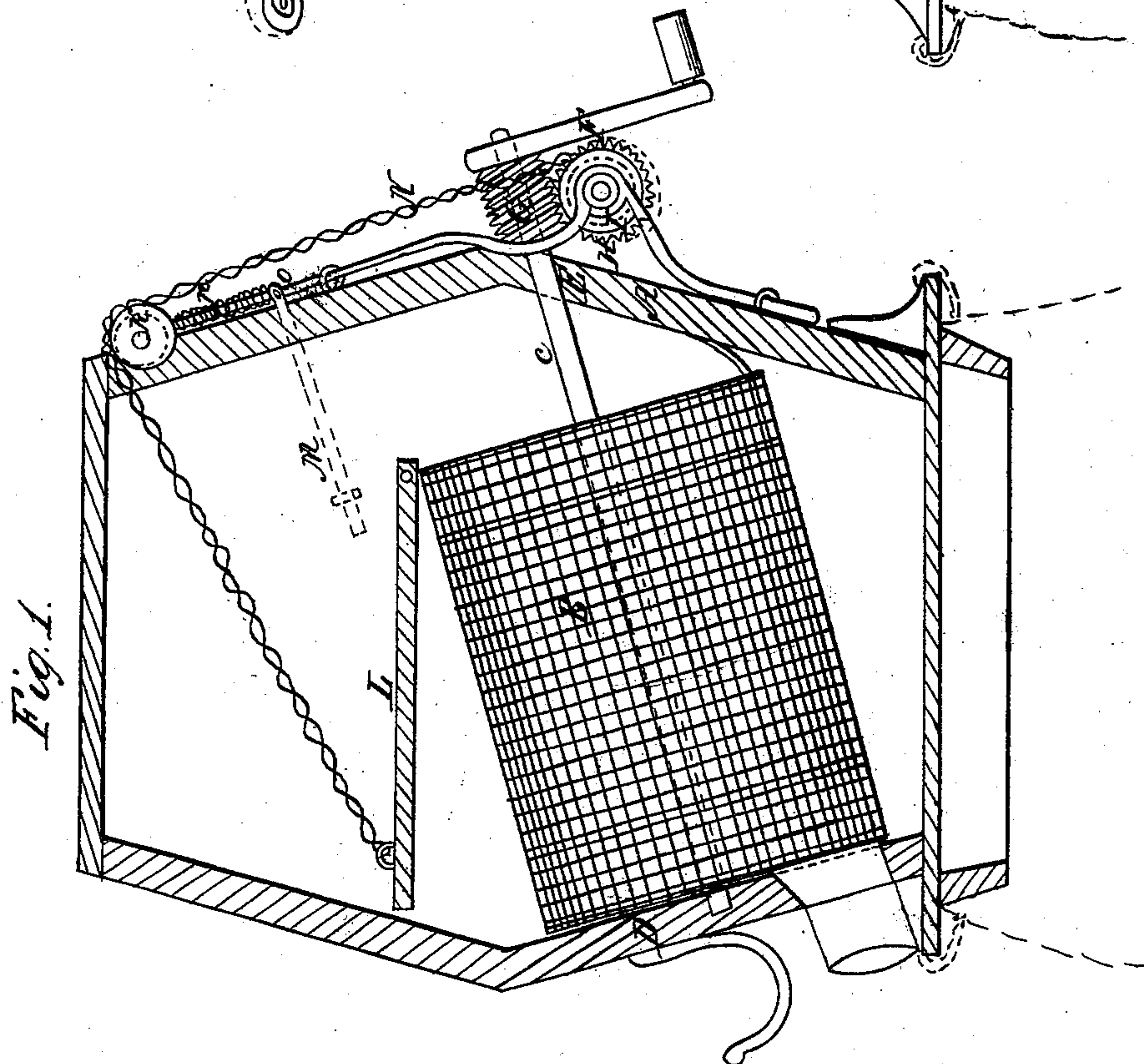
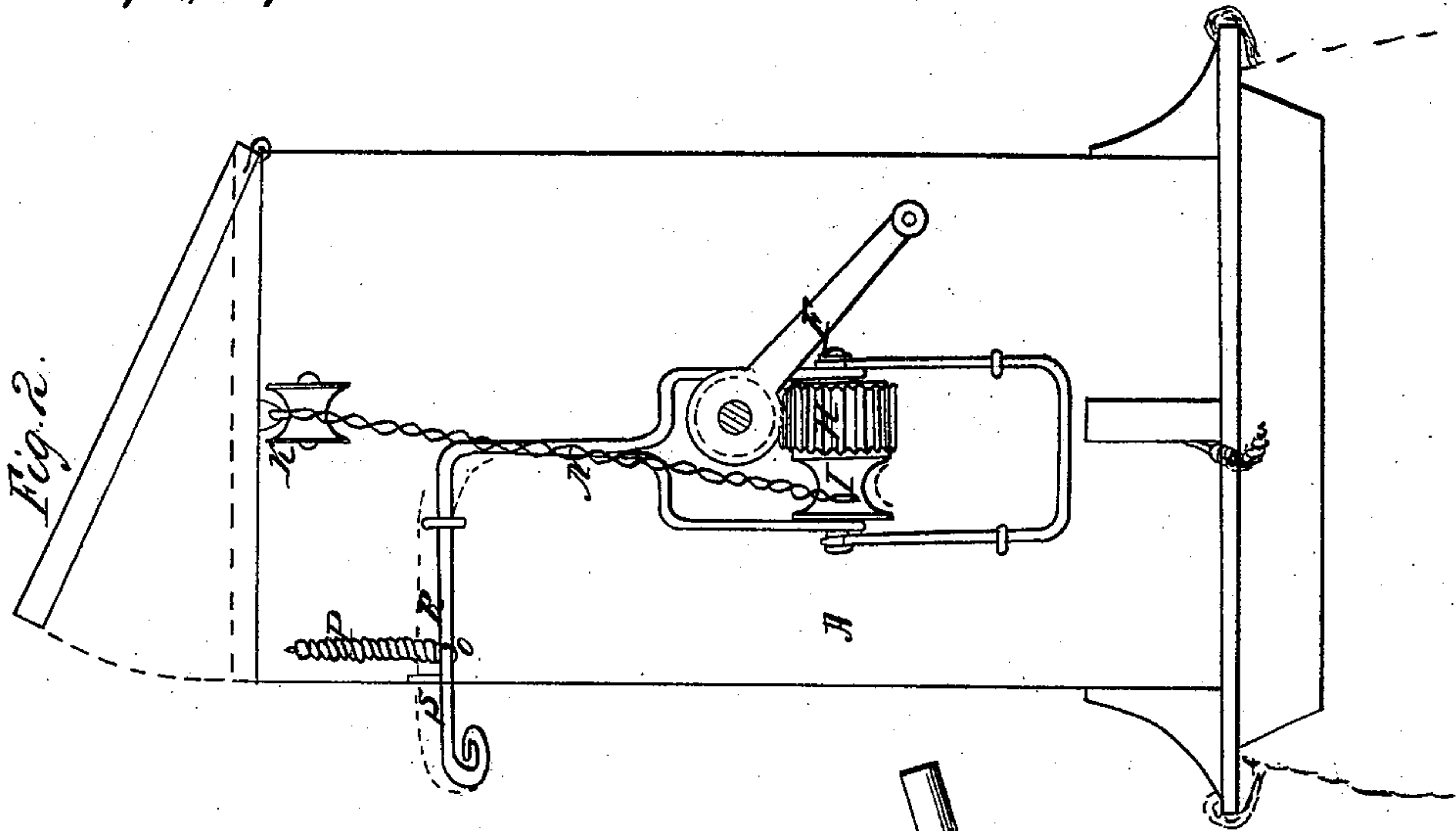


