

(No Model.)

A. KASTNER.
Ash Sifters.

No. 235,089.

Patented Dec. 7, 1880.

Fig. 1.

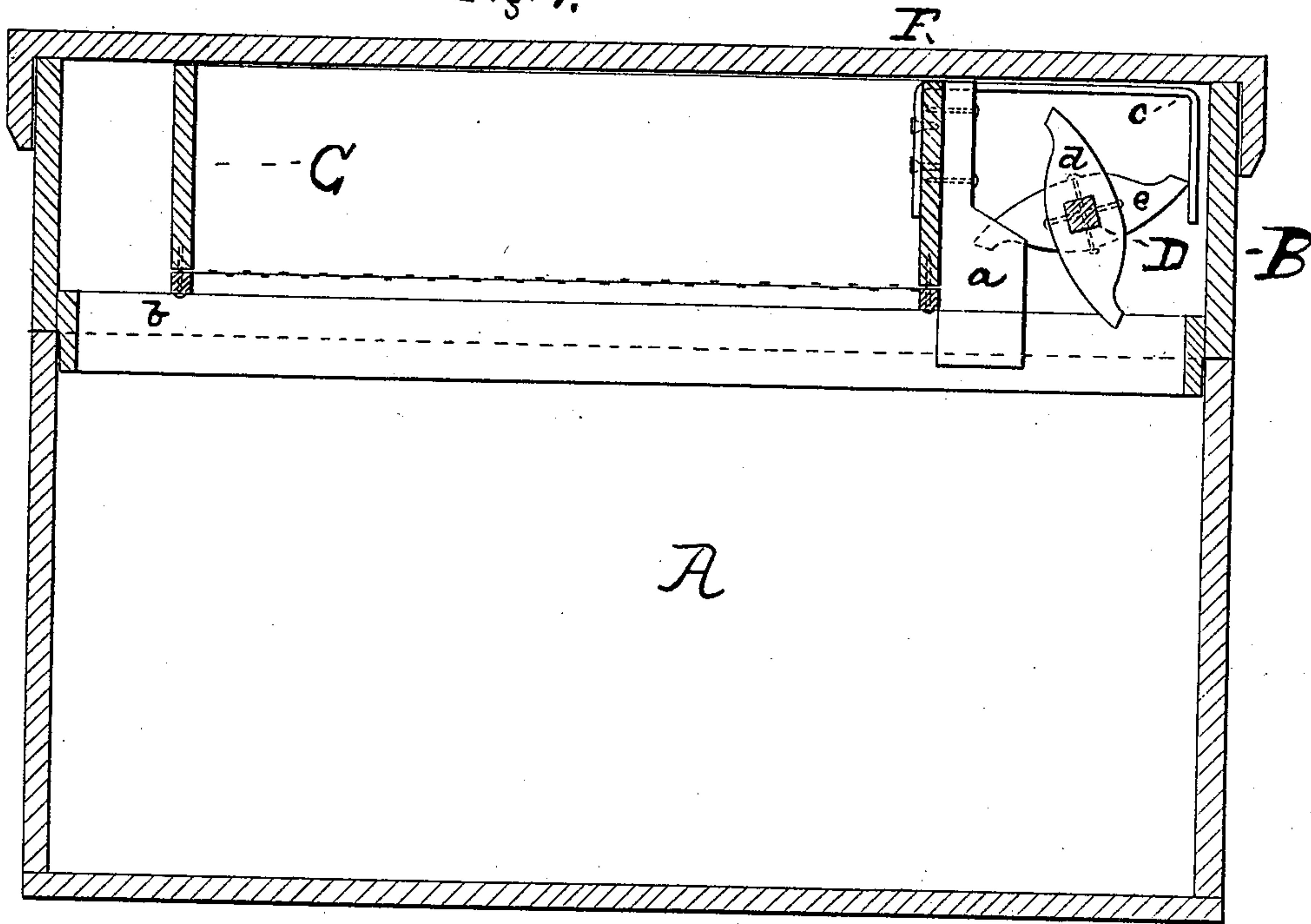
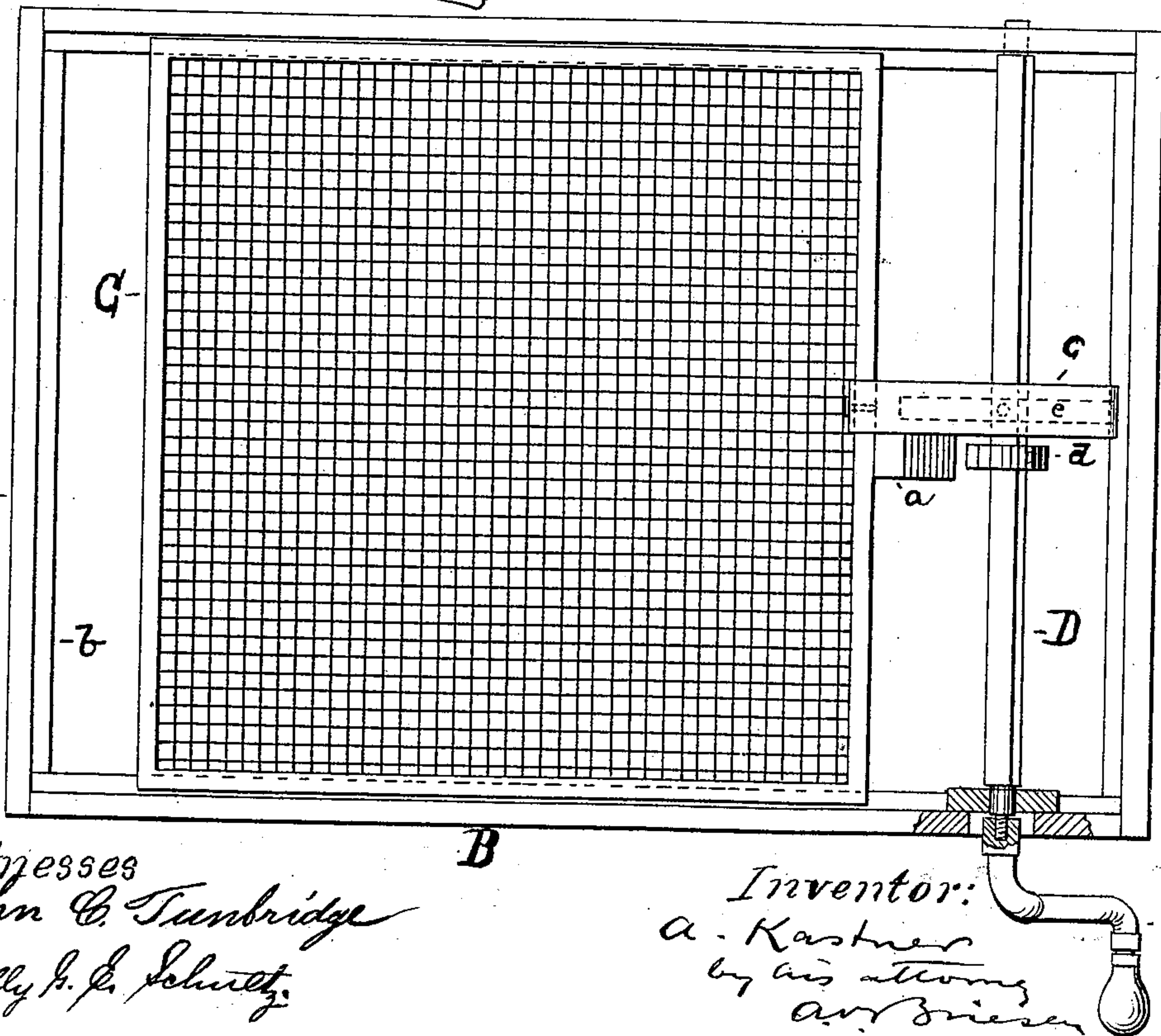


