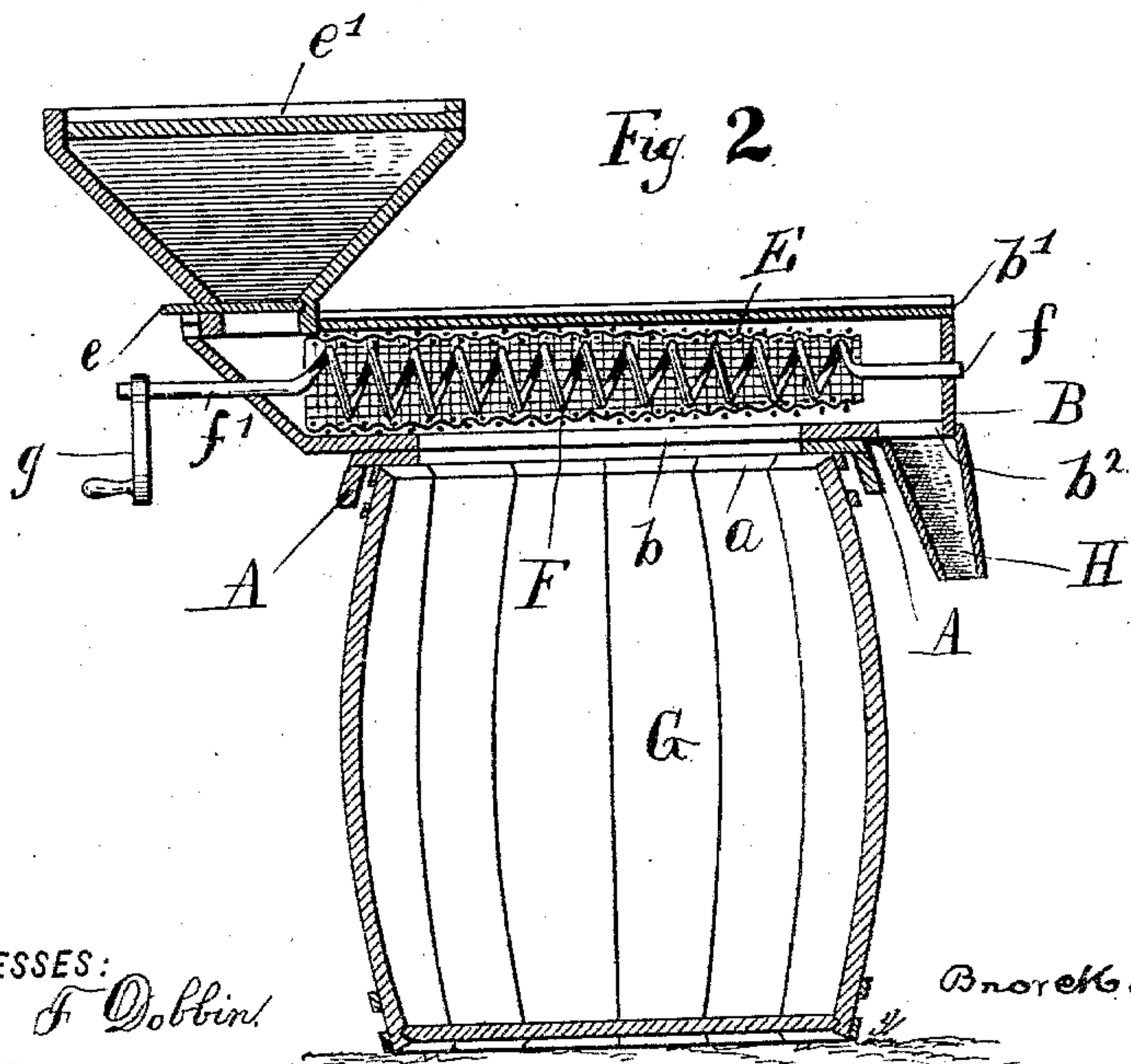
