

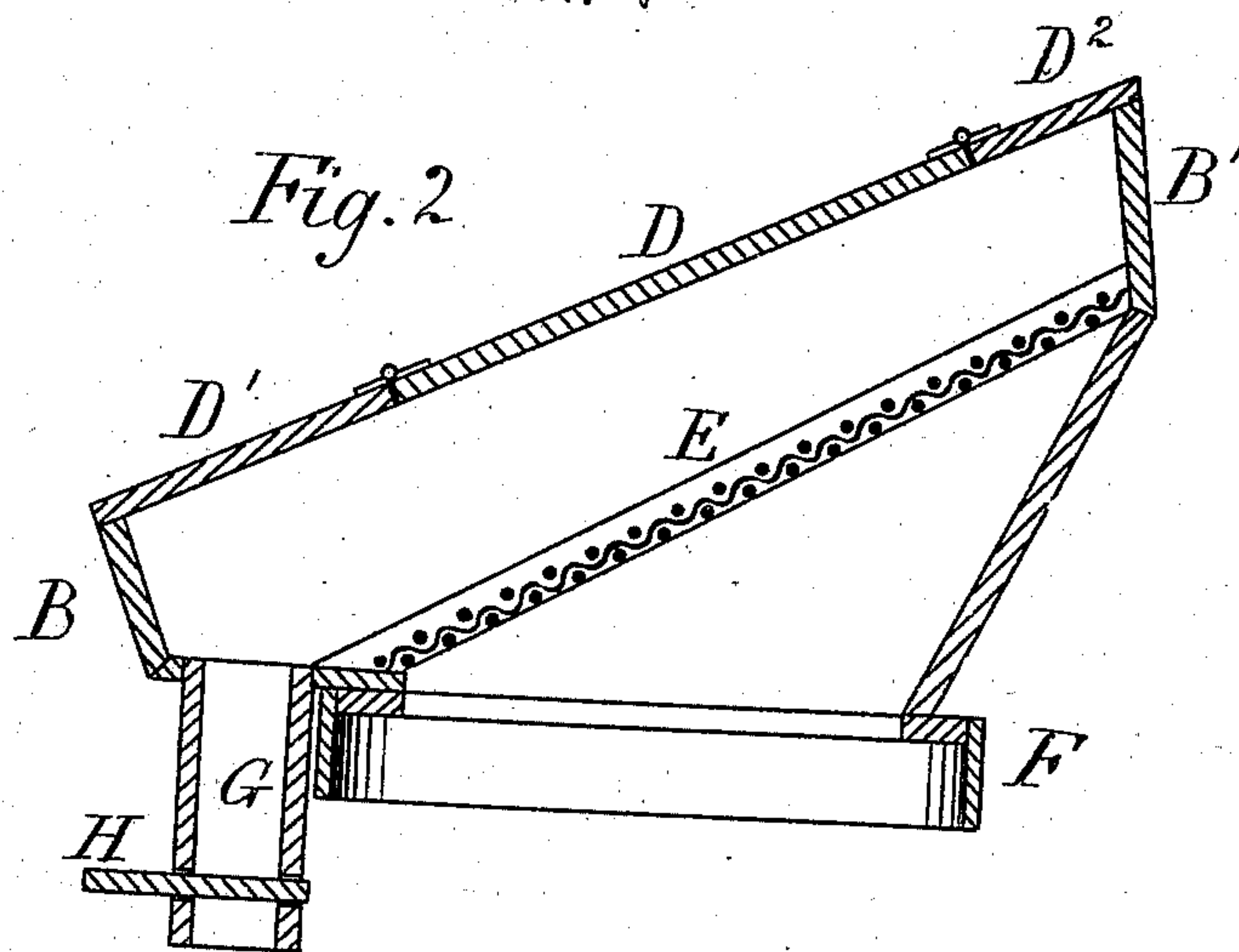
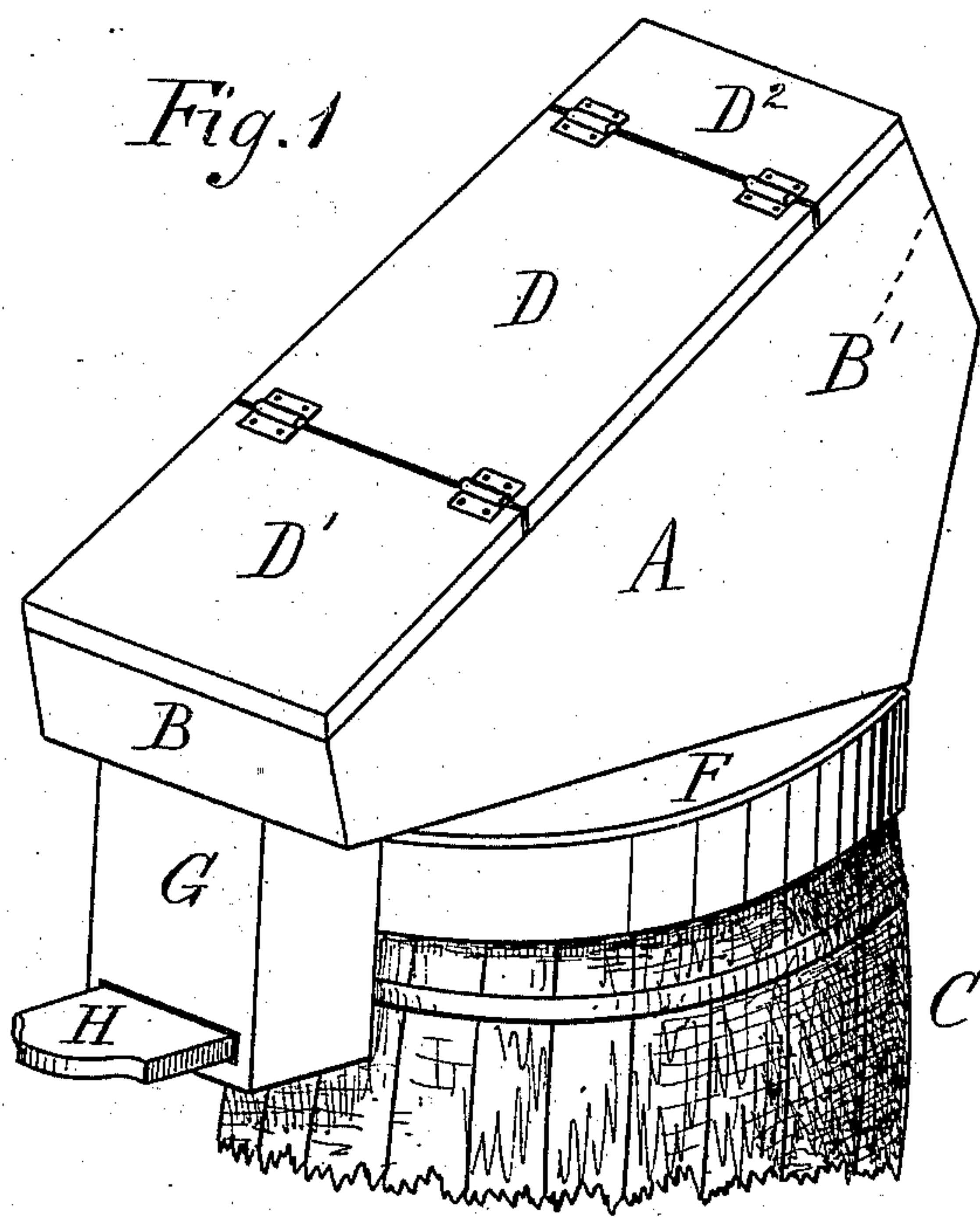
(No Model.)

