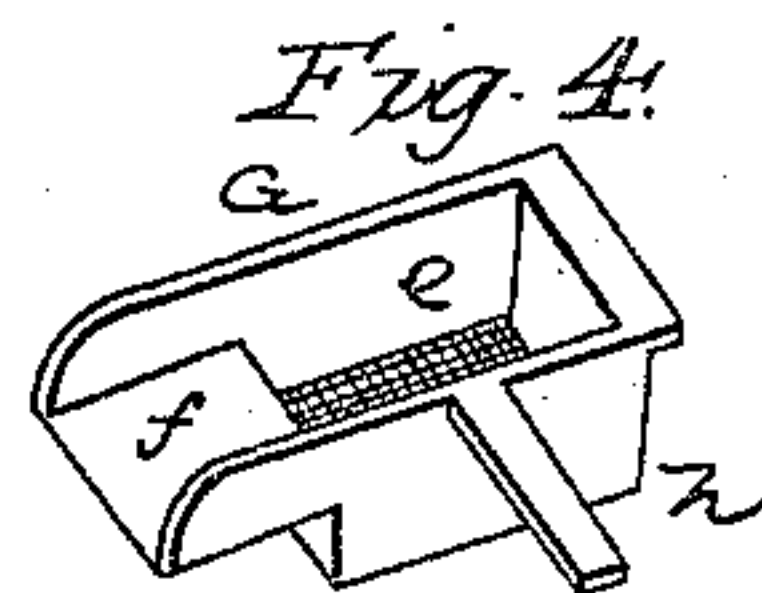
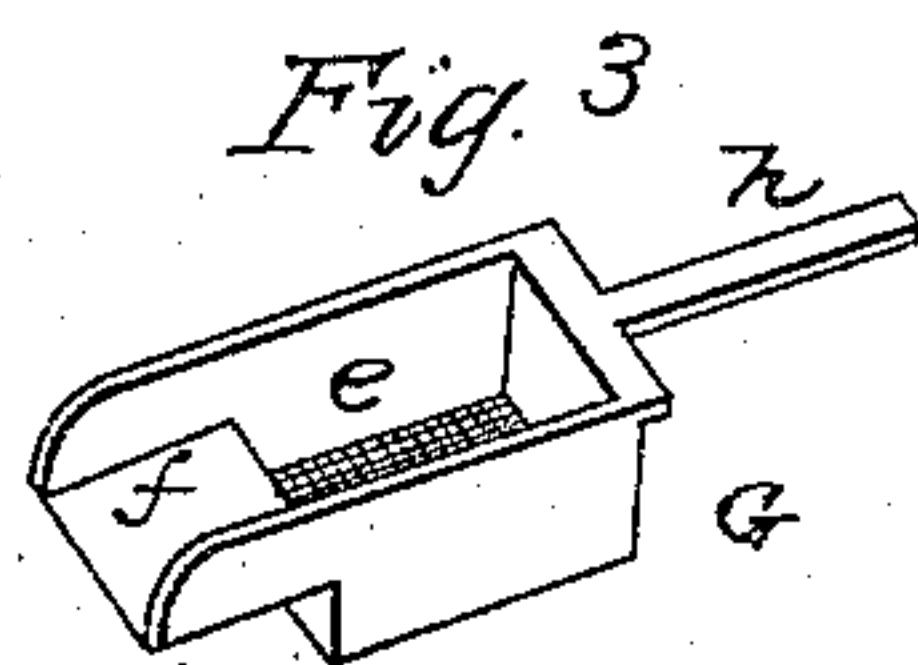