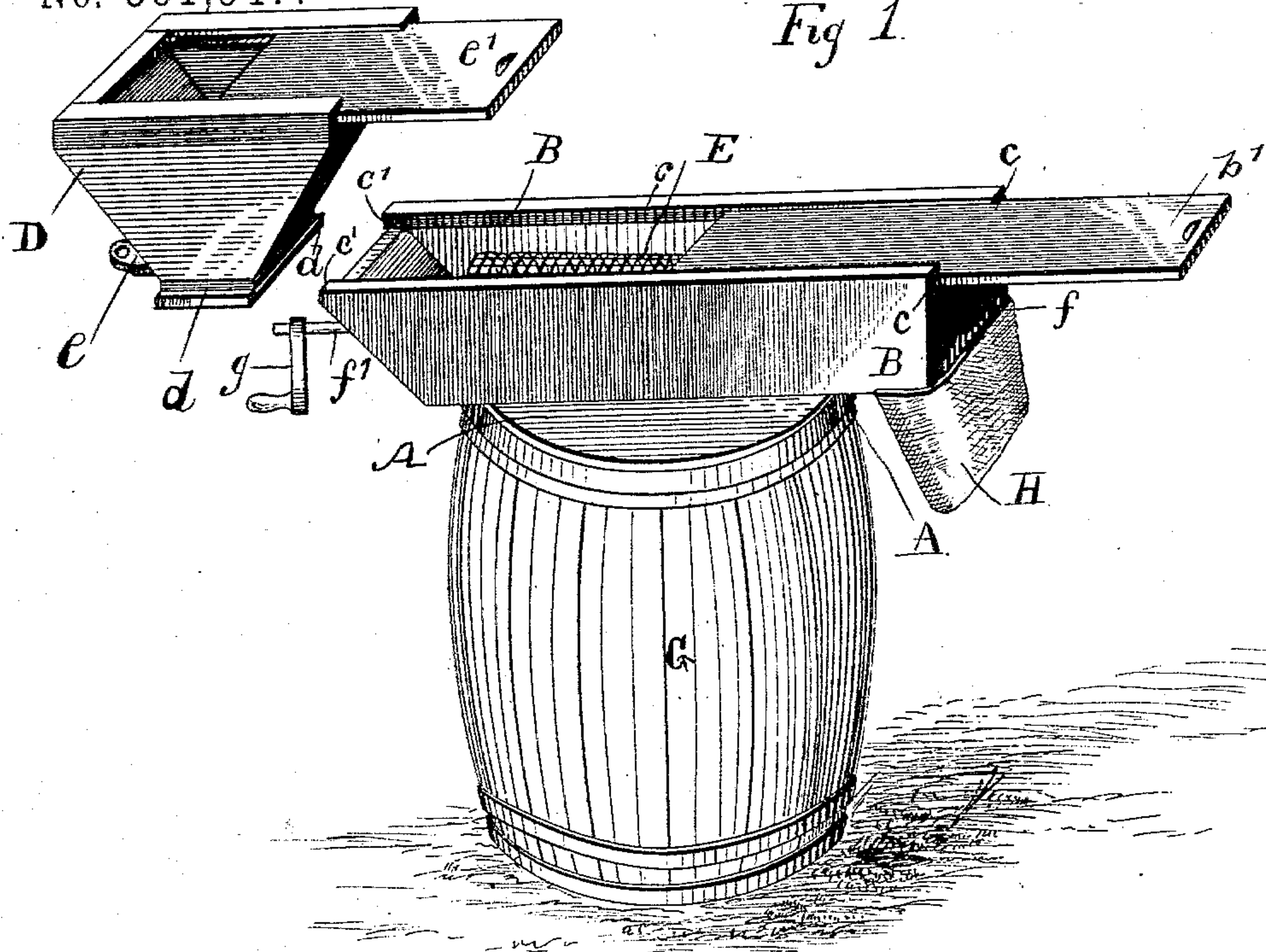


