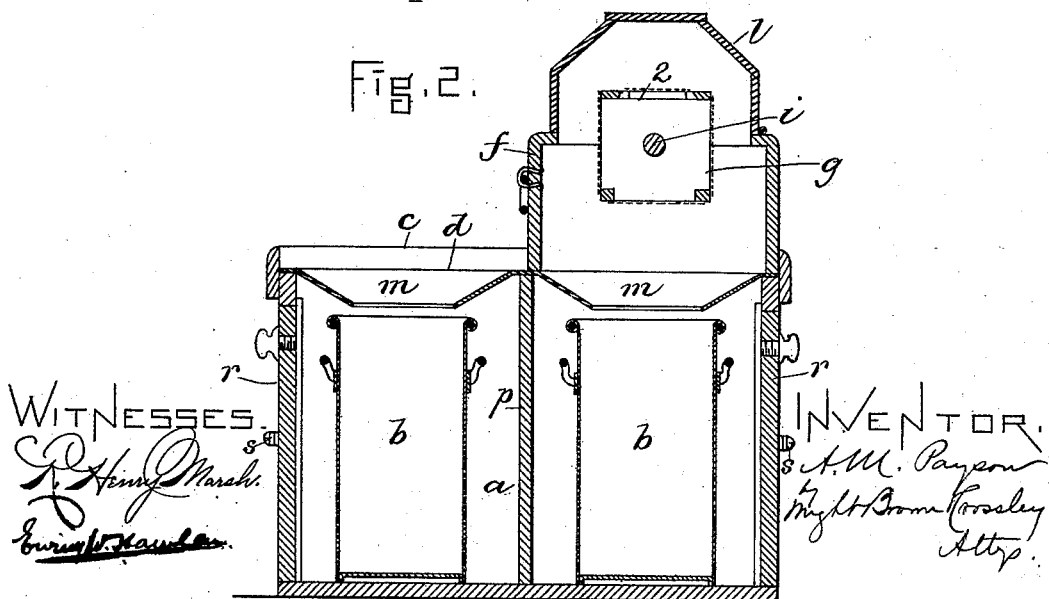
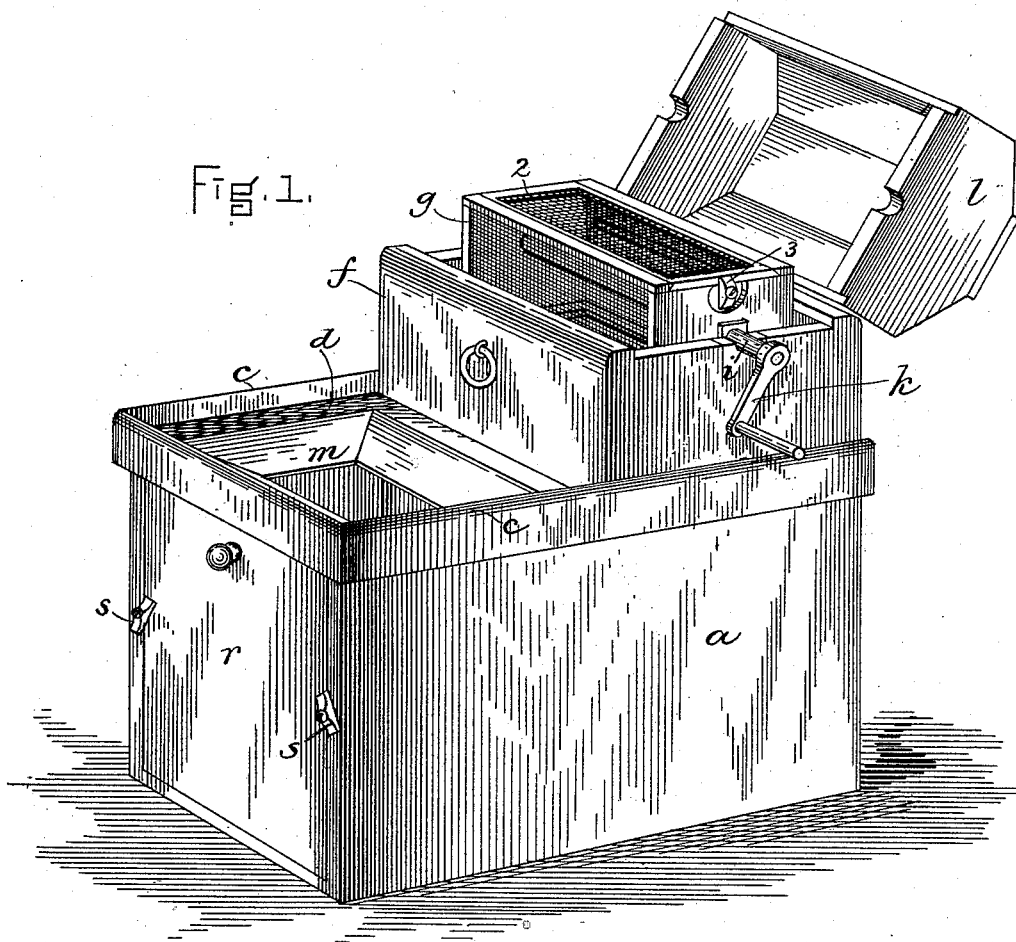


