash-sifters of that form in which an inclined sieve is arranged within a casing above two drawers or receptacles, one to receive the sifted coal and the other the ashes; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of parts which serve to effectively sift the coal with the least possible handling or transfer of the ashes and with the least amount of dust, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, A represents an inclined box-shaped flue or casing communicating at its lower end with and mounted upon a hollow base or casing, A', and supported or braced at its upper end by a vertical standard, *a*, extending from the base portion A'. The hollow base is open upon one side, and forms a casing for two drawers, B B', which slide in side by side, and are adapted to receive the one, B, the sifted coal, and the other, B', the fine ashes.

Within the inclined flue A is arranged an inclined sieve or screen, C, which extends entirely across the flue and rests at its lower end on a partition, *c*, between the two drawers, and at its upper edge against the wall of the flue adjacent to the vertical brace *a*. This screen is provided at its lower end with lips *b b'*, the first of which causes the ashes to be deflected into its drawer at a little distance from the edge, and the other of which, *b'*, abuts against the middle partition, *c*, which separates the drawers and acts as a support to hold the screen in place. On the surface of the screen are various deflectors or baffle-plates, *d*, which cause the ashes and coal to be agitated or knocked about through a tortuous course in their passage.

In the top of the inclined flue is formed an opening of a circular shape, having at its edge an upwardly-projecting flange, *e*, within which there detachably fits the lower end of a fun-

nel-shaped hopper or bucket, D. This hopper has an open bottom provided with a valve, *f*, attached to a chain, *g*, which passes through a guide or keeper, *h*, on the hopper, so that it cannot get misplaced, and this valve *f* fits in the bottom of the hopper, so as to make a tight vessel, and may be pulled up by the chain to allow the contents of the hopper to be discharged through its bottom. This hopper is also provided with a bail, *i*, and cover *j*, and while it acts as a hopper to the sifter, it also forms a portable ash-bucket, which is filled at the stove, so that it only remains to set this bucket-shaped hopper within the flange on the top of the inclined flue and discharge its contents by pulling up the valve, without removing the cover from the bucket. This, it will be seen, obviates the necessity of transferring the ashes and coal from a bucket to the hopper, which always produces the greatest amount of dust, and enables me to secure both the transfer of the ashes and coal and the sifting of the same in a tightly-closed case. When the ashes and unburned coal are discharged through the bottom of the portable hopper, they pass upon the screen or sieve, and the fine dust or ashes pass through the latter into the ash-drawer B', while the coal, which is screened out, passes over the lower end of the sieve into the coal-drawer B, which may then serve as a receptacle to transfer them to the stove, to be burned.

Now, in defining my invention with greater clearness, I would state that I am aware that an inclined flue with an inclined screen has been combined with a subjacent case having a coal and ash drawer, and I do not claim this, broadly.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

The combination, with the inclined flue A and its screen C, of the detachable and handled hopper D, having an entirely open bottom, and a valve, *f*, disconnected from the hopper and having a chain, *g*, for entirely removing said valve from the bottom of the hopper, substantially as described.

GEORGE W. MILLNER.

Witnesses:

JOS. R. DAVISON,
JAMES STEWART.