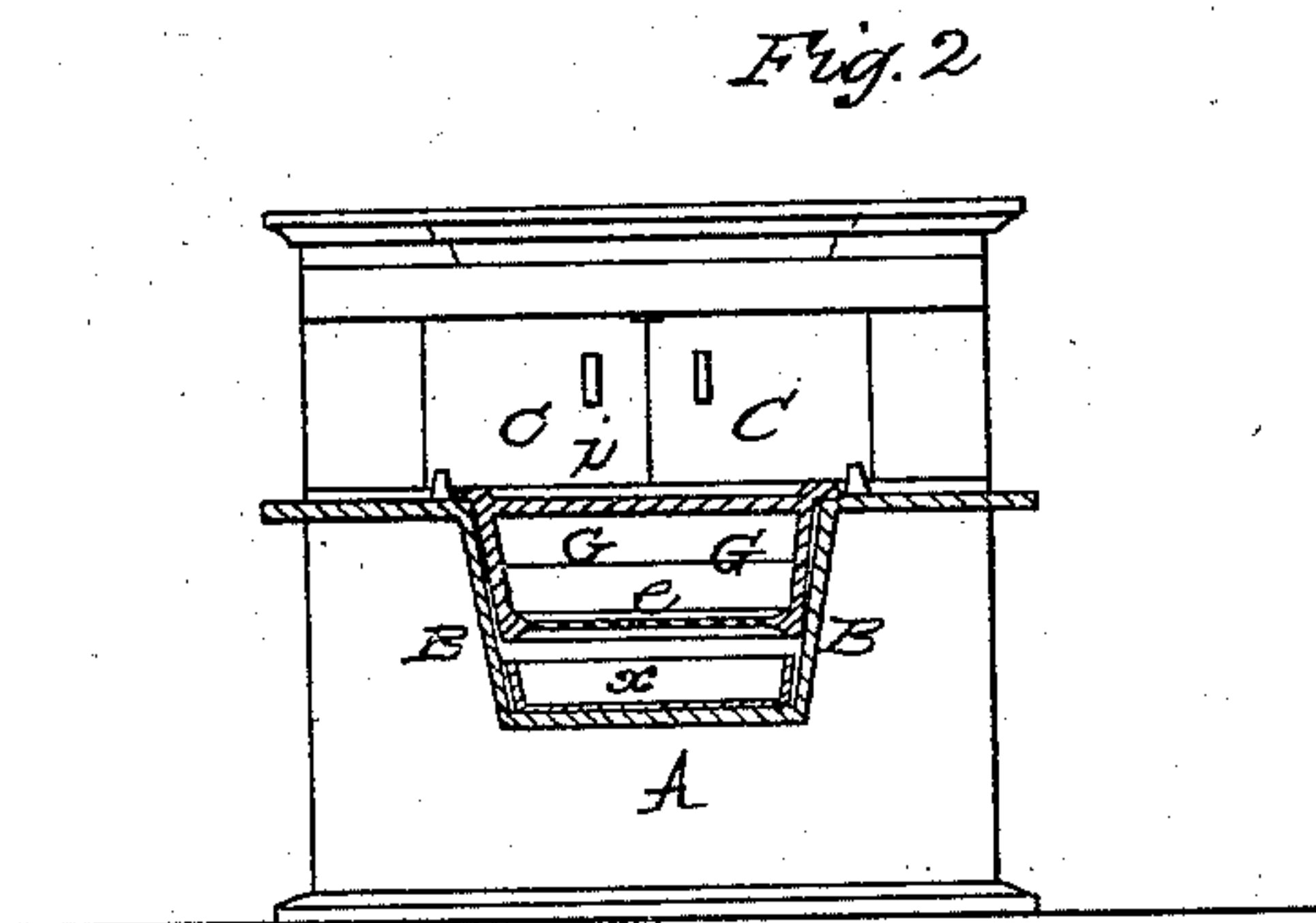
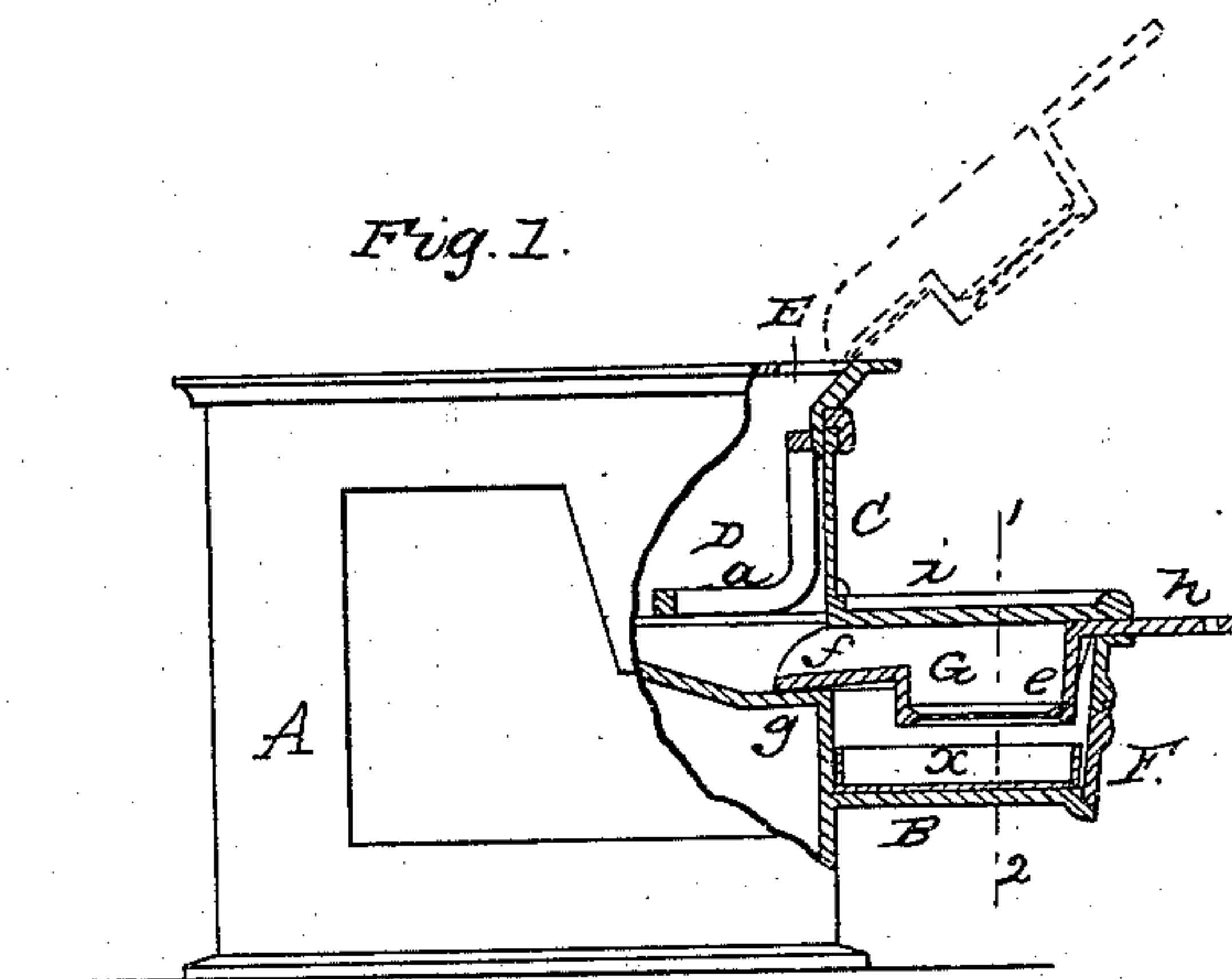


