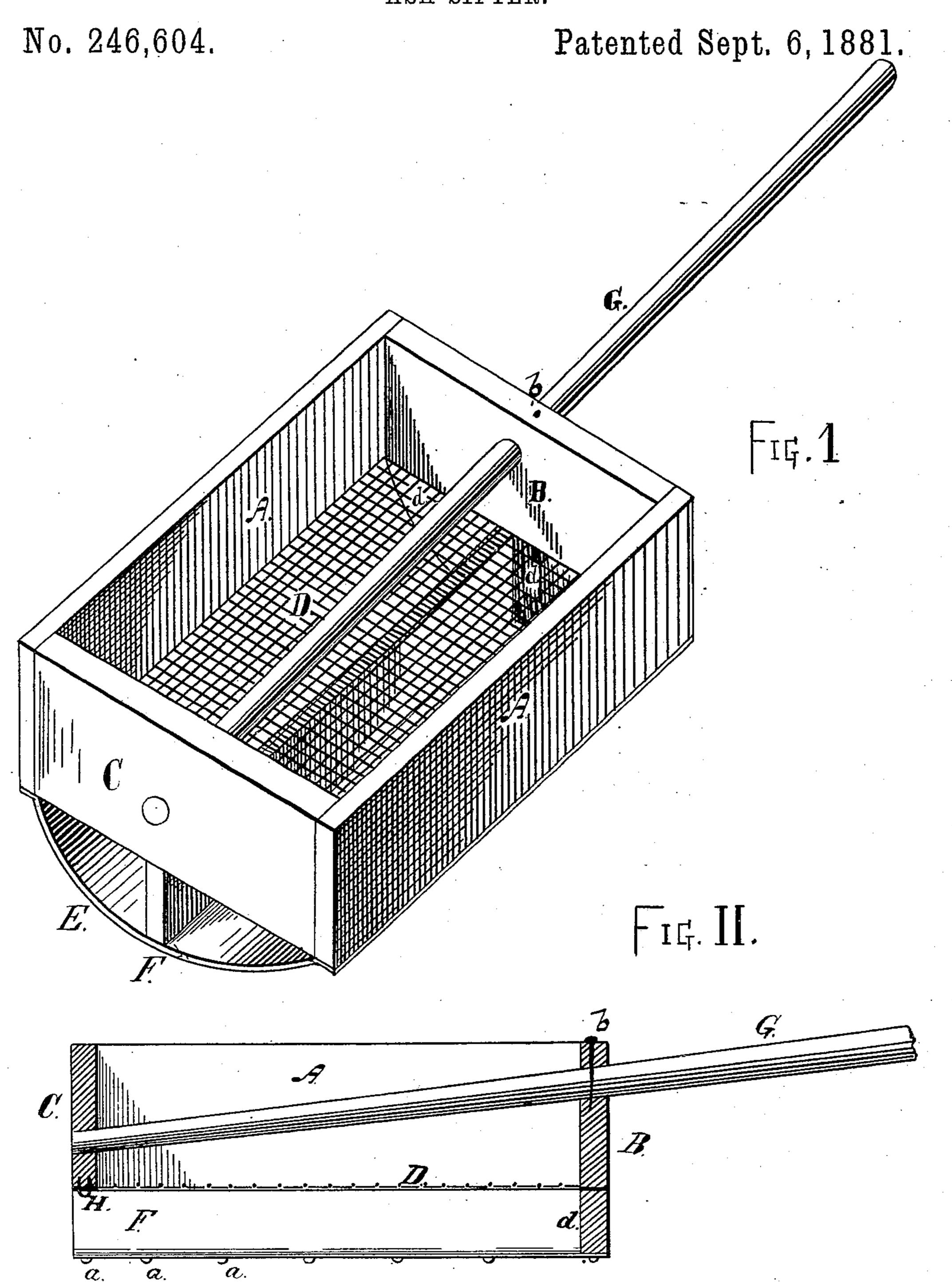
J. DORSCH. ASH SIFTER.



