

(No Model.)

S. SUDLOW.
ASH SIFTER.

No. 417,889.

Patented Dec. 24, 1889.

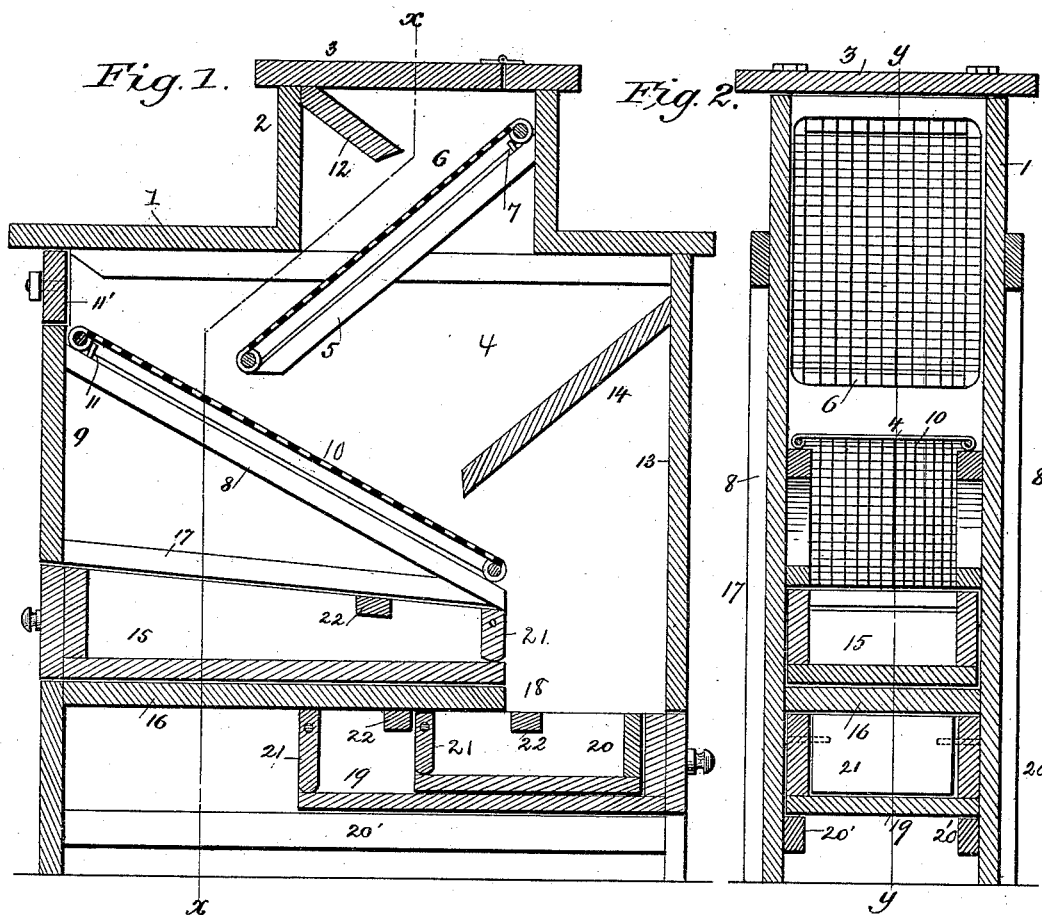
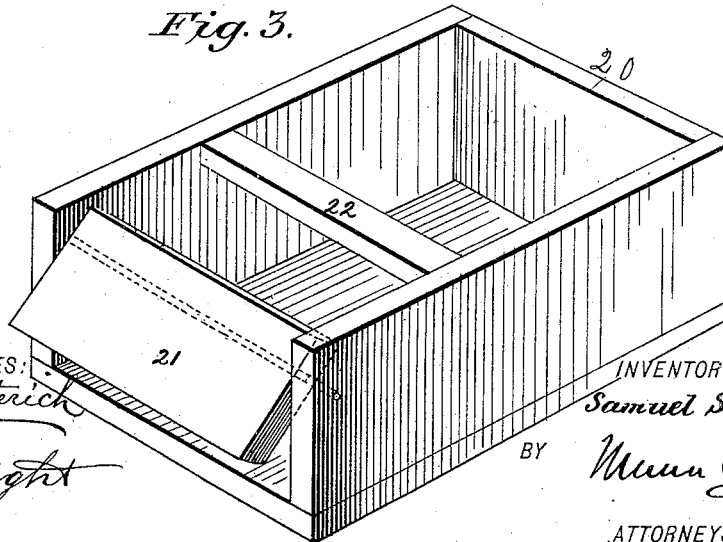


Fig. 3.



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ASH-SIFTER.

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Application filed June 3, 1889. Serial No. 312,992. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL SUDLOW, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Ash-Sifter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to that class of ash-sifters in which inclined screens are arranged in a casing and drawers or receptacles are disposed in the casing to catch the dust and ashes as the ashes are carried down over the screens.

