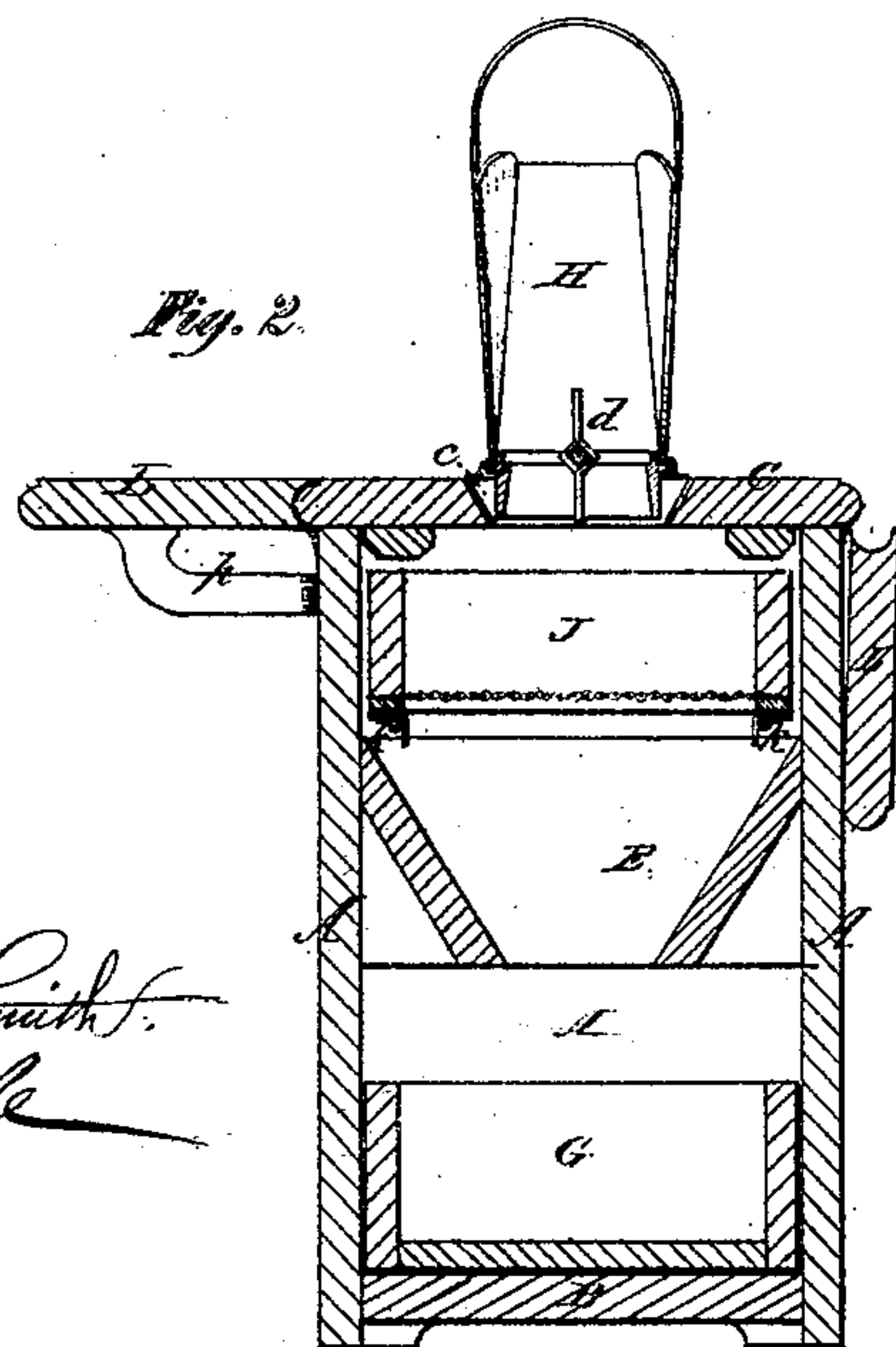