J. L. Griffin,
Coal-Ash Sifter.

N^o 95,678.

Patented Oct. 12. 1869.



Witnesses;
Wm. H. Fine
Andrew S. Clark

Inventor;
John L. Griffin

United States Patent Office.

JOHN L. GRIFFIN, OF REDDING, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 95,678, dated October 12, 1869.

COAL-ASH SIFTER.

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, JOHN L. GRIFFIN, of the town of Redding, county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Coal-Ash Sifters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and correct description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the arrangement of a revolving cylinder or wire-work screen, with a self-feeding hopper, in a box or case, to be placed on a barrel or other position for domestic use.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same.

The drawing—

Figure 1 is an interior sectional view.

Figure 2, a front view.

The object of my improvement in coal and ash-sifters is to make an article for domestic use, combining economy with cleanliness and convenience.

It is constructed in form to be placed on the open head of a barrel, which will, when in operation, receive all the fine ashes or dust, and at the same time the cinders or coal will, after being sifted, pass out through a spout into a scuttle hung on a hook at the back of the box.

I construct the box A of wood, in form similar to the drawings, figs. 1 and 2.

The sieve B is composed of wire-work, with internal hoops or ribs and arms to receive the spindle G, which passes through the centre to a bearing, D, at the further end, and runs on the bearing E at the front end, with a crank, F, to revolve the same.

On the front end, close to the crank, I attach an endless screw, G. This endless screw works in a gear-wheel, H, and causes it to revolve in connection with a grooved pulley, I attached to it.

A chain, N, or its equivalent, is fastened to this

pulley, I, which runs up to the pulley K under the lid of the box A, and passes into the box, to the further end of the self-feeding bottom L of the hopper. When the crank revolves the endless screw and attachments, the chain N will wind up on the pulley I, and raise up the back part of the bottom L, which will gradually, as it rises, pour the coal down through the mouth of the hopper into the wire cylinder, to be sifted, and after it has risen up a proper distance to empty all the coal, it will press against the end of the rod M, which will slide forward to press off the rod O R in front from the catch S, which holds up the gear and pulley to the endless screw by the spiral spring P, and being connected with the pulley and other bearings, will fall down sufficiently to throw the endless screw out of gear with the gear-wheel H and pulley I, and falling down suddenly, relieve the chain N, and the bottom L instantly falls down into its place, ready to receive another batch of coal. The rod R is then brought down under the catch S, which brings up the gear-wheel H into the thread of the endless screw again for another operation.

The utility of my rotary sieve is that it can be used in the house without making a dust while in operation, and being self-feeding, it is only necessary to put in the coal to the hopper, and put down the lid, and the bottom will gradually feed it.

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

The arrangement of the self-feeding bottom L, in combination with the endless screw G, pulley and gear H I, chain N, rod and catch M O, and spring P, in the manner substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN L. GRIFFIN.

Witnesses:

W. VINE,

ANDREW SELLECK.