

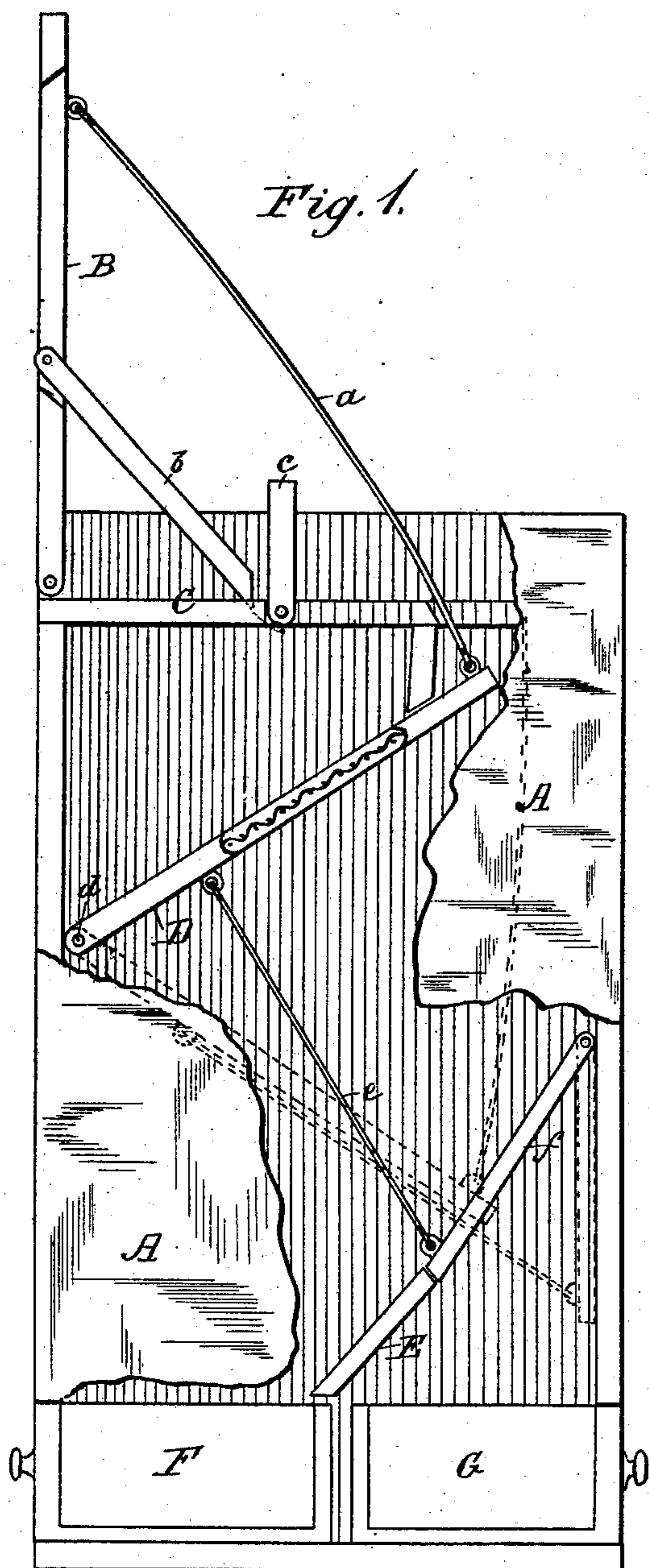
(No Model.)

W. T. ADAMS.

ASH SIFTER.

No. 292,528.

