(No Model.)

C. L. KIPE.

ASH SIFTER.

No. 318,567. Patented May 26, 1885.

Fig. 1.

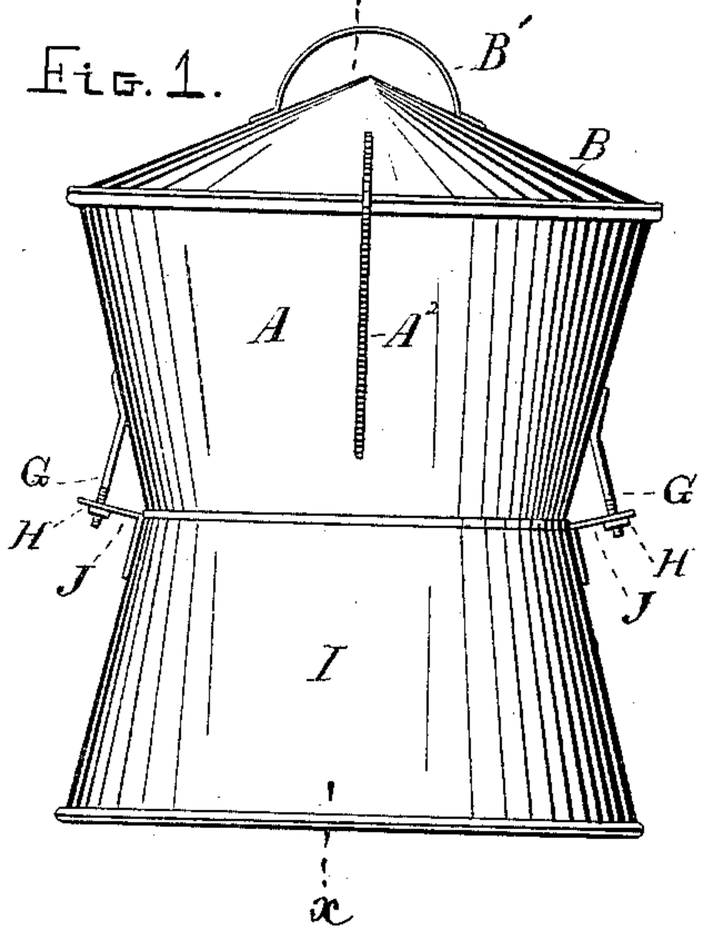


Fig. 2.

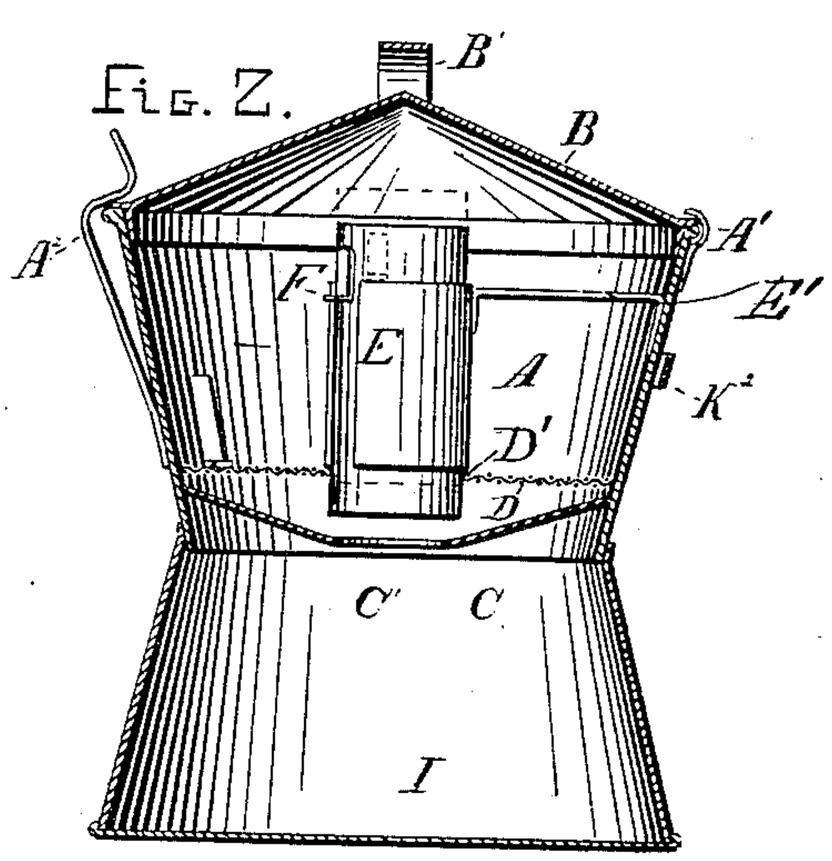
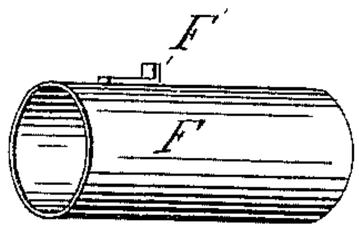


