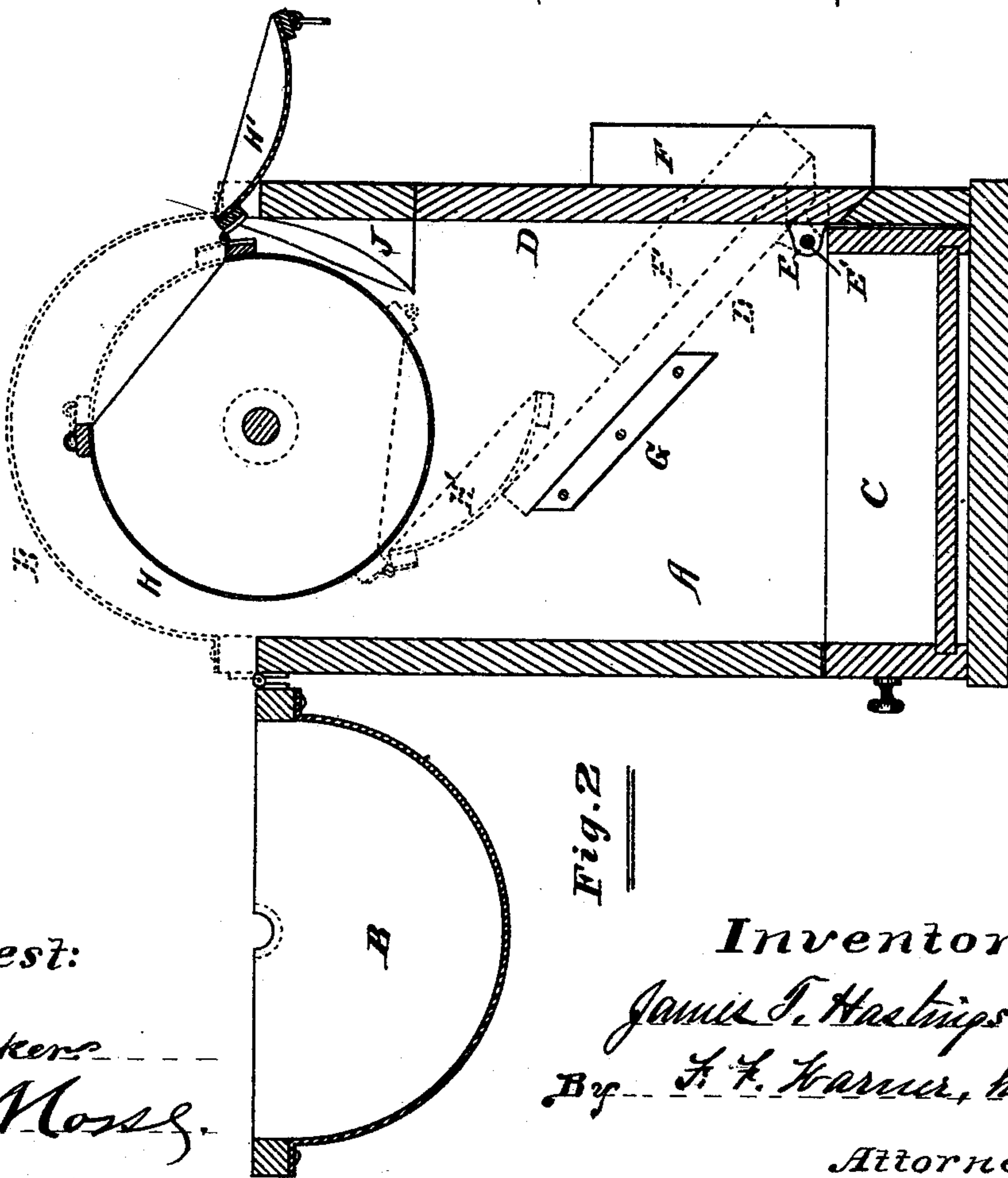
