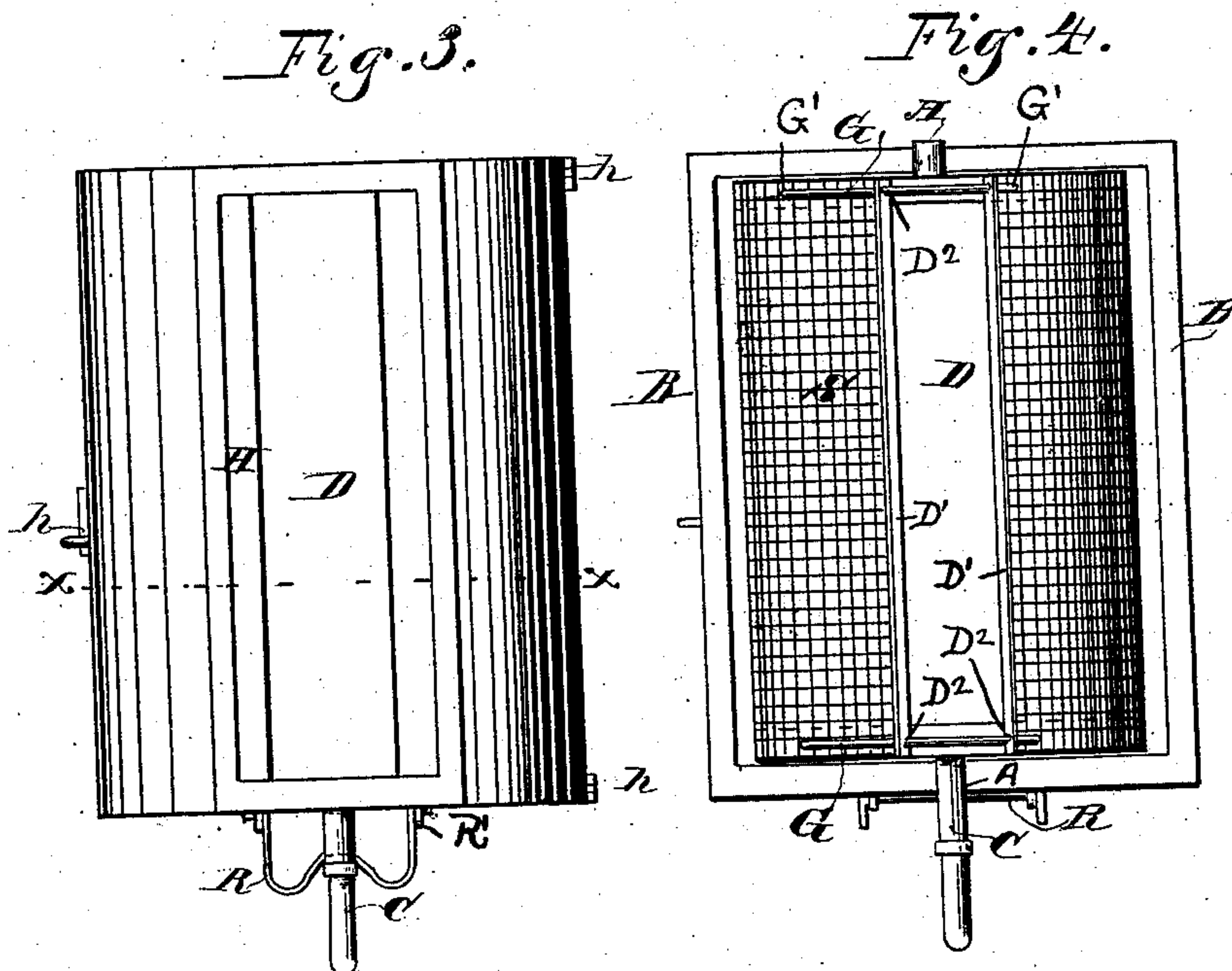
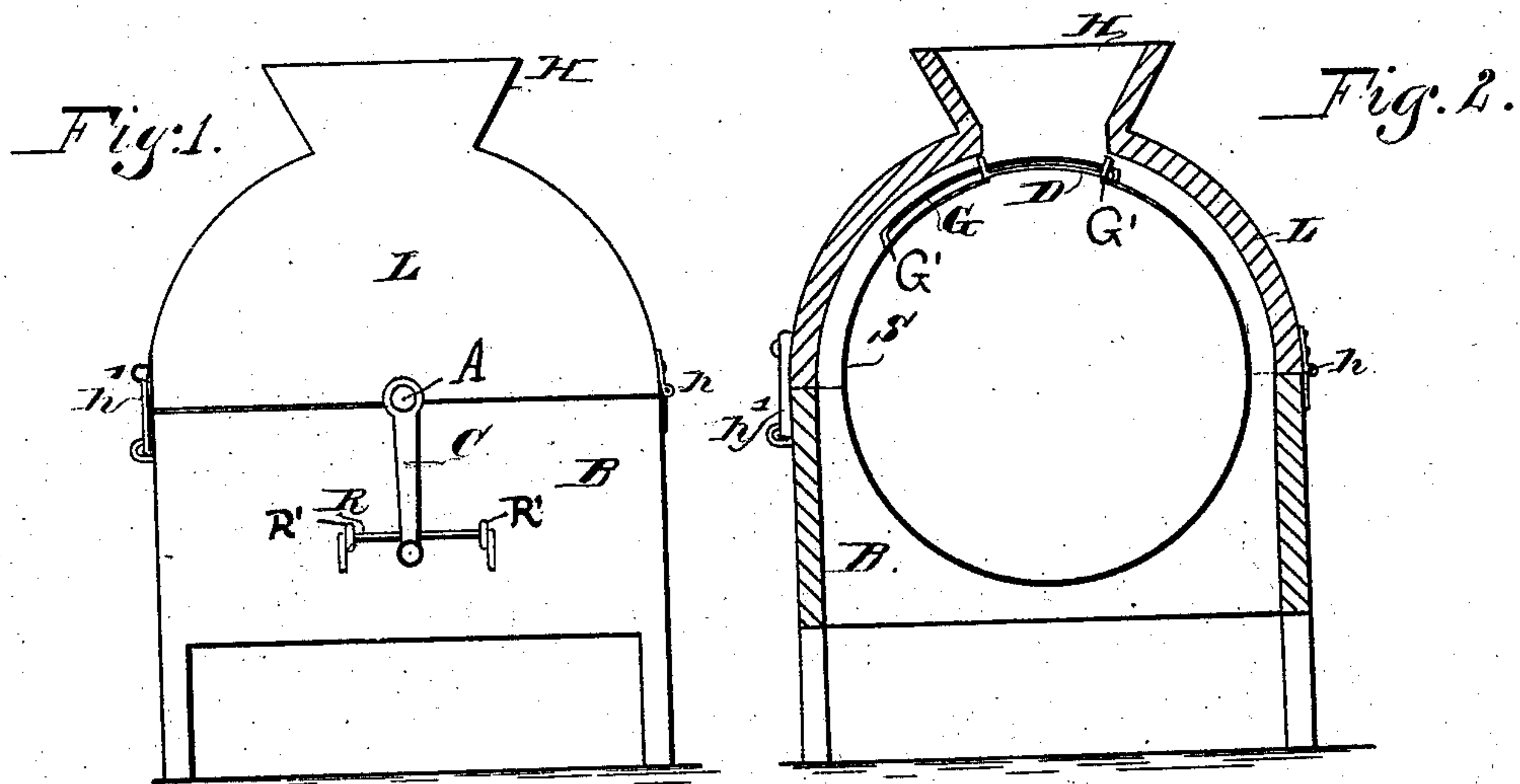