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



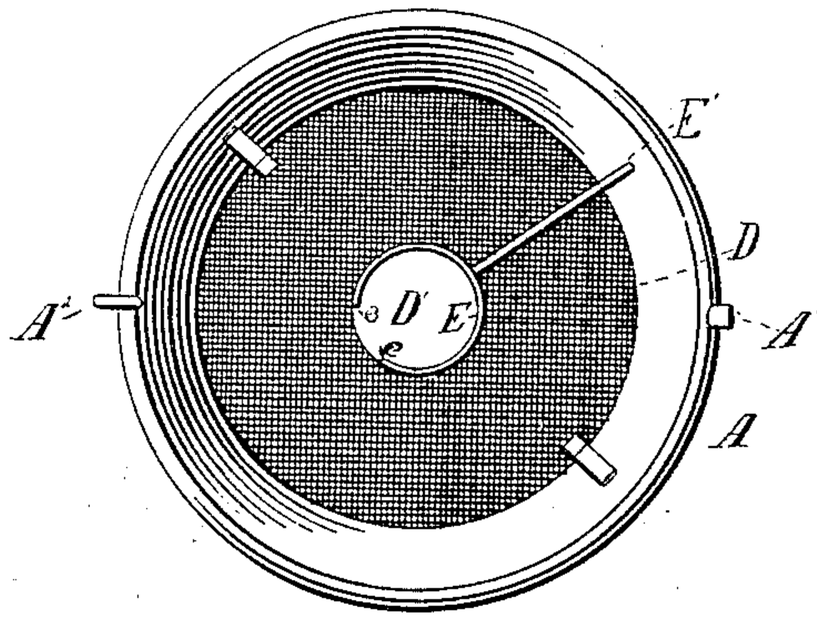


Fig. 5.

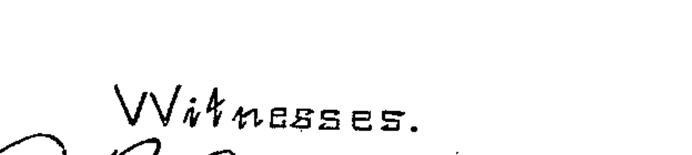
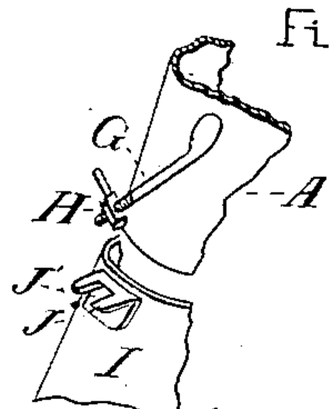


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES LLEWELLYN KIPE, OF DILWORTHTOWN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO BRINTON J. HAMPTON, OF LENNI MILLS, PENNSYLVANIA.

ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,567, dated May 26, 1885.

Application filed July 22, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES LLEWELLYN KIPE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dilworthtown, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ash-Sifters; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to ash-sifters, and has for its object a simple, convenient structure whereby the ashes and cinders may be inclosed while being separated, and the cinders retained in one receptacle while the ashes pass to another. It also has for an object facilities to enable the delivery into the ash-receptacle of such waste products among the cinders which it may be desirable to dispose of.

To these ends it consists in certain novel constructions and combination of parts, presently described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line *x x*, Fig. 1, of my improved sifter. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the adjustable tube. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the sifter with the lid removed. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the handle. Fig. 6 represents in detail the device for clamping the sifting and ash receptacles together.

