

(No Model.)

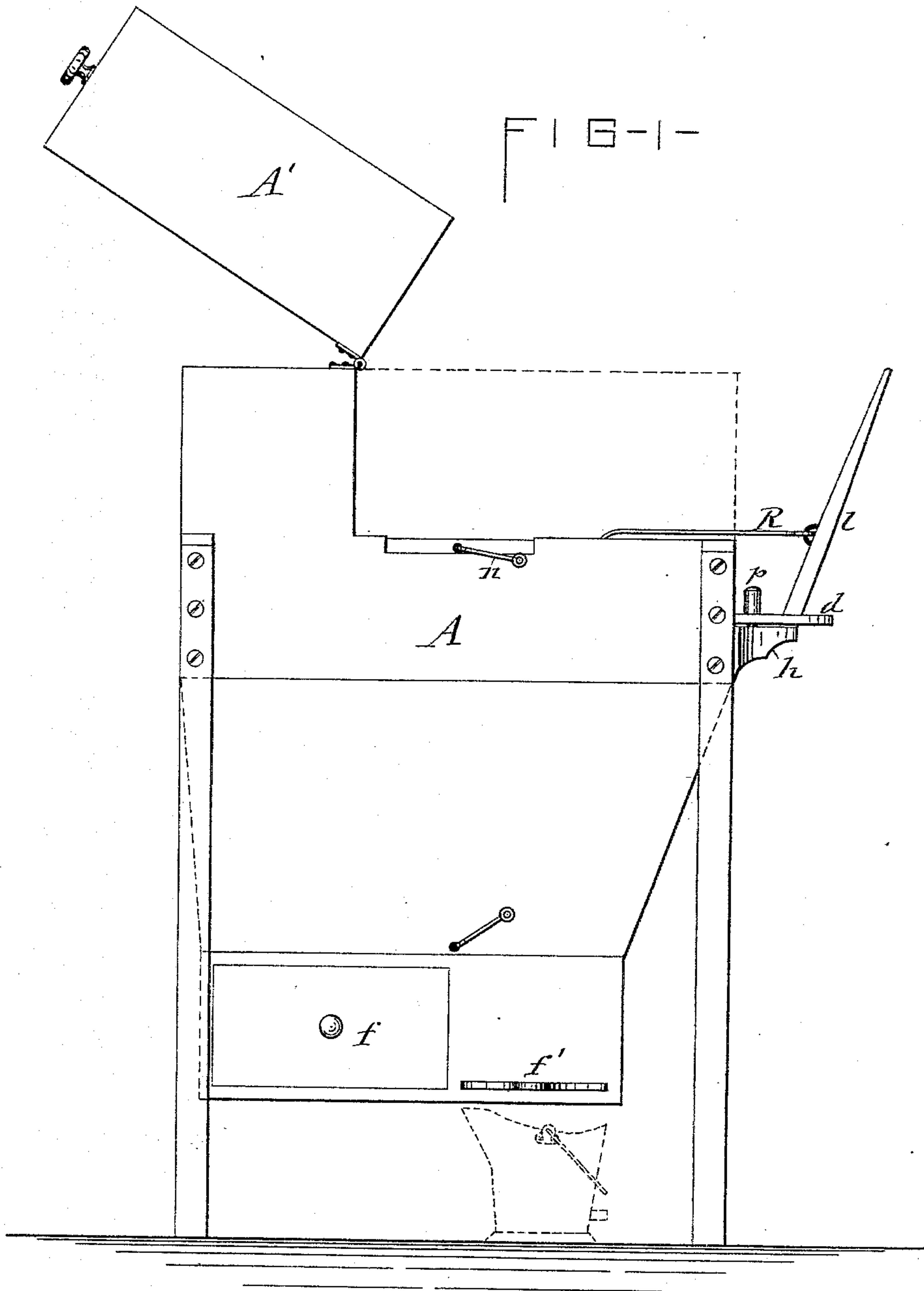
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. McAULIFFE.

ASH SIFTER.

No. 321,307.

Patented June 30, 1885.



ATTEST—
Wm. C. Raymond
C. B. Davidson

INVENTOR—
John M. McAuliffe
per Wm. C. Raymond
his Atty.