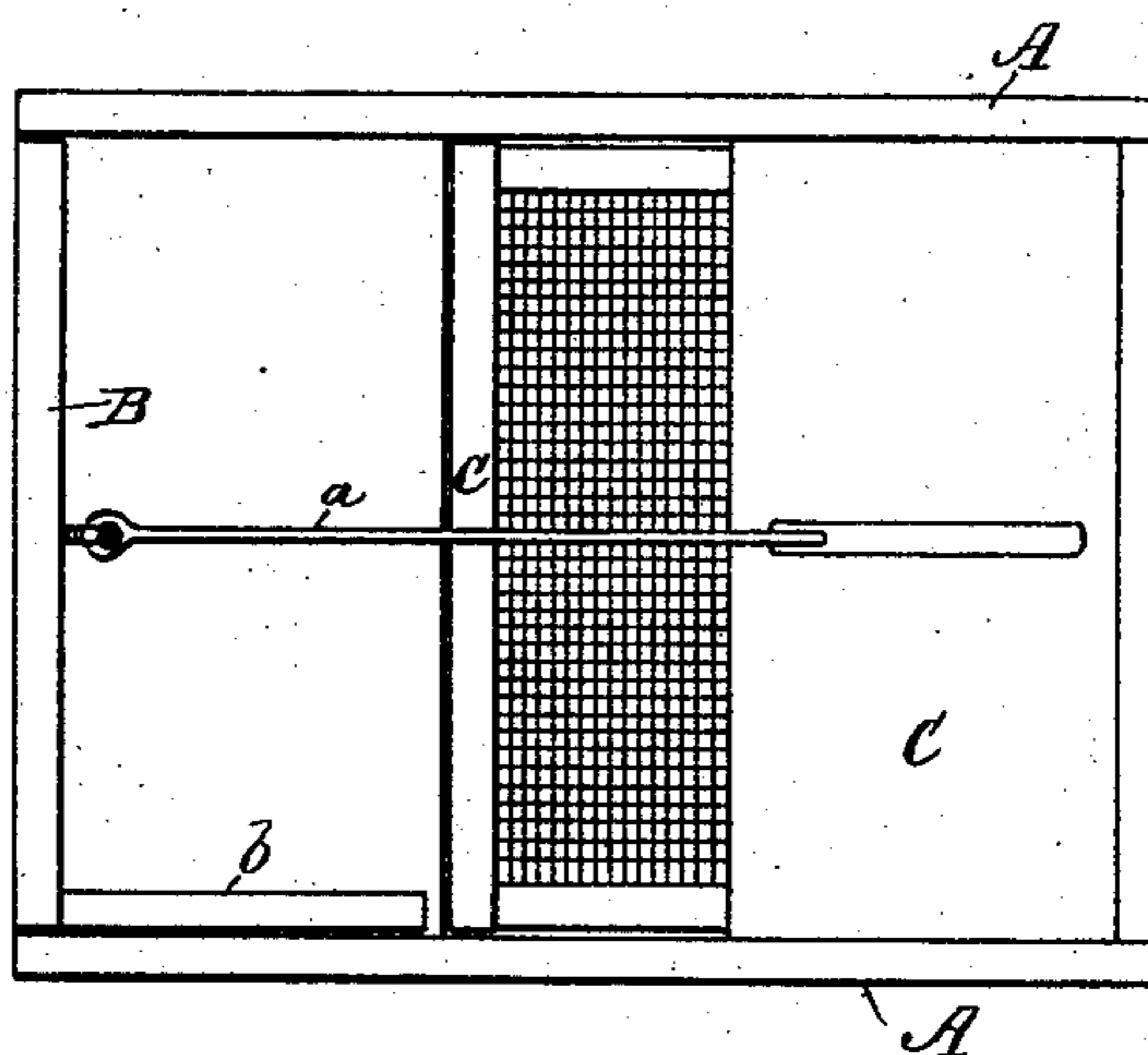
Patented Jan. 29, 1884.



WITNESSES:

W. W. Hollingsworth
H. X. Stevens.

Fig. 2.



INVENTOR:

W. T. Adams
BY *Wm. L.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. ADAMS, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,528, dated January 29, 1884.

Application filed June 1, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ash-Sifters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of screens or sifters used for separating refuse coal from ashes; and it has for its object to provide a sifter into which the refuse coal and ashes may be dumped together, then closed to prevent the escape of dust, and kept closed while the sifting is being done, the coal in the meantime being deposited in one receptacle and the ashes in another.

