Grover & Putnam,

Coal Screen.

No. 35,516 Patented June 10, 1862.

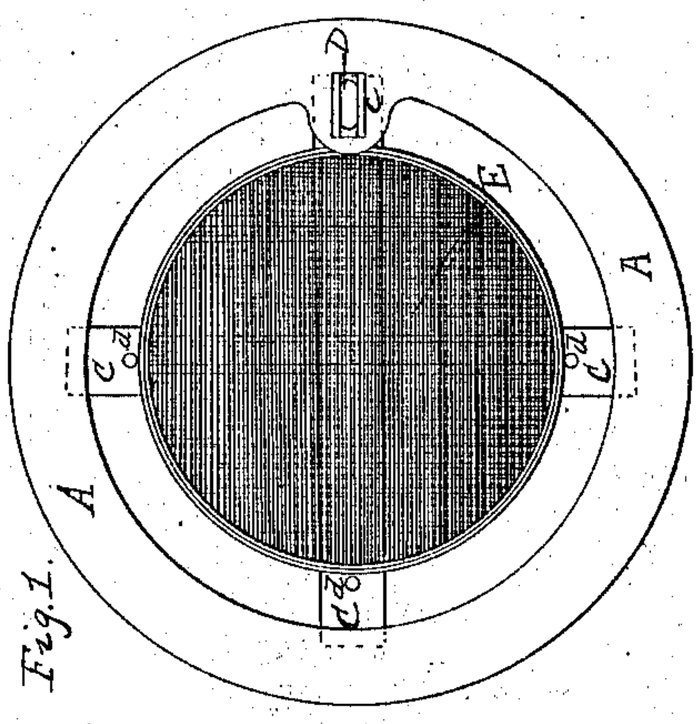

Fig. 1.

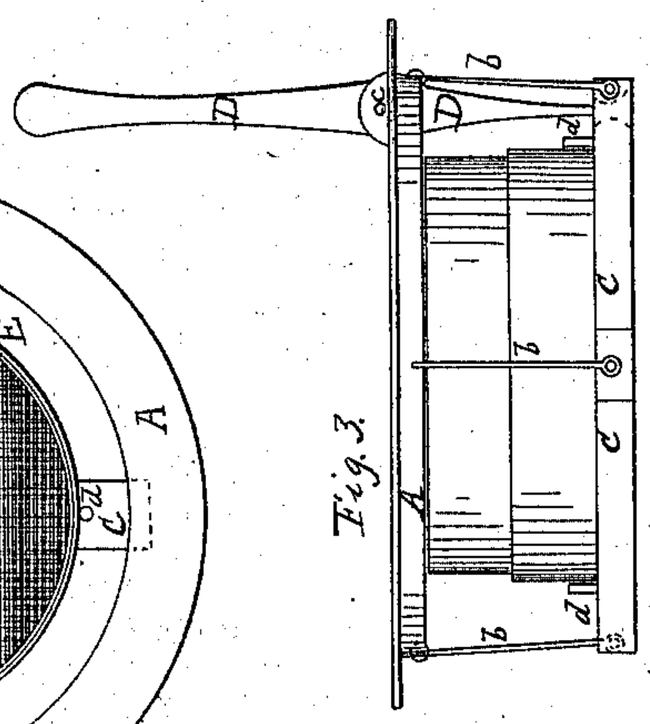

Fig. 3.

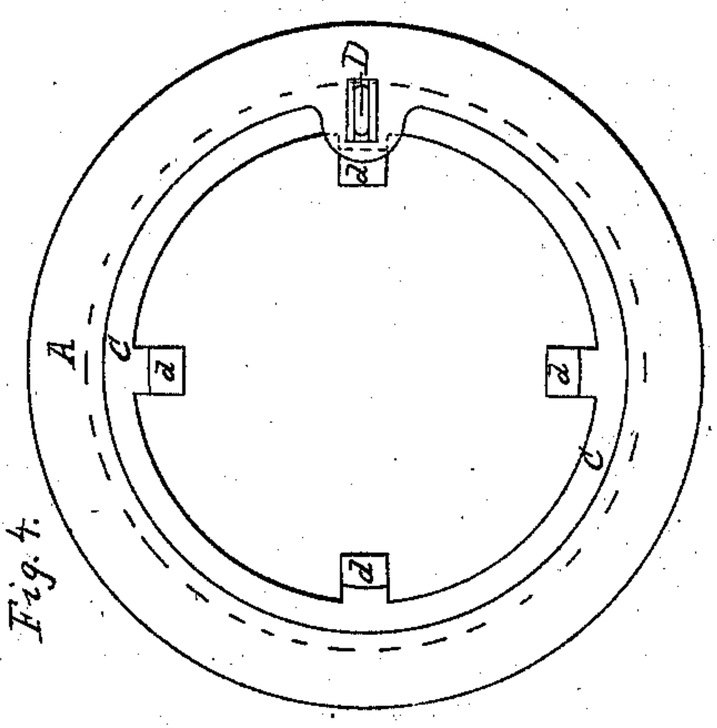

Fig. 4.