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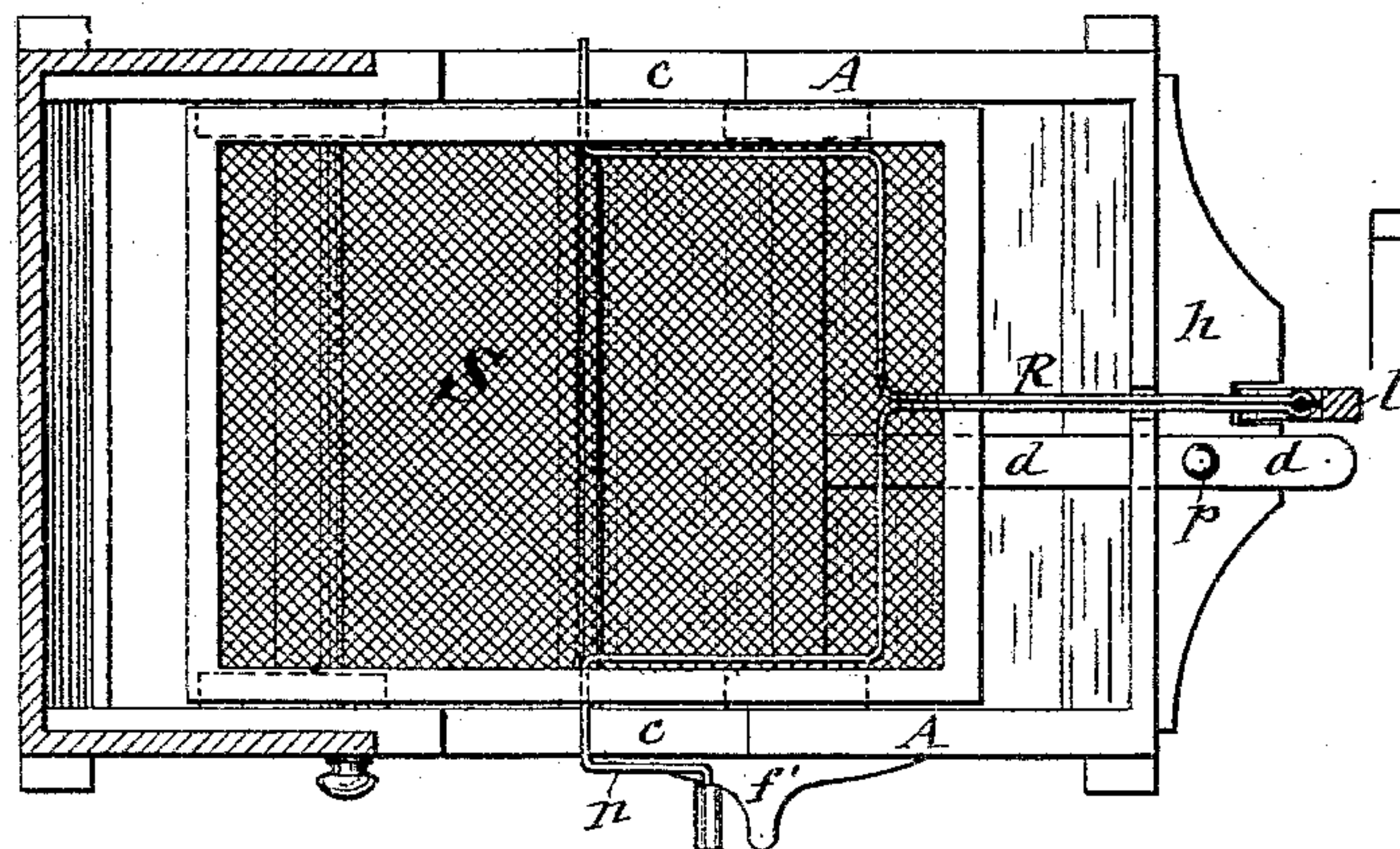