R. S. VAN ZANDT.

ASH SIFTER.

No. 271,751.

Patented Feb. 6, 1883.



WITNESSES:

Wm. H. Lowe
David L. Deaton

INVENTOR

Robert S. Van Zandt
BY *C. Chickering*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT S. VAN ZANDT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE BOYD, OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,751, dated February 6, 1883.

Application filed September 28, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT S. VAN ZANDT, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ash-Sifters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates especially to that class of ash-sifters employed for domestic purposes in saving for consumption all that part of the coal which may have passed through the stove, furnace, &c., without being reduced to ashes, and which may be again profitably used; and it consists essentially in a device adapted and arranged to be mounted upon a barrel or other receptacle for the waste ashes or refuse, said device consisting of an inclosed sloping sieve or screen, placed at such an angle within its inclosing case as to cause any lump of coal too large to pass through the meshes of the sieve to travel to the lower end of the sieve, falling into a receptacle prepared for the purpose, said receptacle being located in such a position as to permit the placing of a coal-bucket thereunder, into which the sifted and cleaned cinders may be dumped at will, the whole operation of sifting the ashes being accomplished by the force of gravitation without other labor than emptying the ashes as it comes from the stove into the elevated end of the device.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved ash-sifter, and Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view thereof, showing the location and arrangement of the interior parts.

Like letters of reference, wherever they occur, indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

A shows the side walls of the device. B and B' are the ends thereof, constructed of wood or other suitable material, the end B' being divided into two angles, as shown, for the purpose of conveying any ashes that may fall thereon to the receptacle or barrel C, upon which the sifter is mounted.

D is the top of the device, provided with covers D' and D², one at the upper extremity and the other at the lower extremity thereof.

E is a sieve or screen securely attached to the sides of the device, and extending from the

end B' to within a short distance of end B, as plainly shown.

F is a cover upon which the device is placed, adapted and arranged to fit upon a barrel or other receptacle, as in Fig. 1.

At the lower end of sieve E the device projects over cover F, and a receptacle or chute, G, is there located, provided at its lower extremity with a sliding trap or door, H, through which the sifted coal may be allowed to escape.

When constructed and arranged in accordance with the foregoing description the operation of my improved sifter is as follows: Cover D² is thrown back and the ashes and cinders are emptied therein and the cover immediately closed, preventing the escape of dust. The force of gravitation will cause all pieces of unconsumed or partially-consumed coal to pass to the lower end of the sieve, while all dust and refuse will fall therethrough into the barrel beneath. In passing down the incline, where the coal is partially consumed, the ashes clinging thereto will be effectually removed, leaving the cinders in a proper shape for again placing in the stove, and all this without the exercise of any labor whatever upon the part of the operator, with the exception of emptying the unsifted ashes into the device. After the coal has all passed to the lower end of the device, into receptacle or chute G, cover D' may be raised, and any slate, slag, &c., may be picked from the contents of G, after which trap H may be drawn out, permitting the material to fall into a coal bucket or hod placed beneath chute G.

It will thus be seen that my improved ash-sifter admirably answers the uses and purposes for which it is intended.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An ash-sifter consisting of an oblong bottomless case or box, an inclined sieve affixed to the walls thereof and terminating at an opening in the bottom of the case or box, a receptacle provided with a removable bottom or slide, and a frame or cover adapted to be mounted upon a suitable receptacle, substantially as shown and described.

ROBERT S. VAN ZANDT.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. MORRILL,
DAVID LINDENBORN.