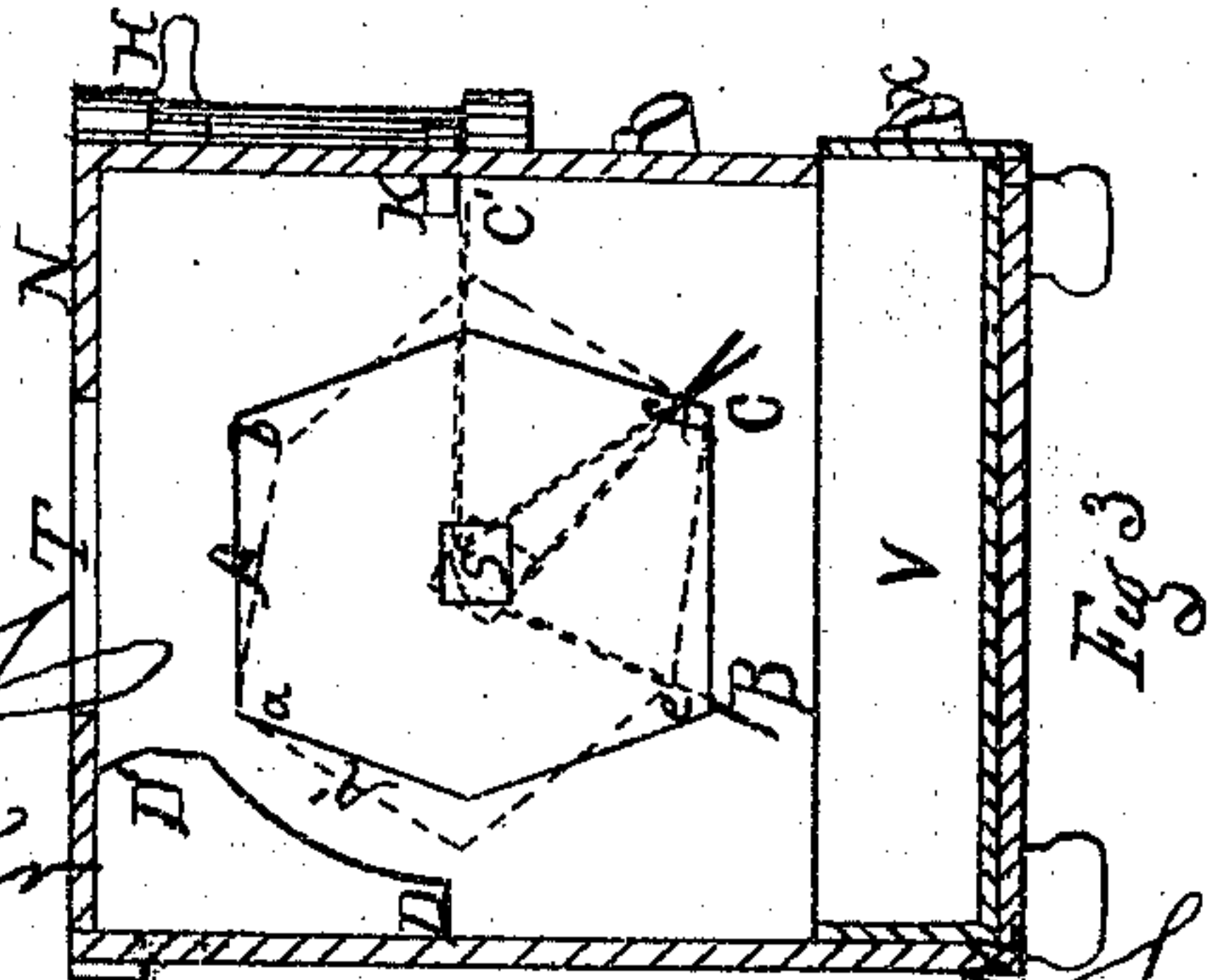
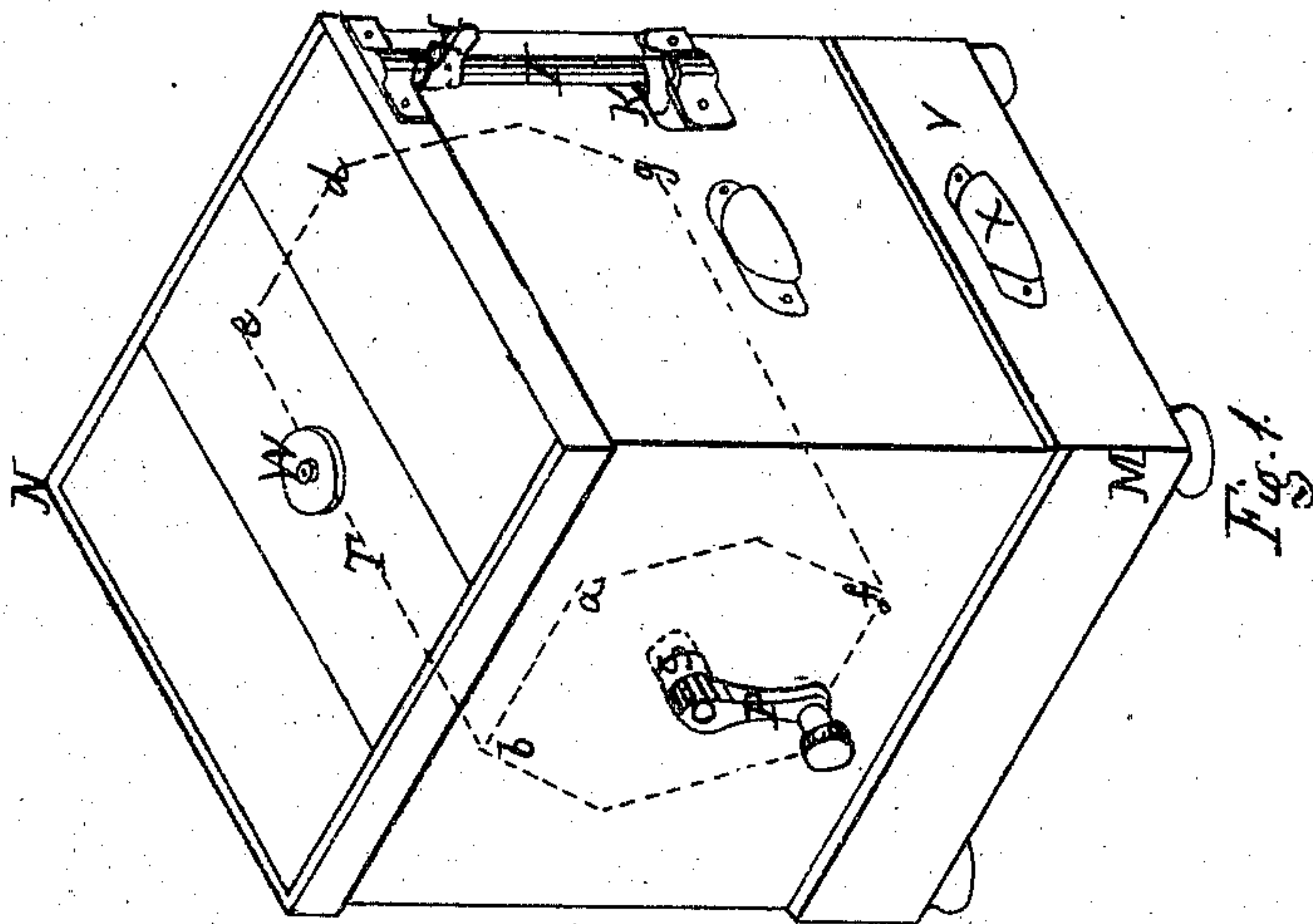