The invention has for its object to provide an ash-sifter of this character, in which the inclined screens and the dust and ash receptacles are so arranged and disposed that the sifting of the ashes will be done in a very effective manner, and the receptacles may be readily removed and emptied of their contents.

The invention consists in an ash-sifter and in details thereof, constructed and arranged as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side view in vertical section on the line *y y*, Fig. 2, of an ash-sifter constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof in vertical section on the line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view, on an enlarged scale, of an ash-receptacle removed from the casing.

In the construction of this invention I provide a casing 1, which may be made of wood or metal, and is formed with a hopper 2 at its top to receive the ashes to be sifted, and which is closed by a hinged or other suitable cover 3. Projecting downwardly at an incline from one side of the hopper 2 into the upper part of the main chamber 4 of the casing 1 are located cleats 5, on which is supported a screen 6, which may be secured to the cleats 5 in any suitable manner, and, as here shown, is preferably made detachable by engaging pins 7, or other suitable fastenings, so that the screen 6 may be lifted out through the hopper 2 to be repaired or replaced by a screen of a different-sized mesh, or for any other desirable purpose. Beneath the lower ends of cleats 5 are located cleats 8,

extending downward from the back 9 of chamber 4, and inclined in an opposite direction from that in which the cleats 5 extend. Upon the cleats 8 is supported a second screen 10, which is also preferably made detachable, and held by pins 11, as in the case of screen 6. The screen 10 may be removed by detaching it from cleats 8 and drawing it out through an opening in the back of the casing closed by the door 11', secured in any suitable manner. The screen 10 and its supporting-cleats 8 are located at such a distance from the lower end of screen 6 and cleats 5 as to permit the passage of a quantity of ashes. On the opposite side of the hopper 2 from the cleats 5 and screen 6 is located an inclined board 12, having its lower end terminating somewhat above the screen 6. By this means a quantity of ashes may be placed in the hopper 2 and will be gradually fed down the screen 6.

Secured to the front 13 of chamber 4 is an inclined board 14, located beneath and extending in the same direction as screen 6. The lower end of the inclined board 14 terminates above the lower end of screen 10, leaving room for the passage of ashes down the screen 10. By means of this construction the ashes and dust falling through screen 6 will drop onto the inclined board 14, travel down the latter, and be carried against the screen 10, the dust and screenings passing through the latter and the coarser ashes passing down from the screen 10.

In order to catch the dust and screenings passing through screen 10, a receptacle or drawer 15 is located on the floor 16 of the chamber 4 beneath the screen 10. The drawer 15 opens out from the back of casing 1 and moves beneath guide-strips 17.

Beneath an opening 18 in the floor 16, at the front side of the casing, is located a drawer or receptacle 19, projecting beneath the floor 16, and within the drawer 19 is nested or located a receptacle 20. The drawer 19, as shown, opens out of the front of the casing and moves on cleats 20'.

The drawers 15 and 19 and the receptacle 20 are constructed with the flap 21 at their inner ends, and with a cross-bar 22, which serves to brace their sides. By this means when the drawers 15 and 19 and the recepta-

cle 20 are removed from the casing, their contents may be discharged from their rear end by inclining them, the contents forcing out the flap 21, as shown in Fig. 3, and escaping.

5 Ashes being placed in the hopper 2 will pass down the screen 6 to screen 10, the ashes and finer particles passing through the screen 10 into the drawer 15, while the cinders and screened coal will pass down into the recep-
10 tacle 20 or drawer 19. The ashes and finer particles passing through the screen 6 will either fall directly onto the screen 10 or onto the board 14 and be directed therefrom onto the said screen, and will pass through the
15 same into the drawer 15. After the receptacle 20 has been filled the drawer 19 can be pulled out and the receptacle lifted out by means of its cross-bar 22, when the drawer can be pushed back and the sifting proceeded
20 with until the drawer is filled, when it is to be removed. It will thus be seen that by the use of the receptacle in the drawer a larger amount of ashes can be sifted at one time than could be done by the use of the drawer
25 alone. Furthermore, if it be desired to subject the sifted coal in receptacle 20 to a second screening, the contents of receptacle 20 may be dumped into the hopper and the sifted coal received in receptacle 19.

30 It will thus be seen that by means of this

invention ashes may be effectively sifted and the dust and screenings conveniently distributed to receptacles and readily removed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 35 Patent, is—

An ash-sifter consisting of casing 1, with hopper 2, a board 12, inclined from one side of the hopper 2, a screen 6, inclined from the opposite side of the hopper in the opposite 40 direction to and beneath the board 12 and projecting into the casing, a screen 10, located beneath and inclined in the opposite direction to screen 6, the lower end of the latter projecting over the upper portion of screen 45 10, a board 14, located beneath and inclined in the same direction as screen 6, with its lower end projecting over the lower end of screen 10, a dust and screenings receptacle 15, 50 located beneath screen 10, a removable sifted-coal receptacle 19, and a second removable sifted-coal receptacle 20 within receptacle 19, the receptacles 19 and 20 being located beneath the lower end of screen 10 within casing 1, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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