(No Model.)

B. M. SCHAUMAN.
ASH SIFTER.

No. 561,947.

Patented June 9, 1896.
Fig 1.



WITNESSES:
Henry F. Dobbin
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BROR MAX SCHAUMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,947, dated June 9, 1896.

Application filed July 11, 1895. Serial No. 555,626. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BROR MAX SCHAUMAN, a subject of the King of Sweden and Norway, and a resident of New York city, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ash-Sifters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to improvements in ash-sifters, and has for its object to provide an article of this character which will effectually sift and automatically separate the cinders from a quantity of ashes by the simple action of turning a crank, a further object being to supply a device which may be readily attached to any ash-receptacle in such a manner as to prevent the escape of dust during the operation of sifting.

The device will be portable, simple in construction, and it can be manufactured very cheaply.

The invention will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically set forth in the annexed claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device, showing the same attached to a barrel. In this view the hopper forming part of the device is removed and the sliding upper wall of the box is also removed. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional elevation showing the device in position ready for use.

In the practice of my invention I provide, first, a circular or other suitable-shaped lid A, which is provided through its center with a rectangular slot *a*. Secured to the said lid, directly over the slot *a*, is a box B, which has a slot *b* in its bottom, which is adapted to exactly register with the slot *a* of the lid A. The upper wall *b'* of the box B is preferably slidable in grooves *c*, cut into the side walls of the box B. This construction affords means for cleaning the inside of the box B; but I may not find it necessary to have the said upper wall *b'* removable, as the article could be manufactured at less cost if said wall were rigidly secured to the box. The forward end of the box in its upper portion is open and the side walls are provided with grooves *c'*,

which are adapted to engage tongues *d* of a hopper D, which said hopper is provided with a sliding bottom *e* and a sliding top *e'*.

Passing longitudinally through the center of the box B is a conical cylinder E. Said cylinder is composed of wire-netting, which permits ashes to pass through when the device is being operated. Coiled through the interior of the cylinder E is a screw F, which said screw is composed of a piece of heavy wire, and it is extended at either end of the cylinder into longitudinal projections *f* and *f'*, whereby a central shaft adapted to revolve the cylinder is produced. To the end *f'*, I attach a crank *g*, through the means of which the device may be operated.

Through the bottom of the box B, at the outer end thereof, is an aperture *b²*, and secured to the box around this aperture is a flexible spout or hood H, which is preferably made of heavy canvas.

The operation of the device is as follows: It is placed over a barrel G or any other suitable receptacle, and the lid or top wall is closed, as shown in Fig. 2. The hopper D is then removed and its sliding bottom *e* is closed and its sliding top *e'* is opened. It is then filled with a quantity of ashes and placed in the position as shown in Fig. 2, after which the sliding bottom *e* is drawn out. The cylinder E is then revolved through the medium of the crank *g*, and the ashes and cinders by coming in contact with the screw F will be carried forward, and in transit the ashes will all pass through the sides of the cylinder into the receptacle G and the cinders will be carried forward until they are dropped out of the rear end of the cylinder, when they will pass through the aperture *b*, thence through the hood H, to any suitable receptacle.

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

In an ash-sifter, the combination of a box having an inlet-opening through its upper wall and two outlet-openings in its bottom, through which outlet-openings ashes and cinders are caused to pass respectively; with a removable hopper communicating with the said inlet, and a perforated conical cylinder leading longitudinally through the said box, said cylinder having its enlarged end at the

point of inlet to the box and being mounted upon a spiral shaft, which shaft is journaled in the two ends of said box and has a crank mounted upon one end thereof, adapted to
5 revolve the cylinder, discharge ashes through its perforations and feed cinders therethrough and discharge them at the contracted outer end thereof; substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 10th day of July, 1895.

BROR MAX SCHIAUMAN.

Witnesses:

THOS. C. SHANNON,
M. G. MCCLAIN.