The sifter A is made in the form of an inverted truncated cone, and has a lid, B, which may be secured in place by hook A′, arranged on one side of the part A, and a spring-catch, A^2, arranged opposite said hook, as will be understood from Fig. 2. The lid may be provided with a handle, B′, by which, when the lid is applied as described, the sifter may be moved and adjusted into and out of connection with the ash-receiver.

The bottom C of the sifter A is made concave, as shown, and has formed centrally through it an opening, C′, through which the ashes, &c., are delivered into the ash-receiver.

A sieve, D, is arranged in the sifter A, and extended from side to side of the same a proper distance above the bottom C. This sieve is formed with a central opening, D′, made slightly larger than the opening C′, the reasons for which will appear more fully hereinafter.

A carrier or guide, E, is secured in the sifter above the sieve. This carrier is formed of a plate bent into cylindrical form, and having its edges *e e* slightly separated, to provide a way for the lug on the movable tube. The carrier or guide is supported by a rod, E′, extending from the side of the sifter, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

The tube F is held in and movable through the carrier, which, being made of spring metal, embraces the tube sufficiently tight to ordinarily hold the tube in any position in which it may be set. This tube F is made of a size to pass through and fit snugly in the opening D′, and to fit on the bottom C, around the opening C′ therein. The tube is provided near its upper end with a lateral lug, F′, which may project between the edges *e* when the tube is being moved up or down, or in the position shown in Fig. 2; or it may rest on the top of the carrier when the tube is raised and rotated to the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2.

It will be seen that the tube may be raised to the position shown and clear the opening C′, so the ashes may be delivered through said opening and at the same time it closes the opening D′. It will be further seen that the tube F may be raised sufficiently high so the waste products among the cinders too large to pass the mesh of the sieve may be delivered into the ash-receiver through the space between the separated edges *e e* of the carrier E; or the said carrier might have its lower end arranged sufficiently above the sieve to permit the waste products to pass under it.

On the sides of and near the lower end of the sifter are secured one end of the rods G G. These rods are arranged about diametrically opposite each other, and their lower ends project downward and slightly outward, being threaded to receive the clamp-nuts H, which are elongated, as shown in Fig. 6.

The ash-receiver I is preferably made in the shape of a truncated cone, and has its upper end fitted to receive in it the lower end of the

upper part or sifter, A. This is most clearly shown in Fig. 2. This part I has radial lugs J J, provided with elongated slots J′, formed of a width equal to or greater than the width of nuts H, but less than the length thereof, so that when said nuts are inserted through said slots and turned they will serve to unite the parts A I, as shown in Fig. 1.

The nuts may be turned upon parts G, so as to take up the parts and firmly unite the parts, as will be understood.

The handle K is provided at one end with a tongue, K′, fitted to a keeper, K², on the side of sifter A, so that the handle may be conveniently attached and detached from the same when desired for use or for the purposes of storage.

In operation, the sifter and receptacle being attached as described, the ashes from the stove are dumped into the sifter A, the covering is fixed, and the handle attached and the device properly agitated. After the ashes are separated, the cover is removed, and if there is any useless matter that has not passed through the sieve with the ashes it may be passed under or through the carrier or guide into the ash-receiver. The movable tube may then be adjusted down against the bottom, so as to prevent the egress of any after-siftings from the cinders, when the sifter may be separated and the refuse matter deposited on the ash-pile or elsewhere desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sifter having a concave bottom perforated centrally, a transverse sieve arranged above said bottom and provided with a central opening, a carrier or guide, and a tube supported thereby and adjustable through the sieve and onto the concave bottom, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, in a sifter with a concave perforated bottom and a transverse sieve having a central opening, of a carrier or guide and a tube supported thereby, and arranged and adjustable substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, in a sieve with the concave bottom and transverse sieve arranged above said bottom, both provided with concentric central openings, of a tube suitably supported and movable through the sieve and onto the bottom, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the sifter having rods G, provided with nuts H, with the receptacle having lugs J, formed with slots J′, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. The improved ash-sifter, substantially as herein described, consisting of the sifter-compartment A, provided with hook A′ and latch A², the lid B, provided with handle B′, the rods G, nuts H, the concave bottom C, perforated at C′, the sieve D, having central opening, D′, the carrier or guide, the tube F, formed with lug F′, and the receptacle I, provided with lugs J, slotted at J′, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES LLEWELLYN KIPE.

Witnesses:

A. RUPERT,

B. J. HAMPTON.