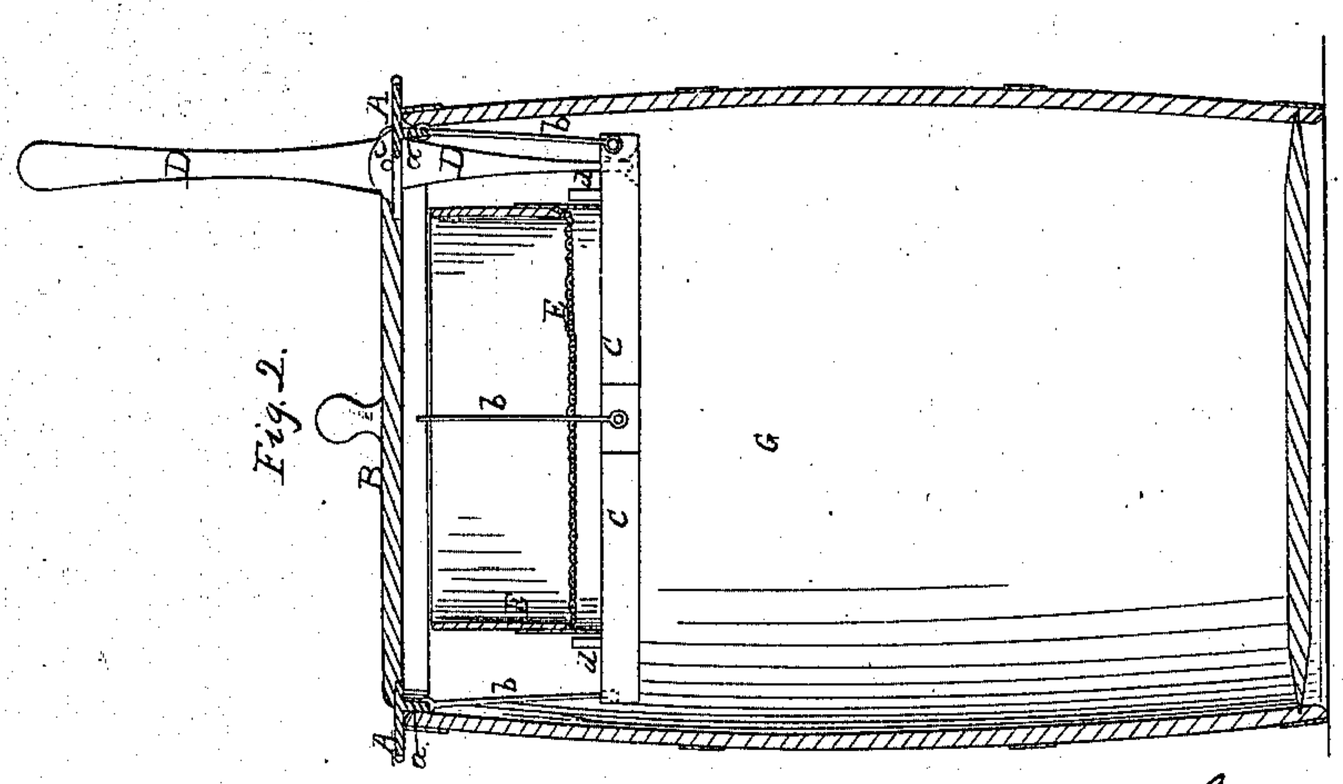

Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

R. F. Ogden.

Inventor

Simeon Grover

Stephen Putnam,

By their attys

L. L. Brown.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMEON GROVER AND STEPHEN PUTNAM, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN COAL-SIFTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **35,516,** dated June 10, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SIMEON GROVER and STEPHEN PUTNAM, of Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Coal Sifter; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a top view of our improved coal-sifter; Fig. 2, a central vertical section thereof arranged in a cask for use; Fig. 3, a side elevation of the sifter; Fig. 4, a top view of a modification thereof.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

We provide a flat rim, A, of sufficient width to adapt itself to different sizes of casks or barrels G, on the edges of which it rests, as seen in Fig. 2. A flange, *a*, projects from the lower side of the rim to fit inside of the cask, and thus keep the rim in place. A cover, B, entirely closes the central opening of the rim. Thus prepared, the rim fits over any common cask or barrel, G, and makes all tight and secure. From the flange *a* of the rim three or four rods or chains, *b b*, several inches in uniform length, are freely or loosely suspended, and these rods sustain two cross-pieces, C C, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or another rim, C, Fig. 4, or any equivalent support for a common coal-sieve, E, the rods being jointed to the cross-pieces or rim, so as to admit of a free vibrating or swinging motion thereof. Pins *d d* are inserted in the top of the cross-pieces, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or in case of the rim C, Fig. 4, inward projections with shoulders *d d* thereon serve to hold the sieve E in a central position, so as not to slide about. A handle, D, projects down through the rim A, and is jointed therein at *c*, as well as attached or jointed at its lower end to the cross-pieces or rim C.

The rim A is generally made of cast-iron, and other parts also may be, if desired.

Thus constructed, the sifter is obviously used as follows: The coal and cinders to be sifted are put in the common sieve, E, and simply placed in on the suspension cross or rim C, and the cover B shut over it. The handle D is then worked forward and backward a few times, the cross or rim knocking against the sides of the barrel, and thereby assisting in sifting the ashes from the coal. The sieve is then taken out with the coal in it, leaving the ashes in the barrel or cask. The operation is exceedingly simple and easy and all the dust is kept inside, keeping all clean.

The great advantage of this invention is its simplicity and cheapness; at the same time it is as effectual as any coal-sifter in use. Its cheapness is enhanced by enabling a common cask or barrel to be employed, one or more of which almost any family is provided with, and also by bringing into use the common coal-sieve possessed by nearly all who burn coal.

We do not claim anything peculiar in the operation of our coal-sifter; but

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The sifter composed essentially of the inclosing and supporting rim A, the suspension cross or rim C, and shaking-handle D, with their appendages, constructed and arranged so as to be used in connection with a common cask or barrel and coal-sieve, substantially as herein specified.

In witness that the above is a true specification of our improved coal-sifter we hereunto set our hands this 21st day of December, 1861.

SIMEON GROVER.
STEPHEN PUTNAM.

Witnesses:
A. HAYDN KNAPP,
EDWIN GROVER.