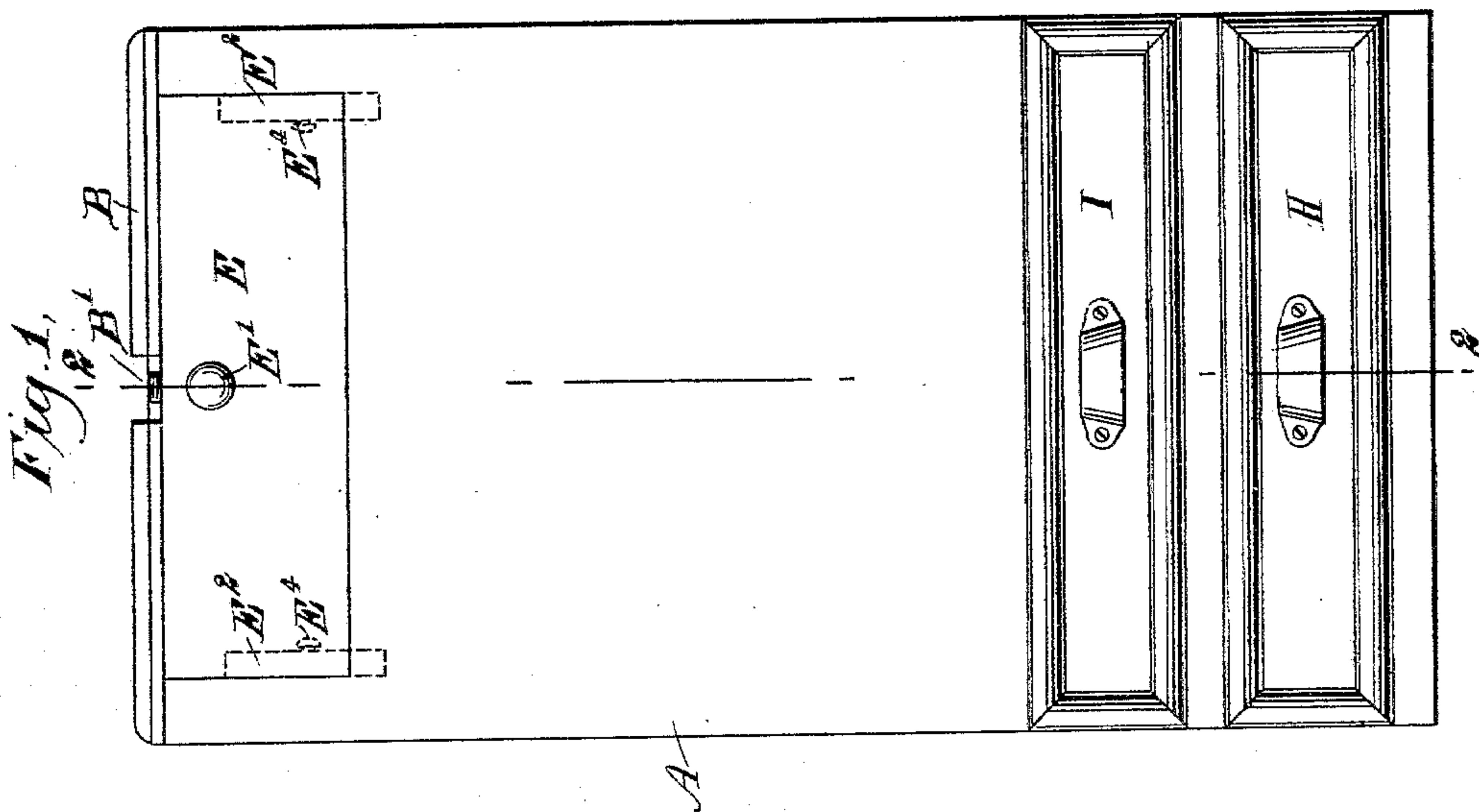