WITNESSES

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JOHN DORSCH, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,604, dated September 6, 1881. Application filed April 25, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

of the United States, residing at the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State 5 of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ash-Sifters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it to appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain improve-15 ments in an ash-sifter for which Letters Patent of the United States, No. 231,659, were granted to me August 31, 1880. In said patented sifter narrow strips of wood were interposed between the margin of the screen and a 20 flat wooden bottom, whereby the required space for the sifted ashes was obtained between the screen and the bottom, the screen being secured between the strips or cleats and the edges of the sides and ends.

By my improvements a curved sheet-metal bottom is substituted for the flat wooden bottom and the narrow strips are dispensed with, the required space for the ashes being provided between the screen and the concave sur-30 face of the bottom. It is obvious that by thus curving the bottom the ashes are accumulated at its center and flow therefrom in a narrow stream, whereby they are more readily con-

ducted into an ash-scuttle or small receptacle

35 for ashes. My invention consists, further, in providing a central partition beneath the center of the screen, whereby it is prevented from sagging, the curved bottom is supported and retained 40 in its proper curved shape, while the ashes are divided, and thus prevented from accumulating in too great a quantity at one side of the

sifter.

My invention consists, further, in the device 45 for attaching the handle in an angular position across the sifter to its respective ends, whereby the iron socket shown in said patent

is dispensed with.

My invention is further explained by refer-50 ence to the accompanying drawings, in which Figure I represents a perspective view. Fig. II represents a longitudinal section.

AA are the sides of the sifter. B and C are Beitknown that I, John Dorsch, a citizen | the ends. D is the screen. E is a curved sheet-metal bottom.

F is a partition, which supports the screen at its center and prevents it from sagging, while the bottom E is also secured thereto by nails a, and is thereby strengthened and retained in its curved shape at the proper rela- 60 tive position to the screen D.

G is the handle, which extends through the ends B C and across the sifter at an angle, as shown, and is secured to the ends in holes pro-

vided therefor by nails b.

In constructing my sifter the sides A A and ends B C are first nailed together at their corners. The screen D is then partially secured upon its sides and at end B, while the front end is rigidly secured to end C with staples H, 70 which are looped over the wires in the screen, whereby it is securely attached thereto. The central partition, F, is then rigidly secured to the respective ends B C, beneath the screen, when the sheet-metal bottom E is nailed to the 75 respective sides, the nails passing through the meshes of the screen, thus securely retaining the margin of the screen between the sheetmetal bottom and the edge of the sides. The spaces between the bottom and screen, at the 80 rear end of the sifter, is then closed by pieces dd, the upper edges of which support the screen, and their lower convex edges retain the rear end of the bottom in its proper curved shape.

By the substitution of the curved bottom for 85 the flat bottom shown in my said patent, the narrow strips used between the bottom and screen are dispensed with, thus greatly reducing the labor and material. The ashes are also caused to converge toward the center of the 90 bottom, and are thereby readily sifted into a small vessel, and their liability of being blown and scattered is greatly reduced.

Heretofore it has been difficult to secure the screen at the required tension to keep it from 95 sagging. It is obvious that this defect is overcome by the use of the partition F, which supports the center of the screen on the same plane with its sides, and also relieves the strain upon the screen and the nails by which it is attached 100

to the sides. I do not confine myself to the use of sheet metal only for the curved bottoms, as they may also be constructed of thin sheets of wood or

other thin flexible material which is adapted to be bent in a like curved shape and secured to the sifter in the manner described.

Having thus described my invention, what | 5 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. In ash-sifters, the device herein described for forming an ash-receptacle beneath a sifter, consisting in the curved bottom E, secured to ro the respective sides A A, against the screen D, and partition F, as secured to the respective ends, between the bottom and screen, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In ash-sifters, the combination of curved 15 bottom E, screen D, as interposed and secured between the bottom E and sides A A, and par-

tition F, as adapted to separate the ashes and support the screen and bottom, substantially

as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of curved bottom E, par- 20 tition F, screen D, sides A A, ends B C, end pieces, d d, and handle G, the handle being secured in holes to the respective ends at an angle thereto, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN DORSCH.

Witnesses: JAS. B. ERWIN, H. E. SWAIN.