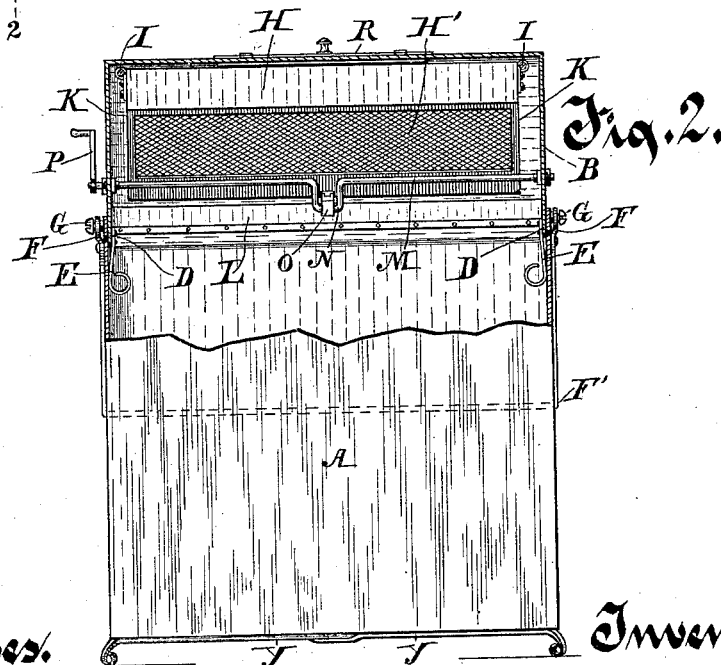
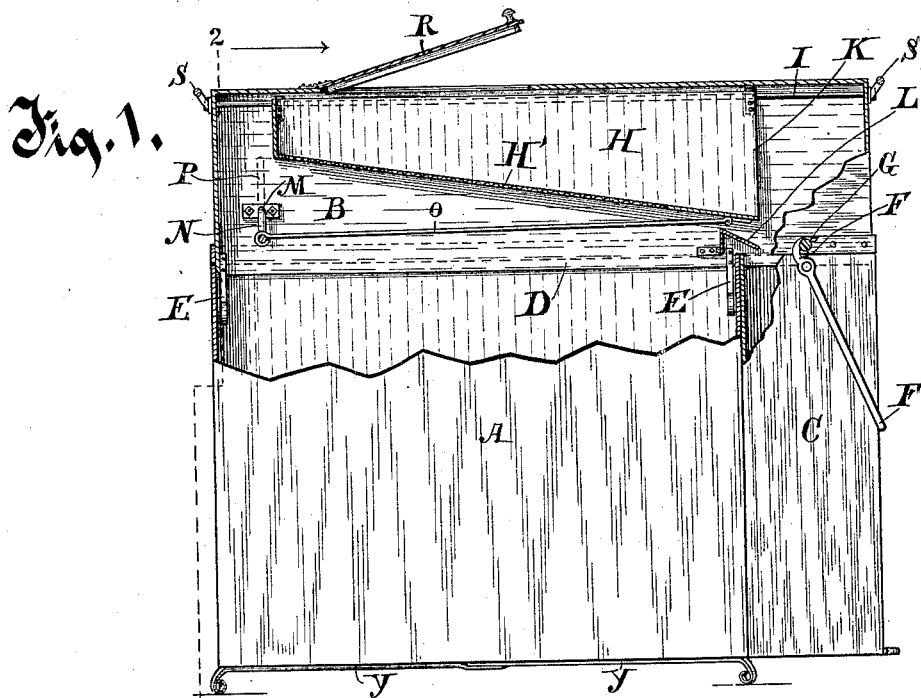


(No Model.)

J. W. DICKINSON.
ASH SIFTER.

No. 419,648.

Patented Jan. 21, 1890.



Witnesses.

C. A. Keeney,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. DICKINSON, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,648, dated January 21, 1890.

Application filed November 4, 1889. Serial No. 329,137. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. DICKINSON, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ash-Sifters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved device, the upper part being broken away and shown in vertical section. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same device, the upper part being broken away and shown in vertical section, the view being taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

A is an ash-box, preferably supported on feet which are conveniently formed by turning down the ends of the iron bars Y Y, which cross the under side of the box diagonally and are secured rigidly to the box. A case B rests on the top of the box A, forming a cover for it and projecting beyond the box at one end, at which end a cinder-receptacle C is suspended from and beneath the end of the case B. The box A, case B, and receptacle C are preferably constructed of heavy sheet-iron, and the case B is provided with a flange D entirely around its lower edge, which, when the case is in position on the box A and the receptacle C is attached to it, extends downwardly just within the top of the box A and receptacle C. The case B is also preferably provided with short legs E E, formed of pieces of heavy strap-iron secured rigidly at one end to the case B and having the lower free ends turned inwardly, whereby the legs form guides adapted to enter readily and fit against the sides of the box A. These legs E E serve to guide the case B into position when being placed on the box A, to hold it in position when so placed, and also to support the case when it is removed from the box and set on the ground. The receptacle C is supported on the case B by means of the catches F F, formed on the ends of the bail F', which is pivoted on the receptacle C, the catches F F being adapted, when the bail is thrown down, as shown in Fig. 1, to engage pins G G, fixed in the case B. The bail F' serves for a convenient handle for

removing and carrying the receptacle C. Within the case B an ash-sifter H, having an open top and a downwardly-inclined screen-bottom H', is supported movably and so as to reciprocate endwise on parallel horizontal rods I I, fixed in the case B. The rear wall K of the sifter is open at its lower edge, so that the unburned coal and cinders that are too large to pass through the screen H' will be discharged from the sifter into the receptacle C, the ashes in the meantime falling into the box A as the sifter is reciprocated by the means hereinafter described. An apron L, constructed of sheet metal, located below the rear end of the sifter, is secured at its ends to the sides of the case B. This apron extends entirely across the case above the adjoining edges of the box A and receptacle C, and is inclined downwardly rearwardly, whereby any dust or cinders falling upon it are directed into the receptacle C and kept from falling into the opening or crack between the receptacle C and box A. A shaft M, having its bearings in the side walls of the case B, extends through the case and is provided medially with a crank N, which crank is connected with the sifter H by means of a rod O, whereby by means of the crank-handle P the shaft is rotated and the sifter is reciprocated on the rods I I. A swinging door R, hinged to the top of the case B, closes an aperture above and near the front end of the sifter, through which the mingled ashes and cinders that are to be sifted are emptied into the sifter. The case B is provided with handles S S for its convenient manipulation.

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

1. The combination, with an ash-box A, of a sifter-case B, provided with a reciprocating sifter therein, and a receptacle C, suspended removably from the case B alongside the box A, the sifter-case being located above and forming a cover over both the box A and receptacle C, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a sifter-case B, of a sifter provided with a screen-bottom inclined downwardly in the direction of its length, rods forming ways on which the sifter is supported and is adapted to reciprocate endwise horizontally, and an ash-box and a removable cin-

der-receptacle located below the sifter, to which box and receptacle the sifter-case forms a cover, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with an ash-box A and
5 a receptacle C, located alongside the box A, of a sifter-case B, provided with a reciprocating sifter, which case forms a cover over the box A and receptacle C, and an apron L, forming
10 a cover and guard over the line of junction of the box A and receptacle C, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with an ash-sifter case

B, of a cinder-receptacle C, a bail F', hinged on the receptacle C, catches F F, formed on the ends of the bail F', and pins G G, fixed
15 in the case B, with which the latches F F are adapted to engage, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES W. DICKINSON.

Witnesses:

C. T. BENEDICT,
ANNA FAUST.