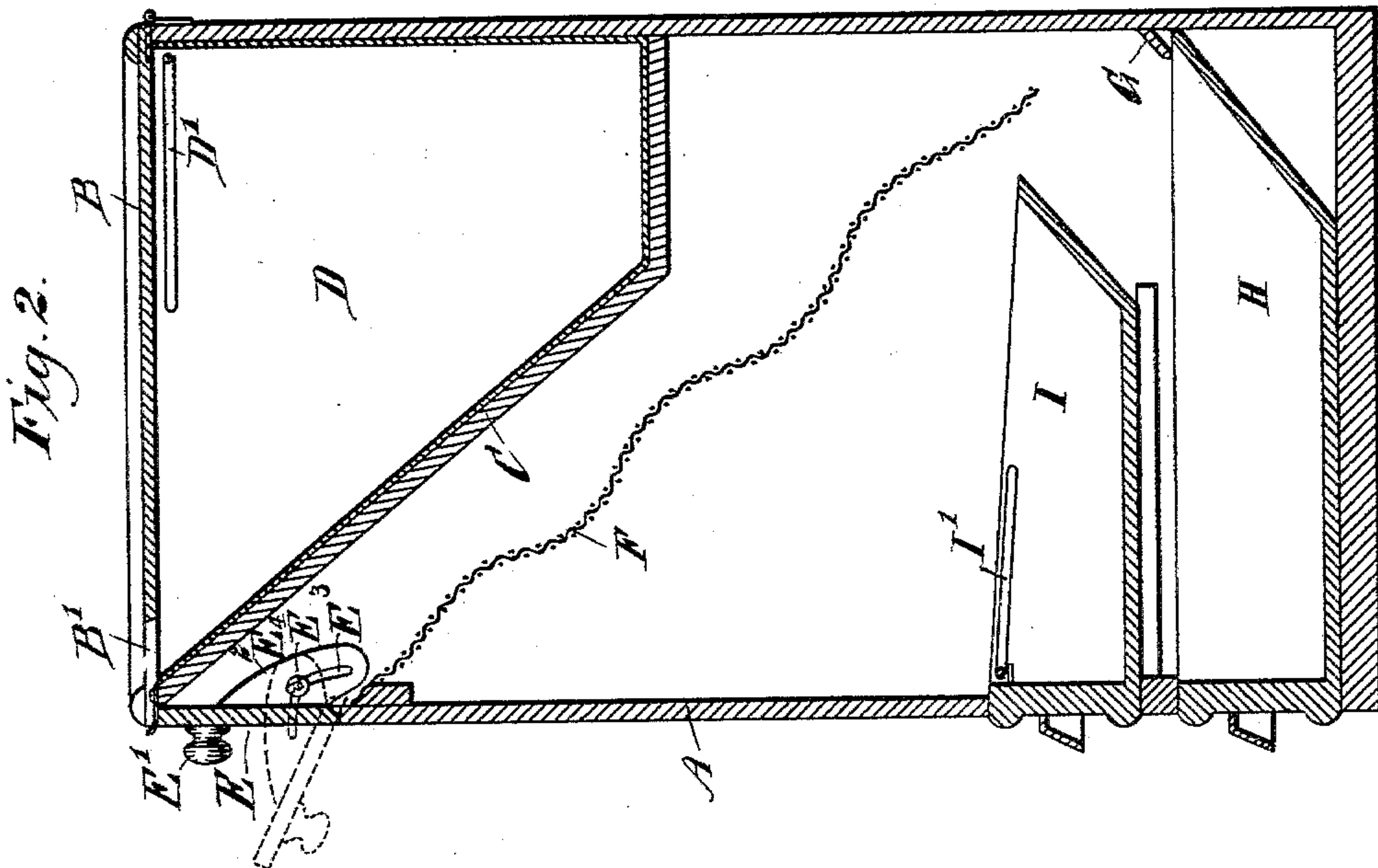


