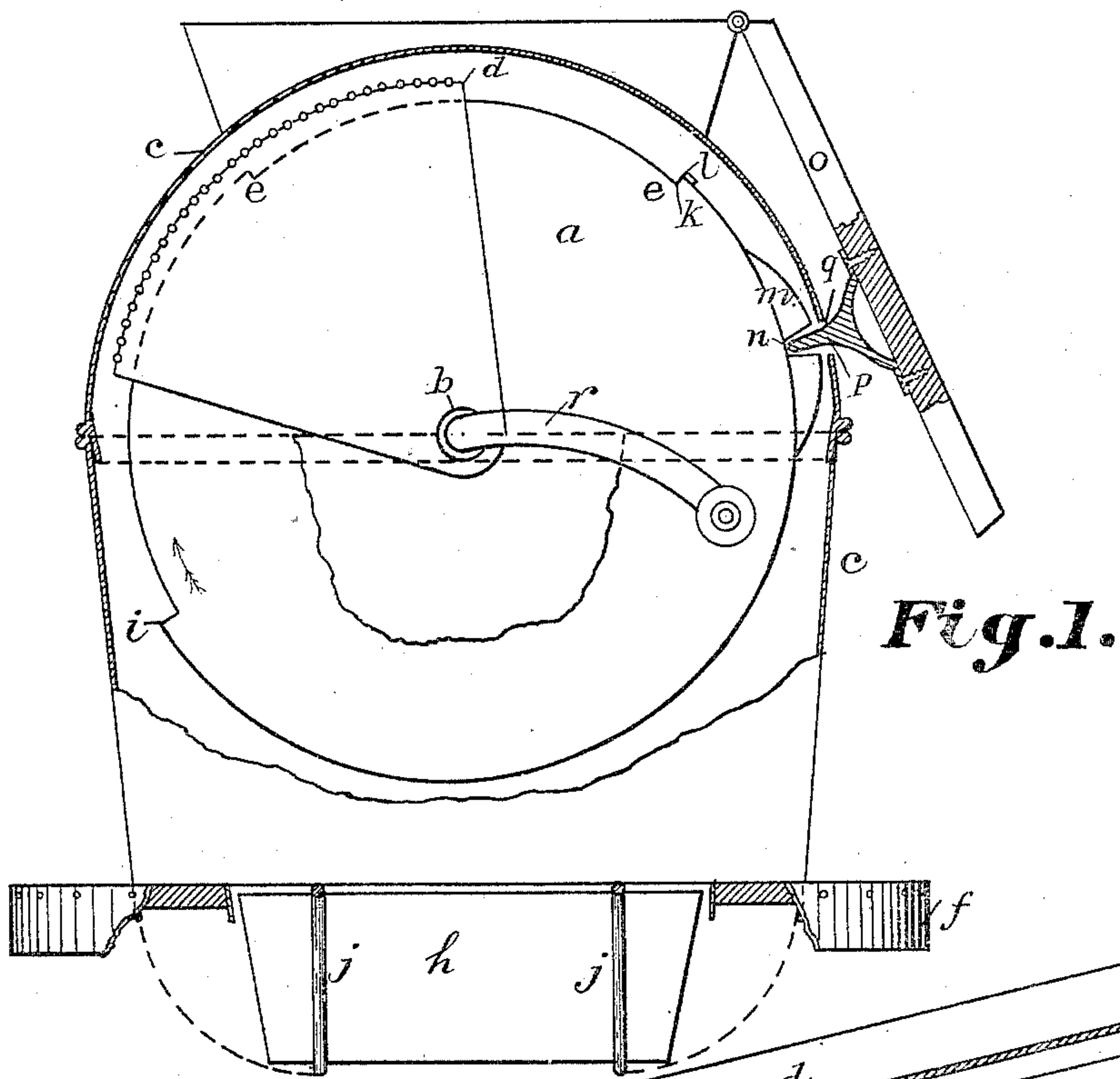


(No Model.)

