D. F. TOWNER.

Ash-Sifters.

No. 152,308. Patented June 23, 1874.

Fig. 1.

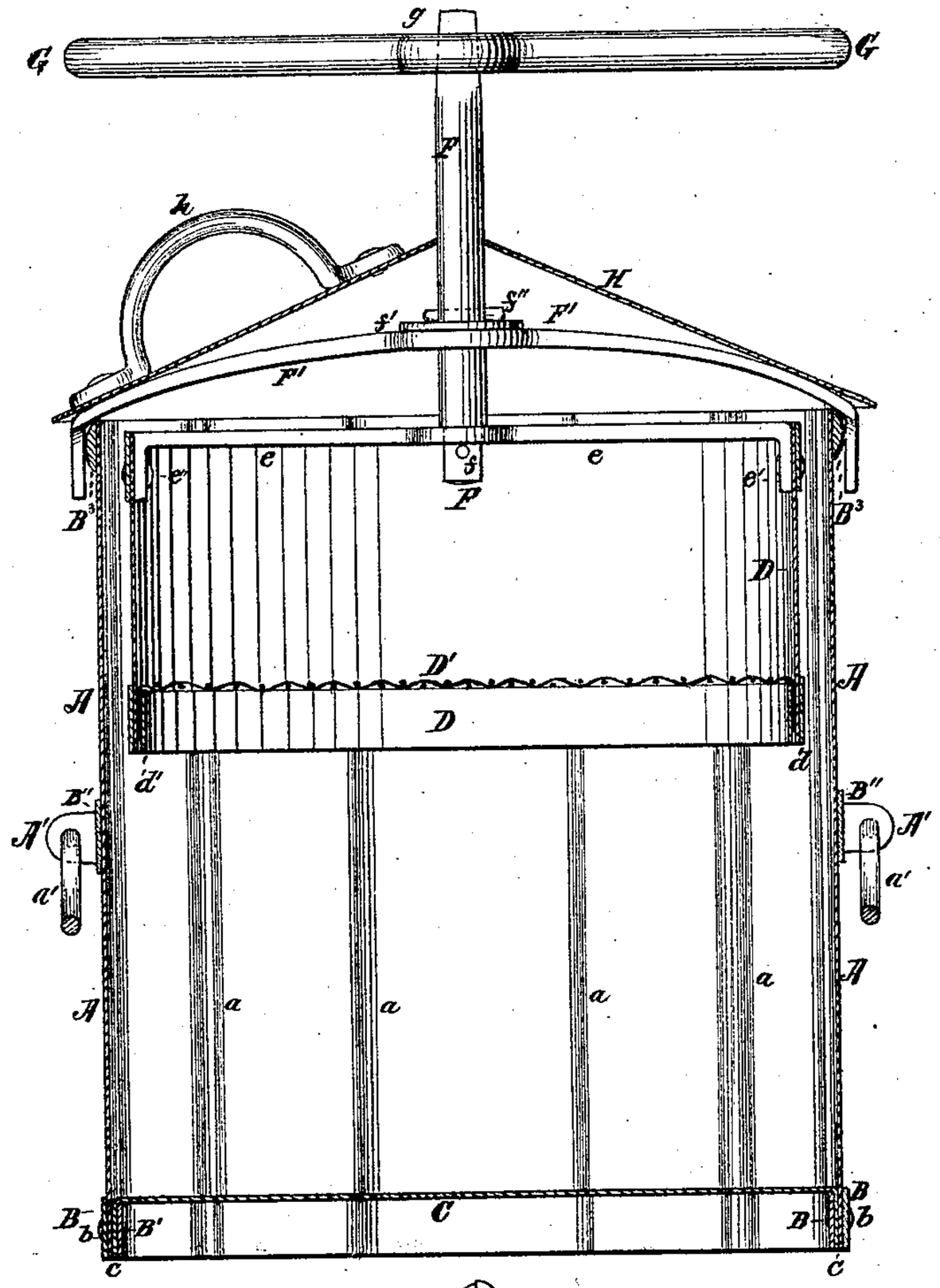
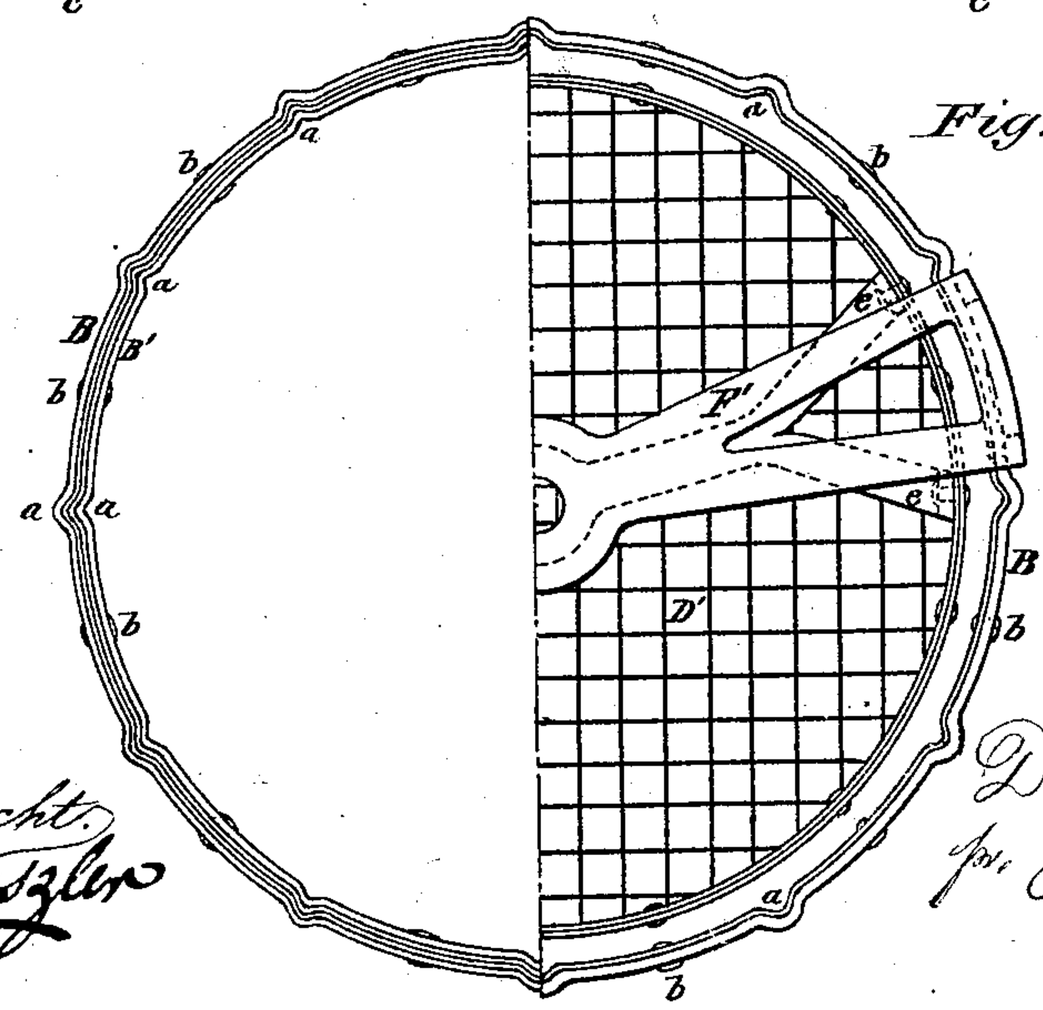