(No Model.)

A. J. SMITH.
COAL RECEPTACLE AND ASH SIFTER.

No. 566,630.

Patented Aug. 25, 1896.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH JOSEPH SMITH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COAL-RECEPTACLE AND ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 566,630, dated August 25, 1896.

Application filed March 28, 1896. Serial No. 585,250. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH JOSEPH SMITH, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Coal-Receptacle and Ash-Sifter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved coal-receptacle and ash-sifter which is simple and durable in construction, arranged to serve as a receptacle for the coal to be used in a range or stove, and to permit of readily and conveniently sifting ashes and cinders taken from the ash-pit of a stove or range.

The invention consists principally of a casing provided with an inclined screen discharging at its lower end into a cinder-receiving drawer or pan held to slide in the casing, and an ash-pan under said screen and located above said drawer to receive the ashes passing through the meshes of the screen.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improvement, and Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

The improved ash-sifter and coal-receptacle is provided with a suitable casing A, having a hinged lid B, which when opened gives access to a box C, formed in the upper part of the casing A and having an inclined front wall extending downwardly and rearwardly, as plainly indicated in Fig. 2. This box C is adapted to receive an ordinary coal pail or scuttle D, containing the coal to be used in a stove or range, said pail being provided with the usual bail D' for conveniently carrying the pail to the coal-bin for filling the same and for setting the refilled pail into the box C. The upper edge of the coal-pail is flush with the top of the box C, so that the lid B snugly closes down upon the casing to cover up the pail and the coal contained therein. In the front of the lid B is arranged an open-

ing B' for the passage of the handle of a coal-shovel placed in the pail D.

In the upper portion of the front of the casing A is arranged a door E, having a knob E' provided with transversely-extending arms E², formed with curved or inclined slots E³, engaging pins E⁴, fastened to the sides of the casing A, so that the door E can be readily swung downward and outward into an inclined position, as plainly indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, it being understood that the position of the door is limited by the transverse arms E², which latter with the pins E⁴ form the hinges for the door. When the door is in a lowermost position, then the material to be sifted can be readily passed over the door upon a sieve F, extending within the casing A in a downward and rearward direction, the screen F being preferably made corrugated or serpentine in form, as indicated in Fig. 2.

By reference to Fig. 2 it will be seen that the upper part of the screen F forms, with the inclined front of the box C, a passage for the material to be sifted, it being understood that the fine ashes pass through the meshes of the sieve F, while the coal and cinders roll down the screen to the lower end thereof, which lower end terminates a suitable distance from the back of the casing, as shown in Fig. 2.

The cinders or coal after leaving the screen F roll down an inclined chute G in a forward direction to pass into a drawer H, fitted to slide transversely in the bottom of the casing A. Directly above this drawer H is arranged an ash-pan I, likewise made in the form of a drawer and extending under the screen F to receive the ashes which pass through the meshes of the said screen F. The ash-pan I is provided with a suitable bail I' for conveniently carrying the pan I from the casing to the ash-barrel and emptying said pan of its contents. The rear ends of the drawer H and pan I are inclined, so as to cause an equal distribution of the ashes, cinders, and coal in the pan and drawer, and thereby permit a complete filling of the pan and drawer before removing them. It will be seen that by the arrangement described the material to be sifted can be readily taken out of the stove or range and shoveled over the open door D

upon the screen F, so that the material in its downward movement is sifted, the ashes passing through the meshes of the screen into the ash-pan I and the cinders and coal passing into the drawer H. By removing the drawer H from the casing A the contents may be readily dumped upon the burning fuel in the stove. When the door E is in an open position, then the inner end of the door projects over the upper end of the screen to prevent ashes and the like from clogging the door-opening and to prevent dust from passing out at this point. It will be seen that the inclined partition C not only forms the upper wall of the channel for the material to pass down the correspondingly-inclined screen F, but also adapts the receptacle to the shape of the hod with its spout.

Having thus fully described my invention,

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

An ash-sifter and coal-receptacle, comprising a casing, a box formed in the upper part of the casing and capable of receiving a coal pail or scuttle, the box having a floor and a front side extended from the floor upwardly and forwardly, a door in the upper part of the casing, and an inclined screen leading downwardly and rearwardly from a point below the bottom of the door, the screen and front of the box forming a passage-way through which the material to be sifted may be passed, substantially as described.

ADOLPH JOSEPH SMITH.

Witnesses:

B. T. ROYCE, Jr.,

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