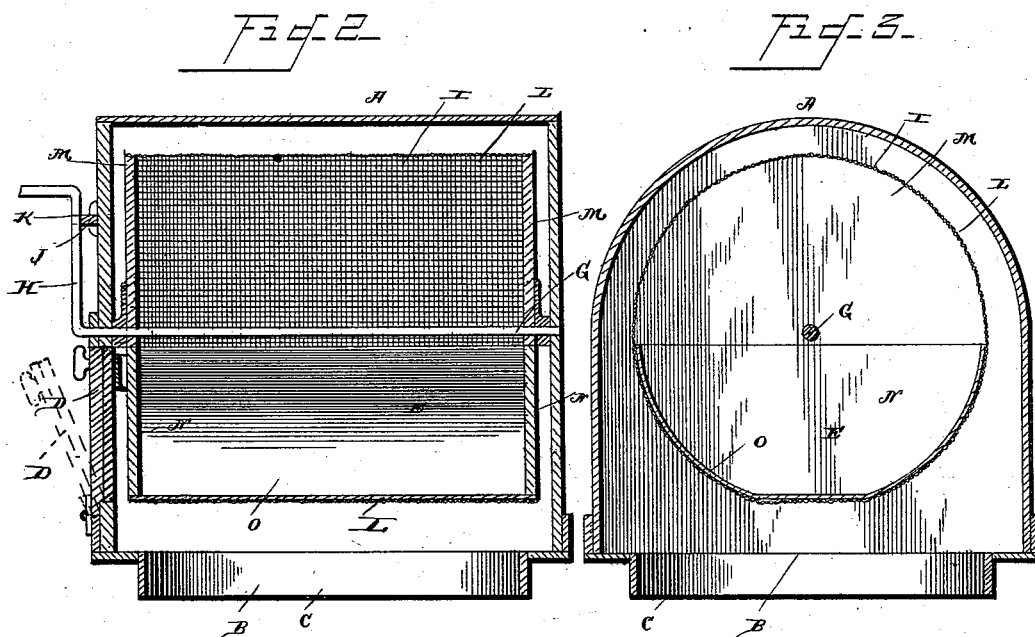
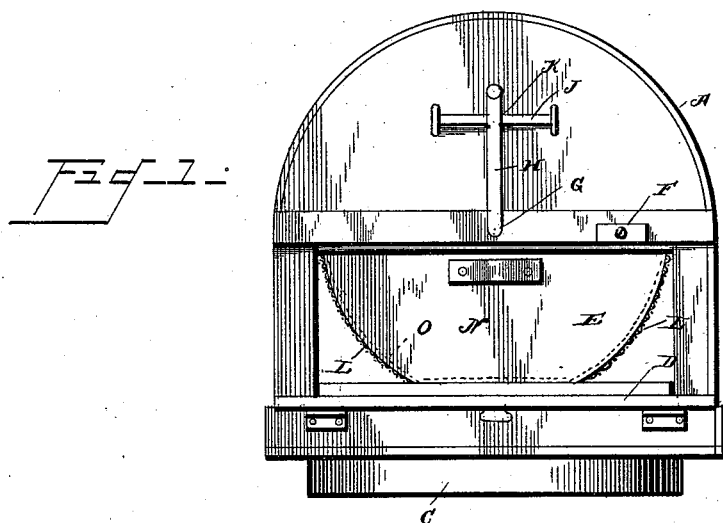


(No Model.)

M. E. MOORE & A. F. HILL.
ASH SIFTER.

No. 423,485.

Patented Mar. 18, 1890.



Witnesses
Geo. E. French.

R. H. Bishop.

Inventors
Myron E. Moore
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By their Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MYRON E. MOORE, OF DEERING CENTRE, AND ALMON F. HILL, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,485, dated March 18, 1890.