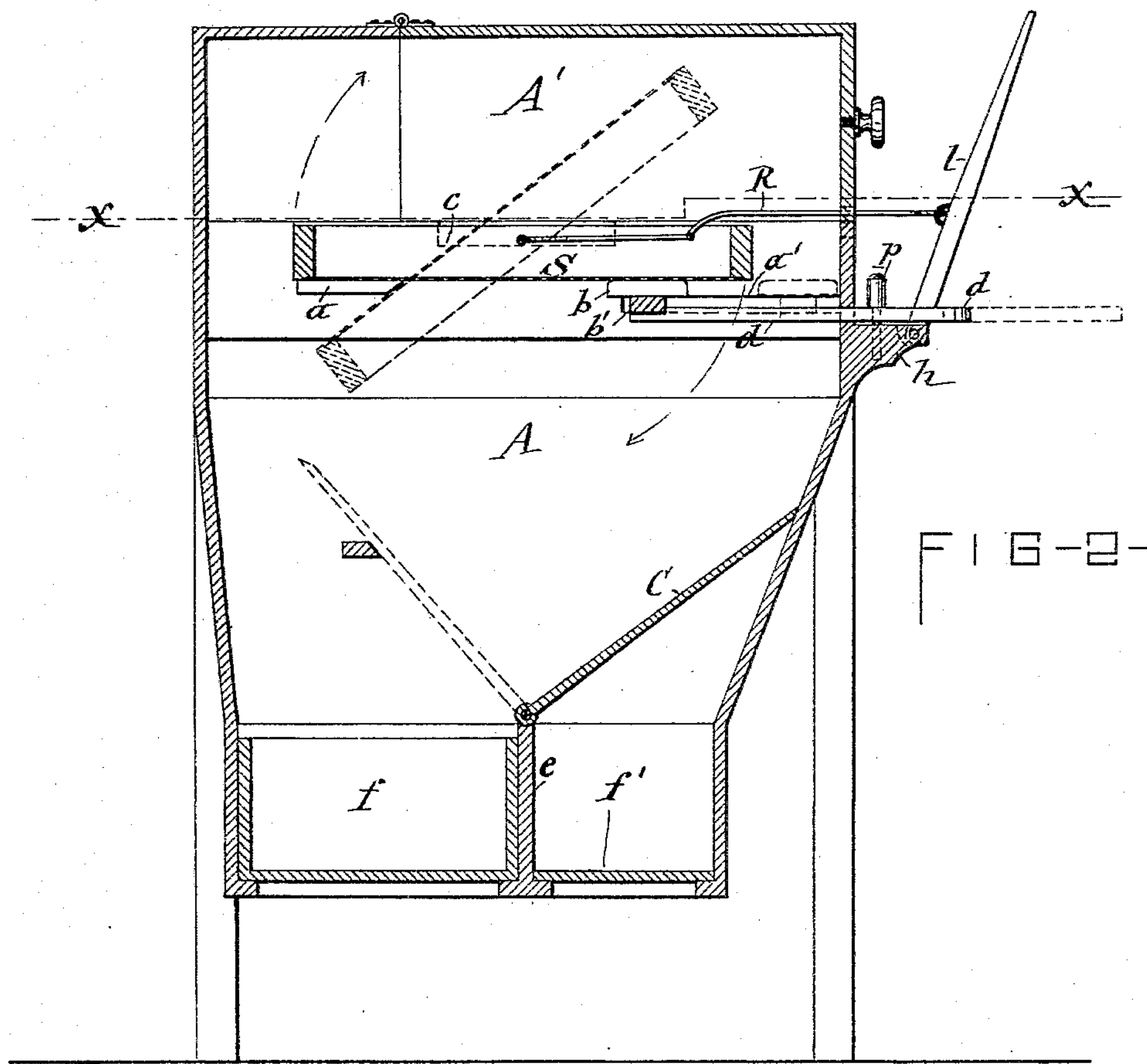
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INVENTOR—