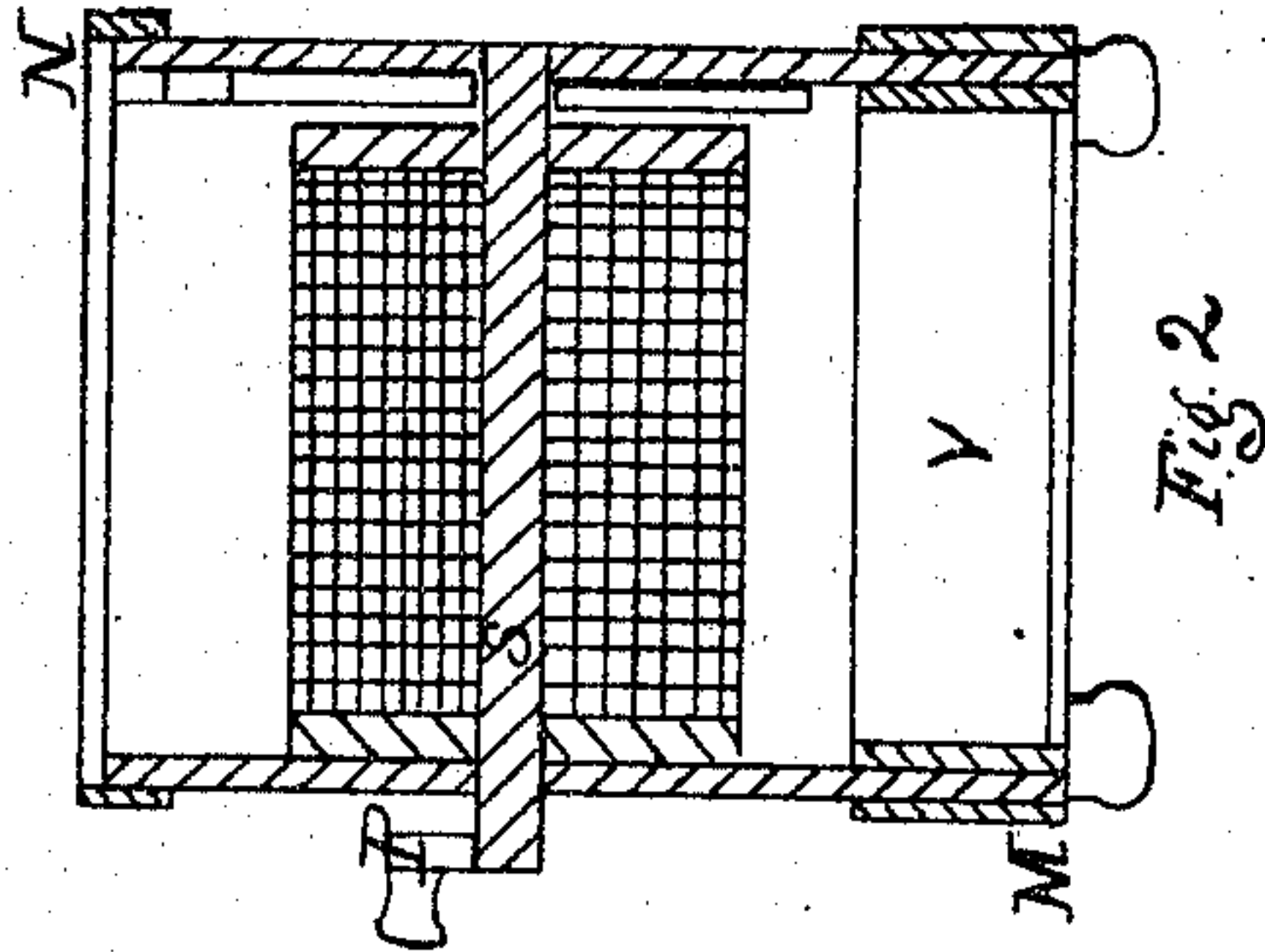