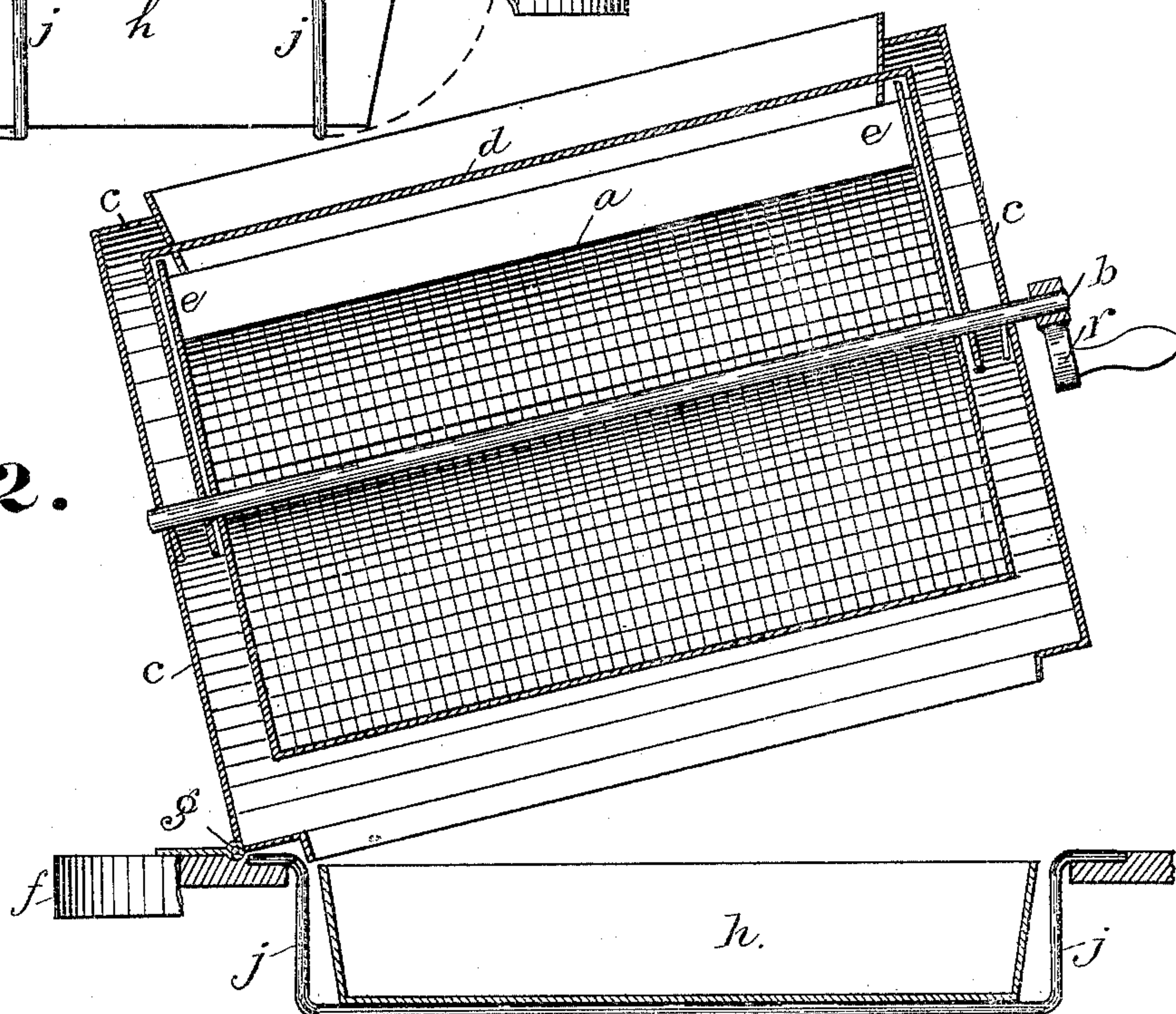
E. H. GOVE.  
ASH SIFTER.

No. 436,352.

Patented Sept. 16, 1890.



*Fig. 1.*



***Witnesses:***

Frank H. Merrill  
J. H. Green

*Inventor.*

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per atty.  
Elgin C. Verrill.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD H. GOVE, OF BIDDEFORD, MAINE.

## ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,352, dated September 16, 1890.

Application filed June 23, 1890. Serial No. 356,331. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD H. GOVE, of Biddeford, in the county of York and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful  
5 Improvements in Ash-Sifters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-  
10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in ash-sifters, and especially to that class which  
15 have a rotary cylinder journaled in a suitable housing.