John Mc Auliffe
per Dr. L. L. L. L. L.
Wm. A. L.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MCAULIFFE, OF OSWEGO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
DAVID P. FITZGIBBONS, OF SAME PLACE.

ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 321,307, dated June 30, 1885.

Application filed April 15, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MCAULIFFE, of Oswego, in the county of Oswego, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful
5 Improvements in Ash-Sifters, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention consists in a novel construction of an ash-sifter which effectually prevents diffusion of dust, is easily operated, and deposits the ashes and cinders into different receptacles, all as hereinafter fully described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

15 The invention is fully illustrated in the annexed drawings, wherein Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved ash-sifter. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, and Fig. 3 a horizontal section taken on line *x x*, Fig. 2.

20 Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the case of the ash-sifter, provided with a removable cover, A', to permit of introducing the ashes to be sifted.

25 S denotes the sieve, which is supported in a horizontal position by guides *a*, secured to the inner sides of the case A, near one end thereof, and by blocks *b* attached to the end of a cross-bar, *b'*, and sliding in horizontal guides
30 *a'* at the opposite end of the case A. To said cross-bar is attached a slide, *d*, which extends through the end of the case, and is provided at its outer end with perforations for the reception of a locking-pin, *p*, which enters a
35 block, *h*, attached to the exterior of the case. By pushing the slide inward, and inserting the locking-pin *p* in the same and into the block *h*, the said slide is retained in position to support the end of the sieve by the cross-bar *b'*
40 and blocks *b*, as represented in full lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings. To the central portions of the sides of the sieve is pivotally connected the reciprocating rod R, said rod projecting from the outer sides of the sieve and
45 into horizontal guides *c* in the sides of the case, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The opposite end of the rod R protrudes through the case A, and is connected with a lever, *l*, pivoted on the exterior of the case, by means of
50 which lever reciprocating or shaking motion

is imparted to the sieve to separate the ashes from the cinders. The base of the case is provided with a vertical partition, *e*, and on top of this is pivoted an apron or chute, C, and at opposite sides of the said partition are draw- 55 ers or slides *f f'*.

In operating my improved ash-sifter, the chute C is first swung so as to lie over the slide *f'* and conduct the siftings to the drawer *f*, as represented by full lines in Fig. 2 of the draw- 60 ings, the ashes being thus deposited in said drawer. After the ashes are all eliminated from the sieve the chute C is swung over toward the opposite side of the case and over the drawer, as represented by dotted lines in Fig. 65 2 of the drawings. Then by drawing the slide *d* outward the supports *b* are removed from one end of the sieve, and thus allows the same to tilt and thereby deposit the cinders upon the slide *f'* at the bottom of the case, from 70 whence they can be drawn into a coal-hod or other suitable receptacle by removing the slide *f'*. A crank, *n*, extending from the central portion of the side of the sieve through the side of the case A, permits of tilting the sieve 75 still further into an inverted position, and causing it to strike the under sides of the guides *a*, the collision with which produces a jar on the sieve, and thus knocks the ashes out of the sieve. By means of the aforesaid crank, 80 the sieve can be turned back into a horizontal position. Then by pushing in the slide *d*, and inserting therein the locking-pin *p*, the sieve is again supported in position for receiving 85 ashes to be sifted. The case A being kept closed during the aforesaid sifting operation, effectually prevents the diffusion of dust.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with the case A, the stationary guides *a* and *c*, removable support *b*, 9c the sieve S, mounted on the guides *a* and support *b*, and the reciprocating rod R, pivotally connected with the central portion of the sieve and extended into the guides *c c*, to be supported 95 thereby during the tilting of the sieve, substantially as described and shown.

2. In combination with the case A, the stationary guides *a* and *c*, the slide *d*, the support 100 *b*, attached to said slide, the sieve S, mounted

on the guides *a* and support *b*, and the reciprocating rod *R*, pivotally connected with the central portion of the sieve and extended into the guides *c*, all combined to operate substantially as described and shown.

5 3. The herein-described ash-sifter, comprising the case *A*, the guides *a c*, the slide *d*, having perforations at its outer end, the locking-pin *p*, passing through the perforations, the
10 support *b*, attached to the opposite end of the slide, the sieve *S*, mounted on the guides *a* and support *b*, the reciprocating rod *R*, pivotally connected with the central portion of the sieve and extended thereat into the guides *c*, the le-

ver *l*, connected with said rod, the partition *e*, 15 and the chute *C*, pivoted on top of the partition, all constructed substantially in the manner specified and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my seal, in the presence 20 of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 23d day of March, 1885.

JOHN McAULIFFE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

FREDERICK H. GIBBS,
C. BENDIXON.