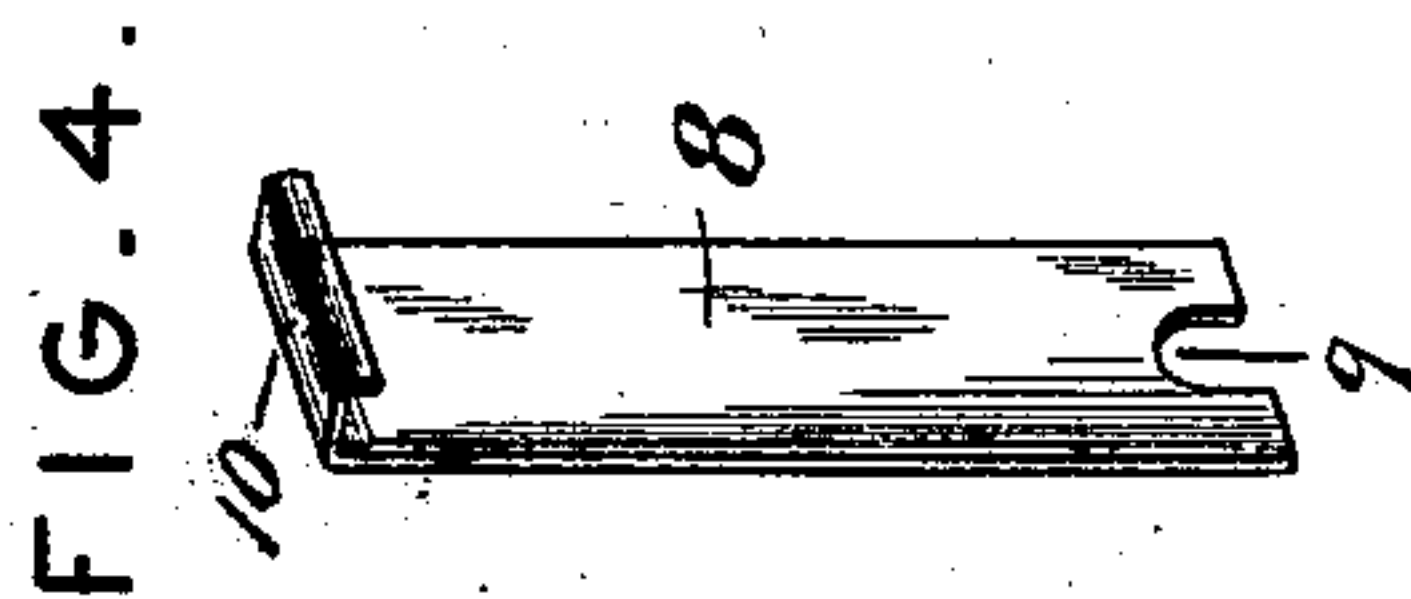