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 235,089, dated December 7, 1880.

Application filed October 21, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST KASTNER, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Ash-Sifter, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in ash-sifters which will enable ashes to be sifted into the ash-box, while after the sifting the remaining coals can be removed in the sifter. During the operation of sifting, the box will be closed, avoiding all dust.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved ash-sifter; and Fig. 2, a top view thereof, showing the box uncovered.

A is the lower box proper, into which the ashes are dropped during sifting. Upon the top of box A is set the frame B, held upon the said box A by the strip or flange *b*, secured to its inner or outer side. Within the frame B, and upon the flange *b* or other rails, is placed and travels the sieve C, which is shorter than the frame B, so that it can easily travel to and fro within the same. To one end of the sieve C is or may be fastened the block *a*, and to the upper part of sieve C is fastened, in any suitable manner, a hook, *c*, the beak of which extends downward vertically. Through the frame B is passed a horizontal shaft, D, carrying two sets of cams, *d* and *e*, which are set near to but in different planes from each other, so that they will engage the block *a* and hook *c*, respectively. The shaft D is revolved by means of a suitable crank-handle, *f*.

When the shaft D is revolved the cam or cams *d* will strike the block *a* and push the sieve C away from shaft D. As soon as cam *d* releases block *a*, a cam, *e*, will strike the

hook *c* and pull the sieve C back toward shaft D. Thus it will be readily understood that by a continuous rotary motion of shaft D, carrying cams *d* and *e*, which engage block *a* and hook *c*, a quick reciprocating motion will be given to the sieve C, traveling upon flange *b* or other rail. Thus the contents of the sieve will be thoroughly shaken and the finer portions dropped through the wire-netting into the box A.

The block *a* may be dispensed with and the cam or cams *d* allowed to strike against the end of the sieve C. The form and number of cams *d* and *e* and their distance from each other horizontally may be varied according to the size of sieve C or to the extent of movement desired; but I prefer the peculiar form of the cams shown in the drawings, because their engagement of block *a* and hook *c* is quick and sudden, thereby giving the sieve C an accelerated movement at the beginning of its passages to and from shaft D.

Upon the frame C, I place the cover F, so that dust, &c., cannot escape during sifting. As soon as sifting is completed the sieve C, or the entire frame B, will be removed and the cover F placed upon frame B, or upon box A.

I claim—

In an ash-sifter, the combination of the ash-box having rails *b*, and carrying shaft D, upon which are set two sets of cams, *d* and *e*, with the sieve C, having hook *c*, substantially as herein shown and described.

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