It consists in a new construction of the rotary sieve and the hood which covers the open-  
20 ing therein, the manner of locking said sieve in position to receive the ashes, the hinging of the cylinder-box to a barrel-cover, as described hereinafter, and in the attachment to said barrel-cover of supports for an ash-pan  
25 to receive the cinders when they have been sifted.

The present invention is an improvement upon the invention set forth in an applica-  
tion filed by me February 18, 1890, for im-  
30 provements in ash-sifters.

In the drawings herewith accompanying, and making a part of this application, Figure  
30 1 is an end elevation having parts removed. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section, showing sieve and case raised from the cover, and  
35 same letters refer to like parts.

In said drawings, *a* represents a rotary sieve; *b*, a shaft passing centrally through  
40 said sieve and journaled in a housing *c*; and *d* is a hood attached to said shaft, and adapted to be drawn by means thereof over the open-  
45 ing *e* in the sieve. The housing *c* is connected with a cover *f*, adapted to rest upon an ash-receptacle by a hinge *g* at one end thereof, the other end being free to permit it to be  
50 raised, as shown in Fig. 2, for the purpose of inserting the cinder-pan *h* in position to receive the cinders. The pan-supports are bent and journaled in the cover *f* in such a manner  
55 that they may be turned up against the under side of the said cover, thus permitting the cover to rest directly upon the floor when it is removed from the ash-receptacle for any

purpose. Otherwise the weight would be liable to break the said supports or render it necessary to make them very strong. The shape  
55 of the sieve is peculiar, in that it is not a perfect circle. The part over which the hood *d* travels is of somewhat less diameter than the main part thereof, being thus arranged so that the edge of said hood may strike against the  
60 raised edge *i*, and thus limit its motion when it is withdrawn from over the opening *e* in the sieve. When the hood is drawn over said opening, the edge thereof strikes against the  
65 edge *k* of the sieve or a re-enforcing strip *l* placed at the edge of the opening, as seen in Fig. 1.

The method of locking the sieve-barrel in position to load is important, and is as follows: At each end of the barrel is a raised pro-  
70 jection *m*, the same forming a gradual incline upward from the curved plane of the sieve. In the center of this raised part is a socket *n*. At the top of the housing is a hopper-shaped opening, to one edge of which is hinged a  
75 cover *o*. Attached in any convenient way to the top side of said cover *o* are keys *p*, one at each end. In the housing, at either end, are made openings *q*, in such positions that when the door is opened the keys *p* will project  
80 through said openings *q*, as shown in Fig. 1.

To load the sieve, I first open the door, allowing the keys to project through the openings in the housings, as shown. Then rotate the  
85 sieve until the keys fall into the sockets in the projections at the edges of the barrel. The sieve is then locked in a position having the opening therein directly beneath the hopper-shaped opening in the top of the housing. The ashes to be sifted are then poured in and  
90 the door *o* closed, which unlocks the sieve. The winch *r* is then turned in the direction indicated by the arrow, and the hood is first drawn over the opening in the sieve, and, striking against the edge *k*, causes the sieve  
95 itself to revolve. When the ashes have been sifted, the housing is raised at one end and a pan *h* is inserted, resting on the swinging supports *j*. Then turn the winch in the opposite direction and the hood will first be drawn from  
100 over the opening in the sieve until it strikes against the raised part *i*, and the cinders will then, as the sieve is rotated, drop into the pan. When the cover *f* is removed from the ash-re-



ceptacle, the pan being first removed, it may be placed upon a level surface, the swinging supports readily turning up within the cover, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

5 Having thus described my invention and its use, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination, with a rotary sieve of substantially cylindrical form, loosely carried  
10 on a shaft journaled in a suitable housing, and having a feed-opening therein, and a section adjacent to said feed-opening of less radial length than the main part, of a hood having its sides extending down at the ends of the  
15 barrel and rigidly attached to said shaft, said hood being adapted to travel over said section and feed-opening, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with a rotary sieve of  
20 substantially cylindrical shape journaled in a

suitable housing, and having at or near each end inclined projections with sockets therein, of a cover hinged to said housing and carrying keys adapted to extend through openings in said housing and into said sockets, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 25

3. The combination, with a housing having a sieve journaled therein, of an ash-receptacle cover hinged at one end to said housing and having swinging pan-supports, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 30

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

Signed at Portland, Maine, June 14, 1890. 35

EDWARD H. GOVE.

Witnesses:

ELGIN C. VERRILL,  
F. S. GOULD.