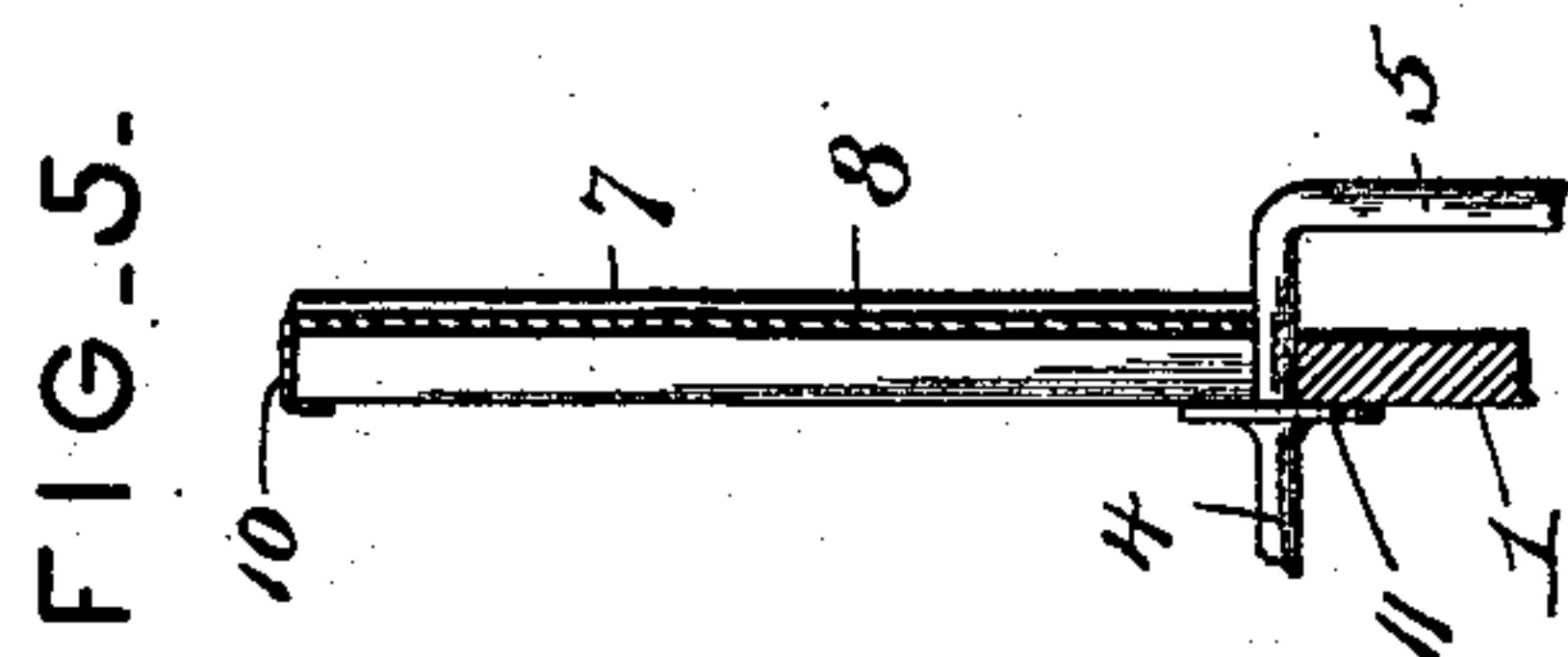
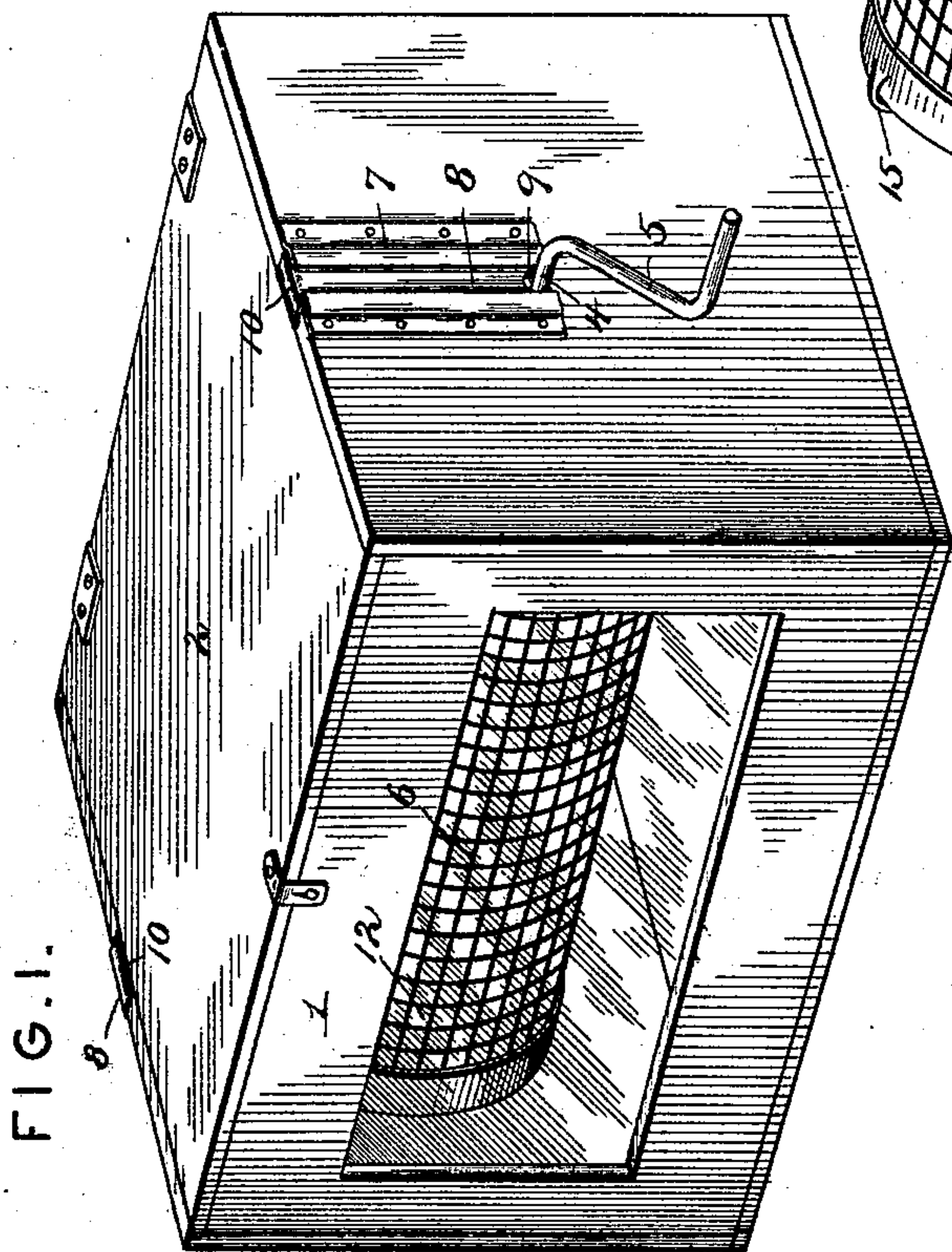