J. MARTINO.  
Coal Sifter.

No. 47,768.

Patented May 16, 1865.



WITNESSES  
Albert Steel  
Chas B Price

INVENTOR  
J. Martino  
by his Attorney.  
Henry Howden

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MARTINO, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO STUART  
& PETERSON, OF SAME PLACE.

## COAL-SIFTER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 47,768, dated May 16, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN MARTINO, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Cooking-Stoves; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of a sieve with a handle and spout arranged in respect to the ash-chamber and grate of a cooking-stove, substantially as described hereinafter, so that by the aid of the said sieve the ashes may be readily separated from the cinders and the latter deposited in the fire-place without permitting the fine dust to escape into the room.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe the construction of the same.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section, of a cooking-stove with my improvements; Fig. 2, an end view, partly in section on the line 1 2, Fig. 1; Figs. 3 and 4, perspective views of the sieve.

The body A of the stove, the flues therein, the ash-chamber B, and fire-place D are similar, as regards form, arrangement, and proportion, to those of ordinary cooking-stoves, there being at the top, near the front of the stove, the usual opening, E, provided with a door for the admission of the fuel, and in front of the grate a the usual sliding or other doors, C, for regulating the draft. In front of the ash-chamber B are also suitable sliding doors, F. On the bottom of this chamber is placed a detachable ash-pan, x, of sheet-iron, and above the latter is the sieve G, which consists of a cast-iron box open at the top, and having at the bottom a sheet, e, of suitable wire gauze or netting, or in place of the same an appropriate grate. The sieve has in front a spout, f, which rests on the ledge g of the stove beneath the grate a, and from the front of the sieve projects an arm or handle, h, adapted to a recess made in the front edge of the ash-chamber, the latter be-

ing furnished at the top with the usual detachable cover-plate, i. When the cinders and ashes have accumulated on the ledge g of the stove and on the spout f of the sieve, the plate i is removed from the top of the ash-chamber, and both cinders and ashes raked onto the gauze or grate e of the sieve, after which the cover i is replaced, and the sieve agitated by seizing the projecting handle h and moving it smartly backward and forward—an operation which causes the finer ashes to pass through the gauze or netting of the sieve, while the cinders available as fuel remain. The presence of the cover i prevents the finer ashes from escaping into the room when the sieve is agitated. After the ashes have been thus duly separated from the cinders the cover-plate i is removed, and the sieve withdrawn from its position in the ash-chamber and held in the position shown by red lines, Fig. 1, so that its contents may pass into the opening E of the fire-chamber.

Although I prefer to arrange the sieve in the manner described, it will be evident that the handle h of the sieve may project from one side of the same, as seen in Fig. 4, so that the agitation of the sieve may be effected from the side of the ash-chamber, instead of from the front. The sieve, too, may be so constructed and arranged in relation to the ash-chamber and the recess in the edge of the latter for the reception of the handle h, so formed that a lateral vibrating motion as well as a horizontal reciprocating motion may be imparted to the sieve.

I am aware that stoves have been heretofore made with sieves arranged beneath the grate and admitting of being agitated; but the sieves have been heretofore of such a character as to involve the necessity of a special and expensive construction of the stove for their reception, whereas in my invention it is unnecessary to make the ash-chamber larger than usual, or to alter it in shape.

I therefore do not claim, broadly, a detachable sieve situated within the ash-chamber of a cooking-stove and admitting of being there agitated; but

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The sieve *G*, its handle *h*, and spout *f*, arranged in respect to the ash-chamber *B* and grate *a* of a cooking-stove substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN MARTINO.

Witnesses:

JOHN WHITE,  
W. J. R. DELANY.