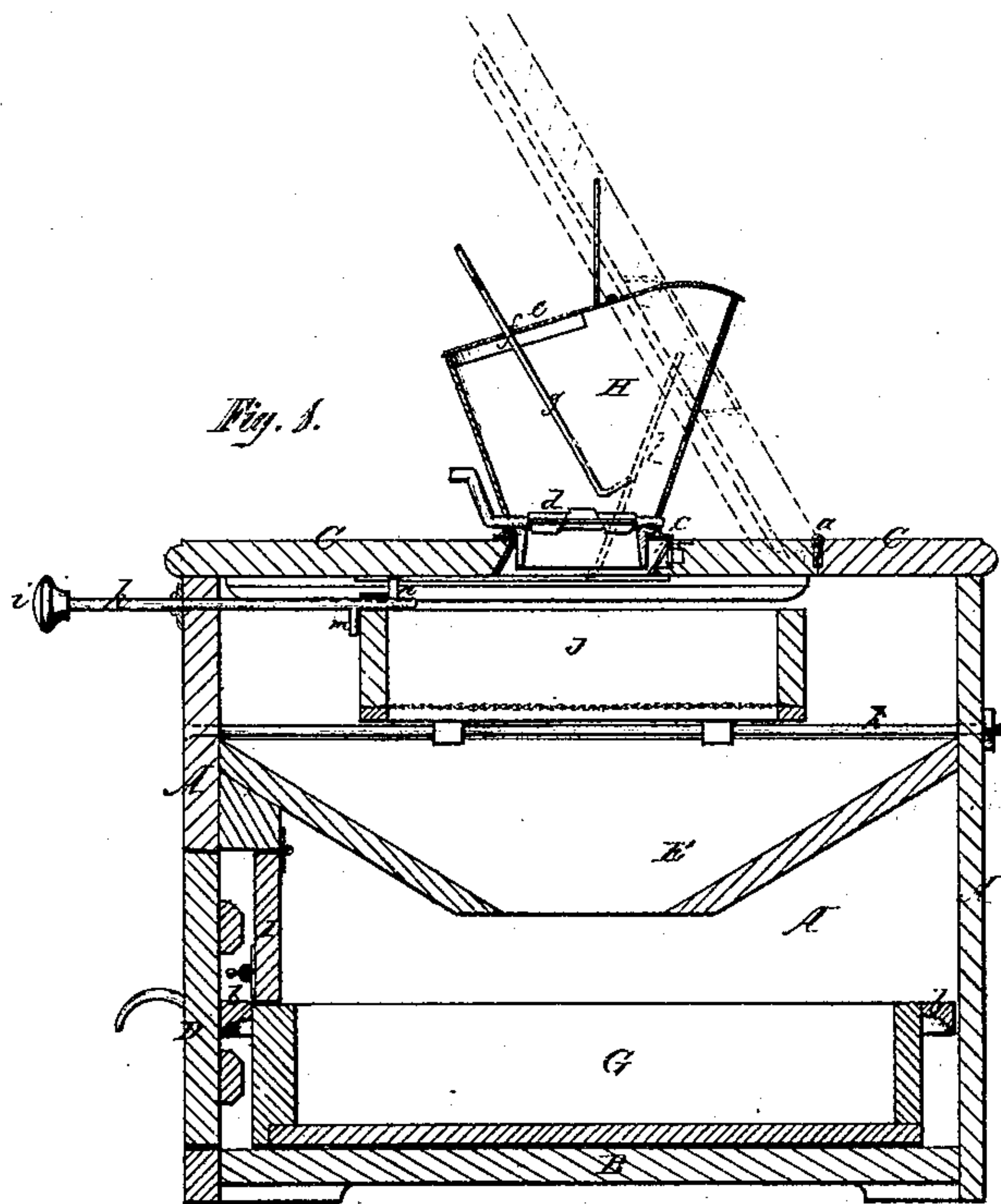