(No Model.)

J. WEIKERT.
ROTARY COAL SIFTER.

No. 294,553.

Patented Mar. 4, 1884.



WITNESSES.
Jacob W. Loeper
Chas. S. Spritz.

INVENTOR.
John Weikert
By C. P. Jacobs
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WEIKERT, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

ROTARY COAL-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,553, dated March 4, 1884.

Application filed January 22, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WEIKERT, residing in Indianapolis, State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rotary Coal-Sifters, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in the several figures of which like letters indicate like parts.

My invention is designed to provide a portable sifter for the coal and ashes which fall through grates in stoves and furnaces, which shall do the work thoroughly, prevent the rising of dust, and dump the screened coal from the bottom without taking up the machine.

Figure 1 is an end elevation of my device. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line *xx* of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a top plan view. Fig. 4 is also a top plan with the cover removed.

Like letters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

A represents the journals on the ends of the rotary cylindrical sieve S.

B is the case, having the journals A journaled therein.

C is a crank on the outside of the case, secured to one of the journals.

D is a sliding door for the sieve.

D' D' are two parallel strips, provided with end perforations, D². These strips constitute the longitudinal edges of the slide-door D.

G G are two curved parallel rods, having their ends G' secured to the periphery of the sieves S. The rods G pass through the openings D² and permit the door D to slide on said rods and be opened and closed at pleasure. L is a cover for the case B, provided with the hopper H.

h is a hinge uniting cover L to case B, and h' represents a hook and staple for securing the cover L when closed.

R is a W-shaped catch, secured by staples R' R' to one end of the case B. When the catch R is turned out, as shown in Fig. 3, the han-

dle C is locked and cannot turn; but when said catch is back against the case the handle C may be freely revolved.

To operate the sifter, the sieve is turned until its opening is brought directly under the mouth of the hopper H. The coal and ashes are then poured in until the sieve contains enough. The slide D is then closed, the crank turned, and the ashes fall through the screen and the open bottom of the box B into the barrel, upon which the screen is placed. When the ashes cease to fall, the screen and casing are removed from the barrel and placed over a coal hod or bin, the slide D is pushed back, the sieve revolved until its opening is at the bottom, when the coal will fall out into the vessel.

The rotary sieve S is made of wire-mesh of any suitable size, and, being inclosed in a case, prevents dust from rising.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a casing, a rotary sieve provided with end journals, a longitudinal opening, and arc-shaped parallel guide-rods secured to the outer periphery thereof, and a sliding door provided with parallel side bars having end perforations, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The casing and a rotary sieve provided with end journals, a longitudinal opening, arc-shaped guide-rods, and a door circumferentially movable on said rods, as specified; in combination with crank C, and means whereby said crank may be secured, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of January, 1883.

JOHN WEIKERT.

Witnesses:

C. P. JACOBS,

C. S. SPRITZ.