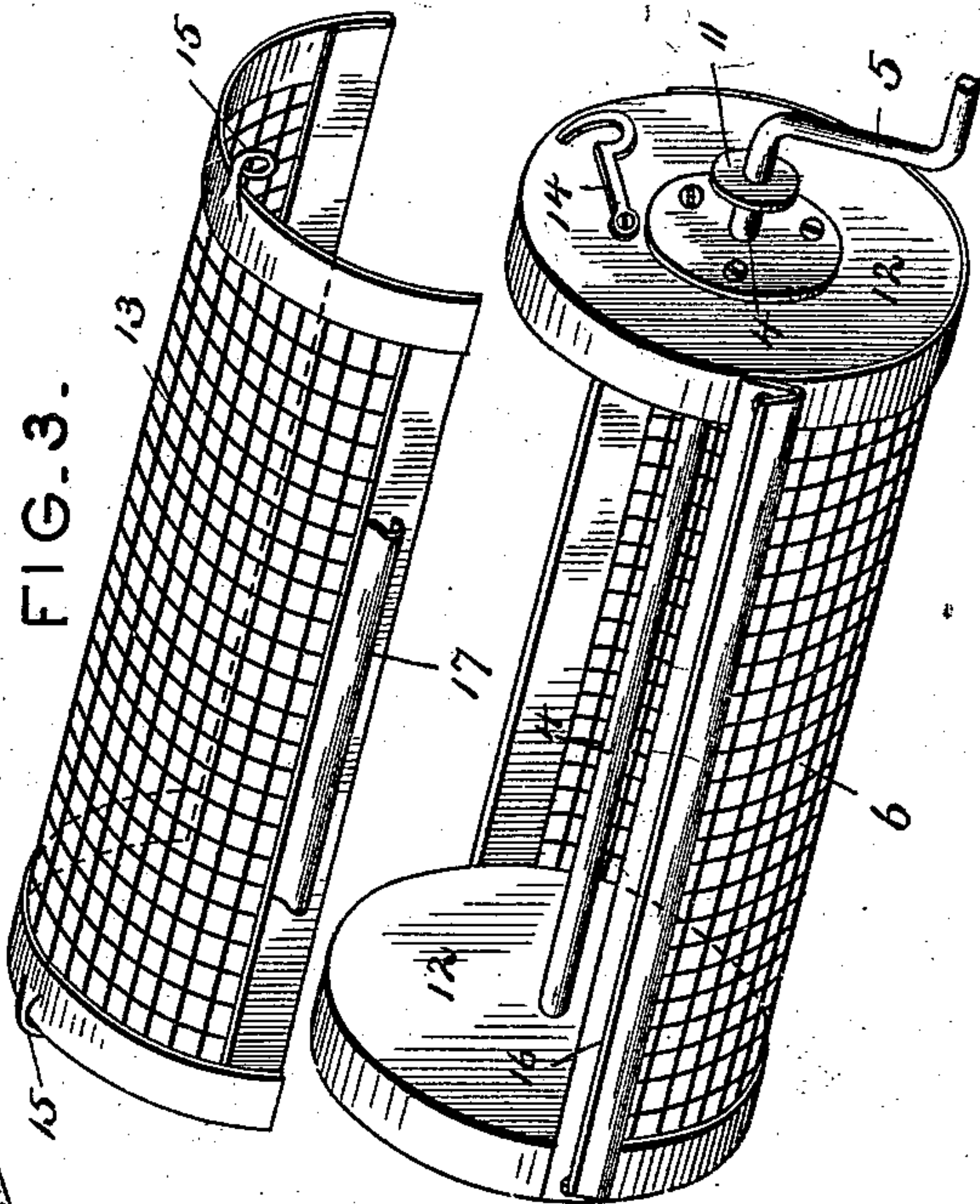