P. J. Dwyer,

Coal Screen.

No. 95,783.

Patented Oct. 12, 1869.



Witnesses:
Sydney C. Smith.
Geo. C. Hale

Inventor.
P. J. Dwyer
by Attorneys
Brown, Coombs & Co

United States Patent Office.

PATRICK J. DWYER, OF ELIZABETH PORT, NEW JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 95,783, dated October 12, 1869.

IMPROVED COAL-ASH SIFTER AND TABLE.

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, PATRICK J. DWYER, of Elizabeth Port, in Union county, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Ash or Coal-Sifter and Table; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, through letters of reference marked thereon, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section, taken centrally.

Figure 2 is a central vertical section at right angles to fig. 1.

The same letters indicate like parts in both figures.

The object of my invention is to provide a sifter and ash-receptacle that may be used in any apartment without allowing the dust to fly over the other furniture, and, also, that when not in use as a sifter, may be made available as a table; and

It consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts to effect the desired object, which will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

Referring to the drawing—

A represents the sides of a rectangular case or chest,

B, its bottom, and

C its top or cover, the latter being hinged, as at *a*, so as to be opened or closed at pleasure.

The lower half of one end of this chest is also provided with a door, D, the purpose of which will hereinafter appear.

About midway of the depth of this chest is a funnel-shaped bottom, E, and beneath this a sliding drawer, G, provided with ears or outwardly-projecting ledges, *b*, by which it may be withdrawn and carried from place to place; and above the funnel E are two side rods, *k*, preferably made of round iron, on which a rectangular or box-shaped sieve, J, is made to slide.

In the centre of the top C is an aperture, *c*, of suitable size and shape, to receive the bottom flange or rim of a coal-hod, H, which is provided with a pivoted bottom, *d*, so as to hold or dump its contents at the will of the user.

The hod H has also a cover, *e*, divided and hinged across the centre, for the convenience of filling and emptying, and to prevent the escape of dust in dumping its contents through the bottom. It has also a hole, *f*, at or near the centre of its fixed half, for the passage or insertion of the poker *g*, by which the contents may be loosened, should they become clogged so as to prevent their passage through the valve *d*.

The aperture *c* is also provided with a close-fitting stopper, for insertion when the hod is removed, so as to render the top of the chest entire and even.

The rod *h* passes through the end of the chest, and has a knob, *i*, on its outer end, and two oppositely-projecting prongs, *m n*, near its inner end. These

prongs are arranged at such distance apart as to admit the thickness of the side of the sieve-frame J between them, which is so constructed that the rod may be connected with or detached from it at pleasure, by a slight turn and longitudinal movement.

In using this apparatus, the ashes and cinders to be sifted are gathered in the hod H, and its cover closed, the stopper being removed from the aperture *c*, the hod is seated in its place, as shown in fig. 1. The pivoted bottom *d* of the hod is then turned, as represented in fig. 2, whereby its contents are deposited in the screen J, which is then to be reciprocated by means of the rod *h*, and the ashes thereby sifted out will fall through the funnel E into the receptacle G.

The hod may then be removed, and the cover raised, as represented in dotted outline in fig. 1, and supported by a hinged prop, *l*, also shown in dotted outline, and the clinkers picked out of the sieve and thrown into the funnel. After which, the rod, by a slight turn, may be detached from the sifter, leaving it free for removal and discharge of its cinders for reuse.

The receptacle G may be inspected by opening the door D and inner door I, which latter acts as a guard to prevent ashes accumulating on the ledges or sill of the outer door D, which would be liable to fall on the floor when the door was opened if not thus protected.

When full, the receptacle G may be withdrawn and carried by the ledges *b* to be emptied at any convenient place.

On either side of the top C is hinged a leaf or flap, L, provided with brackets *p*, by which they may be supported in a horizontal position, thus converting the apparatus into a table of convenient size and height.

Having thus described my invention,

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

1. The arrangement and combination of the doors D and I with the chamber A and ash-receptacle G, substantially as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

2. The hod H, constructed with a pivoted bottom, *d*, and hinged cover *e*, and adapted for use in connection with the sifter, as shown and described.

3. The rod *h*, having projections *m n*, to form a detachable connection with the sieve J, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The chest A, fitted internally with a reciprocating sieve J, hopper E, and receptacle G, and provided with hinged leaves L and brackets *p*, substantially as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

P. J. DWYER.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. HALE,

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