To this end my invention consists in an ash-sifter constructed as hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention, a portion of the side being broken away to show the interior; and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

A represents the body of my ash-sifter, consisting of a rectangular box.

B represents a lid or hinged cover, which may be held raised by a brace, *b*.

C is the top of the box, secured firmly to its sides, and having a hole in its center covered with a lid, *c*. This top is secured within the box-sides a little below their top edges, to form a pan around the hole covered by lid *c*, to catch any coal or ashes that may not enter said hole when dumped into it.

D is the sieve held at an angle slanting backward by a rod, *a*, connecting its front edge with the upper cover, B, when said cover is raised. The ashes falling on this sieve will pass through it while the refuse coal is in the act of sliding backward on it, and the coal will be held on it. The ashes falling through the sieve will be directed by the inclined shelf or spout E into the ash-drawer F. This drawer may be drawn out of the box to discharge the ashes. When said cover B is closed, it carries the free end of the sieve D down to the position shown in dotted lines, the sieve being hinged at *d* to the box A. A portion, *f*, of the bottom of spout E is hinged at its upper edge to the box, its lower edge being free to swing and attached to sieve D by a

rod, *e*. When the sieve is lowered, it swings the bottom *f* downward, and the refuse coal is discharged from the front edge of the sieve, through the opening in spout E formed thereby, into the coal-drawer G. When the sieve is tipped down enough for the coal to begin to slide forward, its lower edge has swung back over the stationary portion E of the spout, and any ashes that may fall from the sieve at this second sliding of the coal across it will be directed into the ash-drawer. Should the coal not be wholly freed from ashes by the first slide down the sieve, the sieve may be shaken after the lid *c* is closed by shaking the upper lid, B.

The drawer G may be drawn out of the box A to remove the coal saved by this sifting.

In defining the relation of this case to another application filed by me December 10, 1883, Serial No. 114,139, I would state that there is a feature in common to both this application and that subsequently made—to wit, the combination of a containing-case having two compartments in the bottom, a hinged lid, a vibratory screen, a link-bar connecting the hinged lid to the vibratory screen, a hinged chute-board, covering the coal-compartment, and a link-bar connecting the screen to the chute-board, for the simultaneous operation of the lid, screen, and chute-board. This generic combination I do not claim in this case, as I have made claim to the same in the subsequent application referred to.

What I claim as my invention, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A box having a lid hinged to one edge of its top and a brace to hold said lid up, in combination with a sieve hinged at one edge within the box, a rod connecting the free edge of the sieve with the free edge of the box-lid, and two drawers in the lower portion of the box, one drawer beneath the sieve to receive ashes falling through it, and the other drawer in position to receive coal sliding from the sieve, as and for the purpose specified.

2. A box having a stationary top, a hole therein, and a lid covering the hole, in combination with a lid hinged at one edge of the box to close upon the said box-top, a brace to hold said lid raised, a sieve within the box, hinged at one edge thereto, a rod connecting the free edge of the sieve with the free edge

of the lid, to hold the front edge of the sieve raised when the lid is raised, and to lower the sieve by lowering the lid, a drawer in the bottom of the box, beneath the sieve, to receive
5 ashes falling through it, and another drawer in the bottom of the box to receive the coal sliding from the edge of the sieve when the same is lowered, as specified.

3. A box provided with a hinged lid, a
10 sieve hinged at one edge within the box, and a rod connecting the free edge of the sieve with the free edge of the lid, in combination with a slanting shelf or spout beneath the sieve, a portion of the bottom of said spout
15 hinged at its upper edge, and a rod connecting

the free edge of said hinged portion of the spout with the sieve, whereby raising the lid will raise the sieve and the hinged portion of the spout in position to receive coal and ashes upon the sieve, and to turn in one direction 20 the ashes falling through, and lowering or closing the lid will lower the sieve and the hinged portion of the spout and discharge the coal from the sieve in a place separated from the ashes, as specified.

WILLIAM T. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

W. R. TUMBLINSON,

LEWIS BISHOP.