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DARIUS F. TOWNER, OF BERLIN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN ASH-SIFTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **152,308**, dated June 23, 1874; application filed March 19, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DARIUS F. TOWNER, of Berlin, in the county of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, have made certain Improvements in Ash or Waste Vessels, of which the following is the specification:

The object of this invention is to produce a metal ash or waste vessel that is light, strong, and durable, and so constructed that an ash-sifter can be inserted therein and removed at pleasure; and it consists in the construction of the ash-vessel, as will be fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents an up right sectional view, and Fig. 2 a half-horizontal section from two points.

A represents the body of the ash-vessel, made of sheet metal, corrugated vertically, with the corrugations *a* projecting outwardly from the circle of the body or shell. B, B″, and B³ are bands or hoops that go around upon the outside of the body or shell of the vessel, and are corrugated to fit over the vertical corrugations in the body A. The bands B and B″ are made from flat band-iron, while band B³ at the top or rim of the vessel is oval or half-round iron, and also corrugated to fit the corrugations in the body, and secured thereto by rivets *b b*. A′ A′ are projecting ears, made fast, by riveting or otherwise, to the band B″ and to the body A, and to which the handles *a′* are secured. C is the bottom plate, placed at a little distance above the bottom of the shell, and is enough larger in diameter to have its outer edge or flange *c* bent downward to the bottom edge of the body A, and be so shaped as to fit into the inside of the corrugations *a* of the body A. B′ is a metal band on the inside of the body A, and under the bottom C, corrugated to fit the corrugations in the flange *c*, where rivets *b* are made to go through the outer band B, the body A, the flange *c* of bottom C, and the inner band B′, which secures the bottom firmly to the body A, having much more strength by this construction from the same weight of metal than by the usual mode of constructing metal vessels for similar or like purposes, as bending the bottom downward and forming the flange *c*, and then fitting the band B′ snugly up to the bottom C, gives more bearing, and consequently a greater support, than where the common joint is used in joining sheet metal to form the body. H is a cover that fits upon the top of the body A, and has a handle, *h*, attached thereto to remove it when necessary.

The vertical and outwardly-projecting corrugations in the body and hoops or bands give a vessel greater strength and solidity, when the hoops or bands are riveted to the body, than when the corrugations are made to project inwardly and the bands not corrugated, as is usually the case; and, further, the outwardly-projecting corrugations will protect the smooth face of the shell from being bent or indented, as by their projection the face of the shell would be shielded from blows in handling, as such vessels are intended to be placed upon the sidewalk, when filled, to be emptied into the garbage or scavenger's box, and they necessarily receive rough and hard usage, and unless made strong soon give out, become worthless, and have to be replaced by others.

D is a sheet-metal body of an ash-sifter, of such diameter as will go inside of and be freely rotated within the body A. D′ is a wire sieve or screen, placed near the bottom of the sifter D, and firmly secured thereto by metal bands and rivets. *e* is a bail, bifurcated at each end, and bent down to form the flanges *e′*, to be secured to the body of the sifter D, and has a rectangular mortise vertically through it centrally to admit of a perpendicular shaft fitting into the mortise and securing the bail to the shaft, so that the sifter D can be rotated, or partially rotated, back and forth. F is an upright shaft, the lower end of which is secured firmly to the bail *e* by means of pin *f*, and has a round body with a rectangular top end, *g*, to admit of a lever, G, that has a square mortise through its center, so that the sifter D can be rotated back and forth by the lever G. F′ is a bridge-tree or support, arching upward, with its outer ends resting securely upon the ash-receiver, and has a round hole in the center of its length to admit the shaft F to pass freely through. Upon the top of the bridge-tree F′ is a washer, *f′*, that the shaft passes through, and above the washer is a pin, *f″*, that rests upon the washer, so that the sifter is suspend-

ed upon the bridge-tree F′ when the sifter is in ash-vessel, for operation to sift the ashes, during which operation the cover H is placed over the whole to prevent the escape of dust, and when the sifting is completed the lid or cover is taken off and the sifter removed from the vessel, the cover again put on, when the vessel filled with ashes is put upon the side-walk, or in position for the scavenger to empty into his car to be removed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The ash-vessel A, having vertical outwardly-projecting corrugations *a*, and hooped with bands B, B″, and B³, corrugated to fit the vertical corrugations on the body A, and riveted fast to the body by the rivets *b*, as described.

2. An ash-vessel having the bottom C secured to the body A by its flange *c*, so shaped as to fit the inside of the body A, and secured in position by the band B′ on the inside, and corrugated to fit the corrugations in the bottom C, and secured to the body A by the rivets *b*, as described.

DARIUS F. TOWNER.

Witnesses:

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