(No Model.)

A. M. PAYSON.
ASH SIFTER.

No. 423,270.

Patented Mar. 11, 1890.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AURIN M. PAYSON, OF MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO ADAM COOK, OF SAME PLACE.

ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,270, dated March 11, 1890.

Application filed January 17, 1890. Serial No. 337,215. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AURIN M. PAYSON, of Malden, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ash-Sifters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a simple and effective ash-sifter in which the ashes can be readily separated from the coal and cinders and each deposited in a separate receptacle—namely, one for ashes and one for coal and cinders.

The invention consists in the improved construction which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved ash-sifter. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section of the same.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in both figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents a box or casing of suitable depth and length to contain two barrels *b b*, said barrels being here shown of the style ordinarily used to receive ashes. At the top of the box are cleats or guides *c c* surrounding the upper edges of the side and end pieces of the box, said edges constituting horizontal seats or tracks *d d* at the top of the box.

f represents a bottomless box adapted to slide on the seats or tracks *d d* between the guides *c c*.

g represents a box or sifter having wire-cloth sides, one of which is removable and constitutes a door 2, which may be removed to permit the introduction of ashes into the box *g*. Said sifter is provided with a shaft *i*, which is journaled in bearings at the ends of the box *f*, and is provided at one end with a crank *k*.

l represents a hood or cover, which is hinged to the top of the box *f*, and is arranged to cover the box or sifter *g*.

m m represent hoppers, which are attached to the top of the box or casing *a*, and are so formed that either hopper can be covered by the sliding box *f*, the openings in said hoppers being of such size as to discharge any-

thing falling into the hoppers into the barrels *b b*, which are placed under the hoppers, as shown in Fig. 2.

p represents a partition extending across the box or casing *a* and dividing it into two other parts, one of which holds one barrel and the other the other barrel. The ends of the box or casing *a* are provided with removable doors *r r*, which are secured by buttons *s s* or other suitable fastening devices, and permit access to the compartments of the box or casing *a* for the insertion and removal of the barrels *b b*.

The operation is as follows: The box *f* being at one end of the box or casing *a* and over one of the hoppers *m*, as shown in Fig. 2, the hood or cover *l* is raised and a charge of unsifted ashes is poured into the rotary box or sifter *g*, the door 2 being removed to permit the insertion of said charge. The door 2 is then replaced and secured by a button 3 or other suitable fastening device, and the hood or cover *l* is closed over the sifter. The sifter is then rotated by means of the crank *k* until the sifting operation is completed, the ashes falling upon the hopper *m* and from the latter into the barrel *b*. It will be seen that the box or sifter *g* and the barrel *b* for receiving the ashes from the sifter are entirely inclosed during the operation, so that no ashes can escape, the partition *p* preventing the escape of ashes below the top of the box or casing *a*, while the box *f* and hood or cover *l* prevent the escape of ashes above the box *a*. After the sifting operation the box *f* and the sifter *g* are moved to the other end of the box or casing *a*, and the door 2 of the sifter is removed, and the sifter is rotated until the coal and cinders fall into the other barrel *b*. It will be seen that the box *f* may be allowed to remain in position over the barrel that receives the ashes until the fine ashes and dust have settled, so that there will be no escape of dust after the box *f* is moved to discharge the cinders and the coal.

I claim—

In an ash-sifter, the combination of the box or casing *a*, having the central partition *p*, the doors *r r*, and the hoppers *m m*, the sliding box *f*, adapted to move upon the top of

said casing, guides on the casing for said box,
a rotary screen or sifter journaled in the box
f, and a movable hood or cover adapted to
prevent the escape of dust and ashes from the
5 box f, all arranged and operating substan-
tially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification, in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses, this 11th day of
January, A. D. 1890.

AURIN M. PAYSON.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. FALL,

ANNA C. FALL.