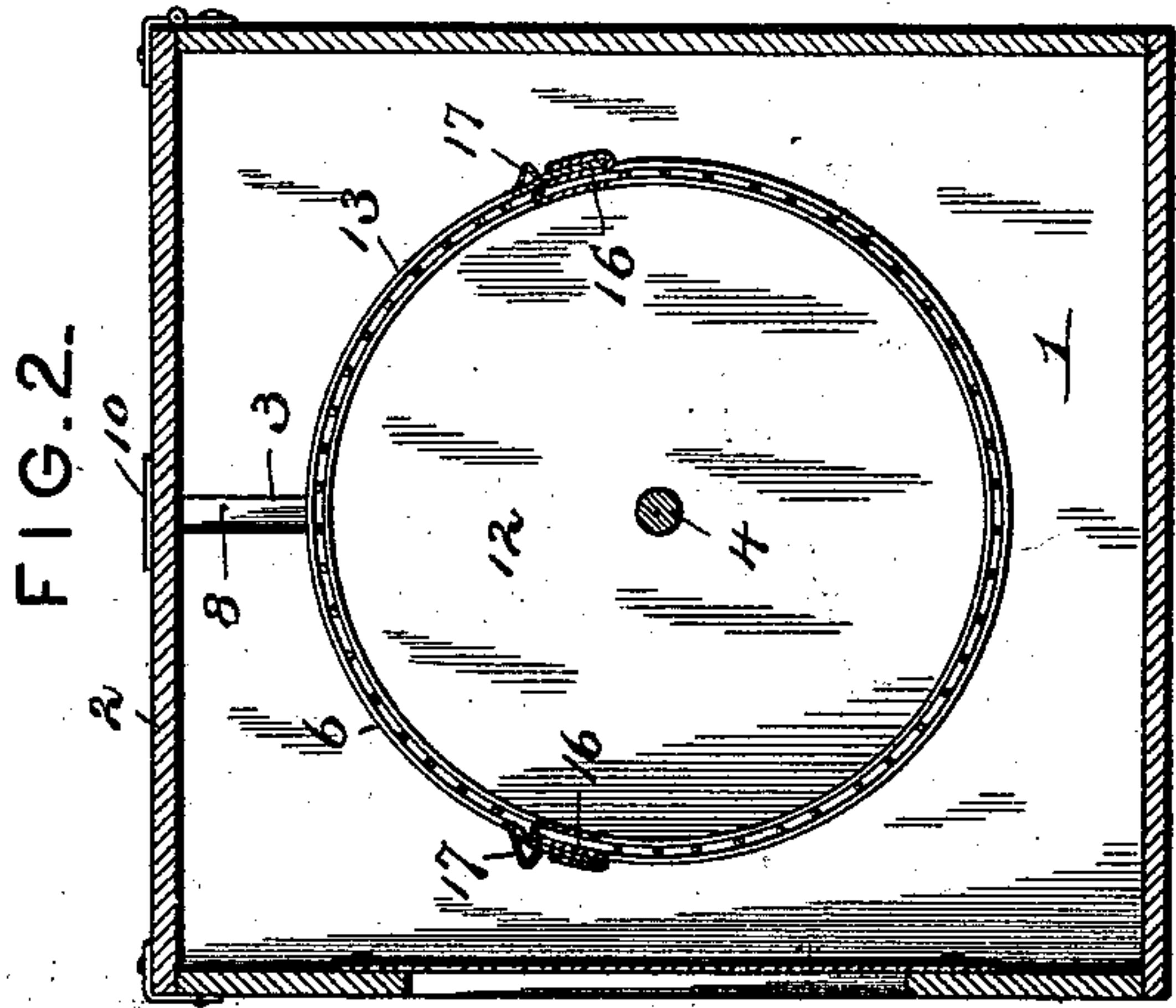