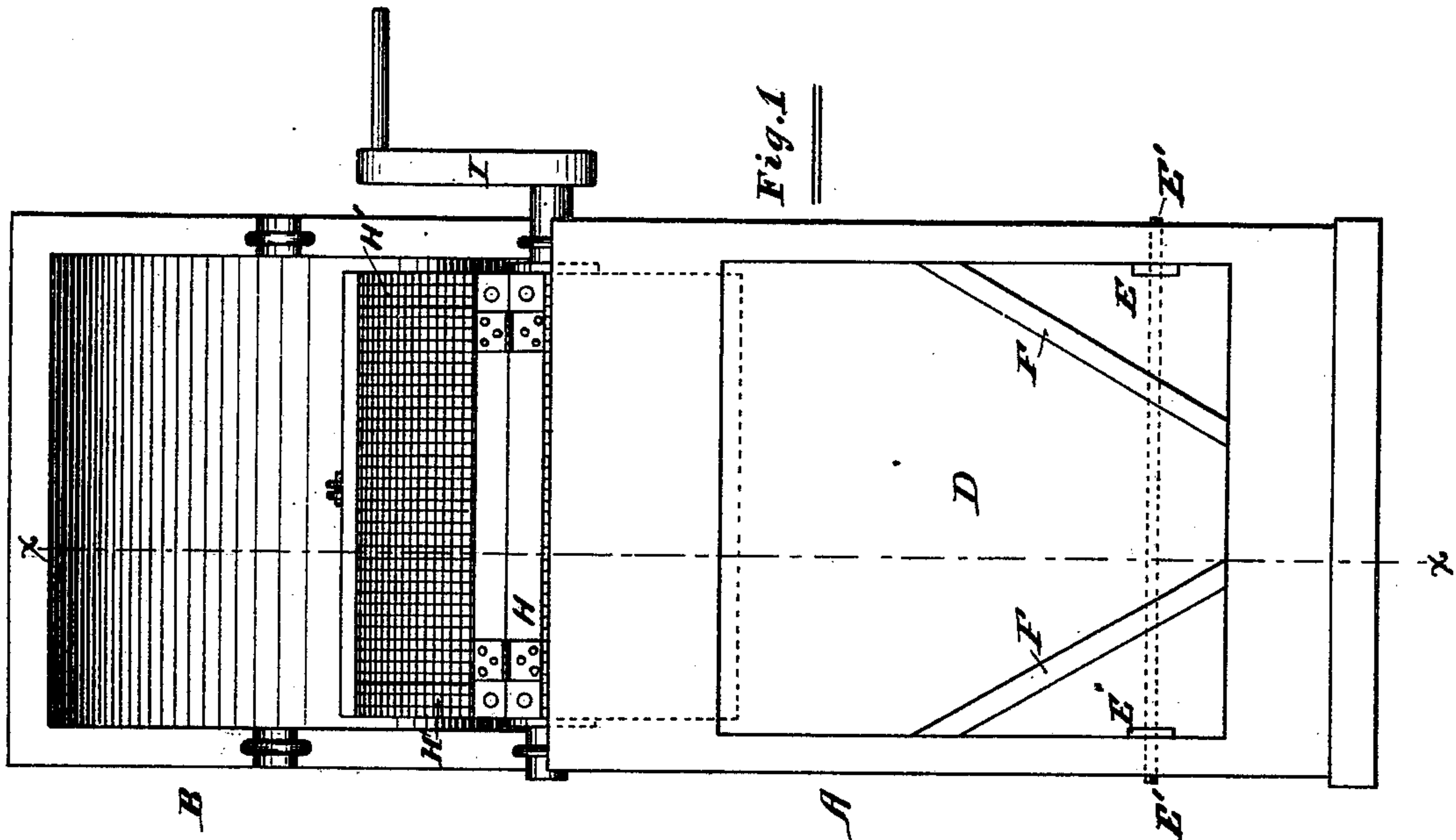