Application filed November 7, 1889. Serial No. 329,495. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MYRON E. MOORE, of Deering Centre, Cumberland county, Maine, and ALMON F. HILL, both citizens of the United States, the latter residing at Portland, in the county of Cumberland, and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Ash-Sifter, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in ash-sifters; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an end view of our improved ash-sifter, showing the door open. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a transverse section.

The casing A may be of any desired size, and is of a semi-cylindrical formation, having a rectangular base provided with a central circular opening B, and around the said opening we provide the depending annular collar or flange C, which is adapted to fit in the upper end of a barrel or other receptacle, as will be readily understood. In one end of the casing, hinged at its lowest point, we provide the door D, through which the ash-pan or drawer E may be passed into the casing. This door D is held in its raised position by a button F, which is pivoted on the end of the casing and is adapted to engage over the upper edge of the door, as shown. Through the ends of the casing we journal a shaft G, having a crank-arm H at one extremity, by means of which it may be rotated, and on this shaft within the casing we secure the cylindrical screen or sifter I, as clearly shown. A latch J is provided on the end of the casing, and consists of a flat plate or bar journaled on the casing and having a notch K in its edge adapted to engage the crank-handle. The crank-handle will thus be held against movement and rotation of the cylinder prevented. Hereinafter-described openings in the ends of the latter register with the door, whereby the drawer E may be passed therethrough when so desired. The cylinder I consists of the cylindrical screening-cloth L and the semi-circular plates M, to which the edges of the said cloth are secured around one-half of the cylinder. An open space is thus provided in the ends of the cylinder, and in this space the

ash-pan or drawer E is placed. This pan or drawer consists of the segmental end plates N and the imperforate bottom and sides O, secured thereto.

In practice the casing is arranged over a barrel or other receptacle; and the ash-pan or drawer, containing the ashes and cinders, is inserted through the doorway in the end of the casing into the open portion of the cylinder. The door is then closed and the crank-shaft rotated, so as to impart motion to the cylinder, and the drawer or ash-pan will thus be carried to the top of the cylinder and the contents thereof dumped to the bottom of the same, so that the ashes will be forced through the screen into the barrel or receptacle, while the unburned coal will fall back into the ash-pan. After the ashes have been sifted the door is opened and the ash-pan removed.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that we have provided an ash-sifter which is very simple in its construction and by the use of which the ashes will be easily and rapidly separated from the good coal. It will be observed that the cylinder is continuous, so that the ash-pan or drawer will be held therein without the employment of independent securing devices and will be positively carried around by the cylinder, so as to act on the entire contents of the pan.

The advantages of the device are thought to be obvious, and further reference thereto is deemed unnecessary.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an ash-sifter, the combination of the cylinder composed of semicircular end plates and the continuous screen secured to the same, and the ash-pan adapted to rest on the screen, as set forth.

2. In an ash-sifter, the combination, with the cylinder composed of solid segmental end plates and a continuous cylindrical screen, of the ash-pan composed of a solid bottom of the length of the cylinder and solid segmental end pieces, which, with said plates, form the circular ends of the cylinder, and means for rotating said cylinder, substantially as described.

3. In an ash-sifter, the open-bottomed cas-

ing having an opening at the side to allow for the withdrawal of the ash-pan, combined with the sifting-cylinder, made continuous, and perforated throughout, and having an opening at one side to align with the opening in the side of the casing, a door for the opening at the side of the casing, and a semicircular ash-pan to be passed through the opening of the casing and adapted to be received within the cylinder, as set forth.

4. In an ash-sifter, the combination, with the screen-cylinder having a segmental opening in its end, a shaft upon which said cylinder is journaled, and a crank on said shaft,

of the casing having an opening in one end adapted to register with said opening in the cylinder, a catch on the casing adapted to lock said crank when the said openings align, and a drawer, the whole constructed and operating substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

MYRON E. MOORE.
ALMON F. HILL.

Witnesses:

J. H. READ,
JOHN H. CARD.