(No Model.)
L. YOUNGQUIST & F. L. N. MEHRTENS & A. YOUNGQUIST.
ASH SIFTER.

No. 517,636.

Patented Apr. 3, 1894.



Witnesses

Harry L. Amer.
N. M. Riley

By *their* Attorneys.

Inventors

Louisa Youngquist
Fred L. N. Mehrtens
August Youngquist.

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUISA YOUNGQUIST, FRED L. N. MEHRTENS, AND AUGUST YOUNGQUIST,
OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 517,636, dated April 3, 1894.

Application filed June 21, 1893. Serial No. 478,387. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUISA YOUNGQUIST, FRED L. N. MEHRTENS, and AUGUST YOUNGQUIST, citizens of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Ash-Sifter, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in ash sifters.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of rotary ash sifters, to prevent the escape of dust during the operation of sifting, and to enable the cinders to be readily removed when the operation of sifting is completed.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ash sifter constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the cylindrical sifter detached, the removable section thereof being slightly separated. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the slides. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of one side of the casing, illustrating the manner of securing the journal portions of the shaft in the bearing slots.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a box or casing, having a hinged cover 2, and provided at its sides with vertical slots 3, receiving journal portions of a horizontal shaft 4, which terminates in an exterior crank-handle 5, and which carries a cylindrical sifter 6. On the outer face of each side, at opposite sides of the vertical slots, are secured stationary plates 7, having their inner portions bent outward slightly to form vertical ways for the reception of a removable slide 8, which are adapted to retain the shaft against vertical movement and to prevent the escape of dust during the operation of sifting. The lower end of the slide is provided with a curved recess 9, to fit the shaft, and the

upper end of the slide is provided with an inward L-shaped bend 10 forming a rectangular portion which extends over the upper edge of the side of the box or casing to close the top of the slot. The slides are adapted to be readily withdrawn from the ways of the box or casing to enable the cylindrical sifter to be removed.

The box or casing may be of any desirable construction and may consist of an ordinary barrel, and the sieve is retained against longitudinal movement by collars 11. The front of the box or casing may be provided with a pane of glass to enable the operator to see within the casing and inspect the sifter without opening the cover.

The cylindrical sieve 6 is provided with solid circular heads 12, and it has a detachable section or cover 13, which is secured in place during the operation of sifting by hooks 14, and eyes 15. The hooks are pivoted to the outer faces of the heads 12, and the eyes project from the ends of the removable section or cover of the sieve. The removable section or cover 13 of the sieve is strengthened at its edges by metal strips, and the body of the sieve is provided with longitudinal grooves 16, to receive the edges of the removable section or cover. The longitudinal grooves 16 are formed by metal strips secured to the edges of the body of the sieve, and the removable section or cover is provided at its longitudinal edges with exterior ribs 17, to enable it to be readily grasped for removal.

It will be seen that the sifter is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that dust is effectually prevented from escaping during the operation of sifting, and that the cinders may be readily removed after sifting.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What we claim is—

In a sifter, the combination of a casing provided at opposite sides with vertical slots, plates secured to the casing at opposite sides of the slots and forming ways, a shaft jour-

naled on the casing at the bottom of the slots,
a rotary sieve carried by the shaft, and slides
arranged in the ways and provided at their
lower ends with curved recesses and provided
5 at their upper ends with L-shaped flanges
engaging the upper edges of the casing and
closing the tops of the slots, substantially as
described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as

our own we have hereto affixed our signatures 10
in the presence of two witnesses.

LOUISA YOUNGQUIST.
FRED L. N. MEHRTENS.
AUGUST YOUNGQUIST.

Witnesses:

OSCAR SCHLOEMILCH,
FANNIE GORTZEN.