(No Model.)

J. T. HASTINGS.
Ash Sifters.

No. 234,033.

Patented Nov. 2, 1880.



Attest:

W. L. Baker
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. HASTINGS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,033, dated November 2, 1880.

Application filed May 24, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. HASTINGS, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Ash-Sifters, of which the following, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of an ash-sifter embodying my invention, showing the lid raised; and Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken at the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

The object of my invention is to improve the construction and operation of that class of
15 ash-sifters in which the cinders and ashes are separated and confined until the operation of sifting is completed; and to that end my invention consists in the means, substantially as hereinafter set forth, which I employ for
20 the purpose of accomplishing the objects I have in view.

A represents the case or body of the sifter, which I make as tight as may be without employing unusual means for that purpose.

25 B is the lid, hinged to the top or upper end of the body A and forming a part of the inclosing-case. C is a drawer in the bottom of the case.

30 D is a tilting panel or chute arranged in the front of the body.

E E are ears projecting inwardly from the lower corners of the panel D, and E' is a rod or bolt passing through the sides of the case and through the ears E. By this means the
35 panel D will stand vertically or in its closed position by reason of its gravity, as it is then wholly forward of the rod E, which supports it, and as it also then rests upon the lower front part of the case, as indicated in Fig. 2.

40 Any well-known suitable means, however, may be employed for keeping the panel D in its vertical position when the sifter should be closed.

45 F F are converging cleats or guides on the outer face of the panel D, and these cleats are applied so that the panel, when tilted back into the case, as indicated by the broken or dotted lines in Fig. 2, will serve as a chute, as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

50 G G are inclined cleats or supports on the inner faces of the sides of the case for the pur-

pose of supporting the panel or chute D in its open or inclined position.

H is a rotative cinder holder or receiver, made of wire-cloth, and having suitable bear- 55 ings in the case A.

H' is a hinged section of the receiver H. The section H' should be combined with suitable means for fastening it in its closed position, for the purpose of confining the cinders 60 during the rotation of the holder.

I is a crank for rotating the holder H.

The operation of the sifter is as follows: The ashes, which are presumed to contain more or less cinders, are placed in the holder or re- 65 ceiver H, the lid B and section H' being first opened, as indicated in Fig. 2. When the receiver H has been filled, or nearly filled, the lid and section should be closed. The receiver H should then be rotated until it is probable 70 that the ashes shall have become separated from the cinders. The cinders remain in the receiver, while the ashes will have fallen into the drawer C, or upon the bottom of the case when no drawer is employed, or else upon the 75 floor when the sifter contains neither a drawer nor a bottom. When no drawer is provided, an opening closed by a door or lid should be employed to admit of the ashes being removed with facility. I deem it preferable, though 80 not absolutely essential, to make a tight-fitting bottom for the case A, especially when it contains no drawer, as some floors upon which it may be stood may be uneven, and hence al- 85 low some of the ashes to escape into the room. After the cinders and ashes have been thus separated the section H' should be unfastened and the panel or chute D tilted back upon its supports or rests G G, as indicated in Fig. 2. The holder H should then be rotated about 90 half a turn, when the section H' will fall open and rest upon the upper part of the chute D in such a manner as to dump the cinders there- upon, which will slide downward out of the sifter, being conducted, if deemed best, into a 95 suitable vessel or box by means of the cleats or guides F F. The ashes may be removed in any suitable way.

It will be perceived from the foregoing de- 100 scription and from reference to the drawings that the ashes and cinders will be separated from each other with good effect and with fa-

cility, and that both will be confined in the sifter in their separate condition until it may be desirable to remove them, and that they may then be easily removed.

5 Supporting blocks J J may be employed, if deemed best, to prevent the section H' from falling open until it nearly reaches the inclined panel D.

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

An ash-sifter wherein are combined an outer case having a lid and an opening for the removal of the ashes, the rotative wire-cloth receiver H, with its section or door H', and the tilting front or panel D, substantially as and for the purposes specified. 15

JAMES T. HASTINGS.

Witnesses:

F. F. WARNER,
W. L. BAKER.