Sylvester Albee. Coal-Sifter.

No 75,719.

Patented Mar 24. 1868.



Witnesses

A. Van Buren
Frank E. Parker

Inventor

Sylvester Albee

United States Patent Office.

SYLVESTER ALBEE, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

Letters Patent No. 75,719, dated March 24, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN PARLOR COAL-SIFTERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, SYLVESTER ALBEE, of Providence, in the county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Parlor Coal-Sifters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in hanging, within a neat, tight box or case, a cylinder or prism, made of sieve-cloth, open on one side, said cylinder being provided with radial arms, which, as the cylinder oscillates, comes in contact with stops fixed to the inside of the box, one of the stops being movable; so that, when withdrawn, the sieve may be turned bottom-side up.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and use. In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved parlor coal-sifter.

Figure 2 is a vertical section of the same, longitudinally with the sieve.

Figure 3 is a cross-vertical section of the same.

M N is the case, made in any style and shape, and provided with an ash-draw, V, having a handle, X. S is a shaft, extending through the box, upon which is hung the cylindrical or prismatic sieve, *a b c d f g*. The top, *a b c d*, fig. 1, and A, fig. 3, is open, so that unsifted coal may be turned into it, the upper part of the case having a door, T, to permit of this being done. At the lower angles of the sieve are two arms, B C, which, as the sieve is oscillated, come in contact with the stops D and K, fig. 3, thus giving to the sieve a kind of jerking motion, as it is oscillated by the handle or crank P. The stop K is not fixed permanently to the case, but is attached to the shaft I, figs. 1 and 3, so that if the shaft I be revolved, the stop K will swing around out of the way of the arms B C. The shaft I is operated by the handle H.

It will be seen, from inspection of the drawings, that if the stop K be turned away, the sieve may be turned bottom-side up, the arm C coming in contact with D', fig. 3, by which operation the coal will be emptied into the draw V.

To use my invention, I proceed as follows: The coal and ashes are placed in the sieve, the stop K is turned into place, and the sieve rapidly oscillated back and forward, its motion being limited by the radial arms B and C, until the ashes have all been separated and collected in the draw V, from whence they may be taken and the draw replaced. Now, if we swing the stop K out of place, the sieve may be turned bottom-side up, and the coal in its turn emptied into the draw V.

Having thus described my invention, I will now proceed to set forth my claim.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The radial arms B C, in combination with the sieve *a b c d f*, and movable stop K, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

SYLVESTER ALBEE.

Witnesses:

FRANK G. PARKER,
A. HUN BERRY.