(No Model.)

E. A. TRIPP.

ASH SIFTER.

No. 596,924. Patented Jan. 4, 1898.

Fig. 1.

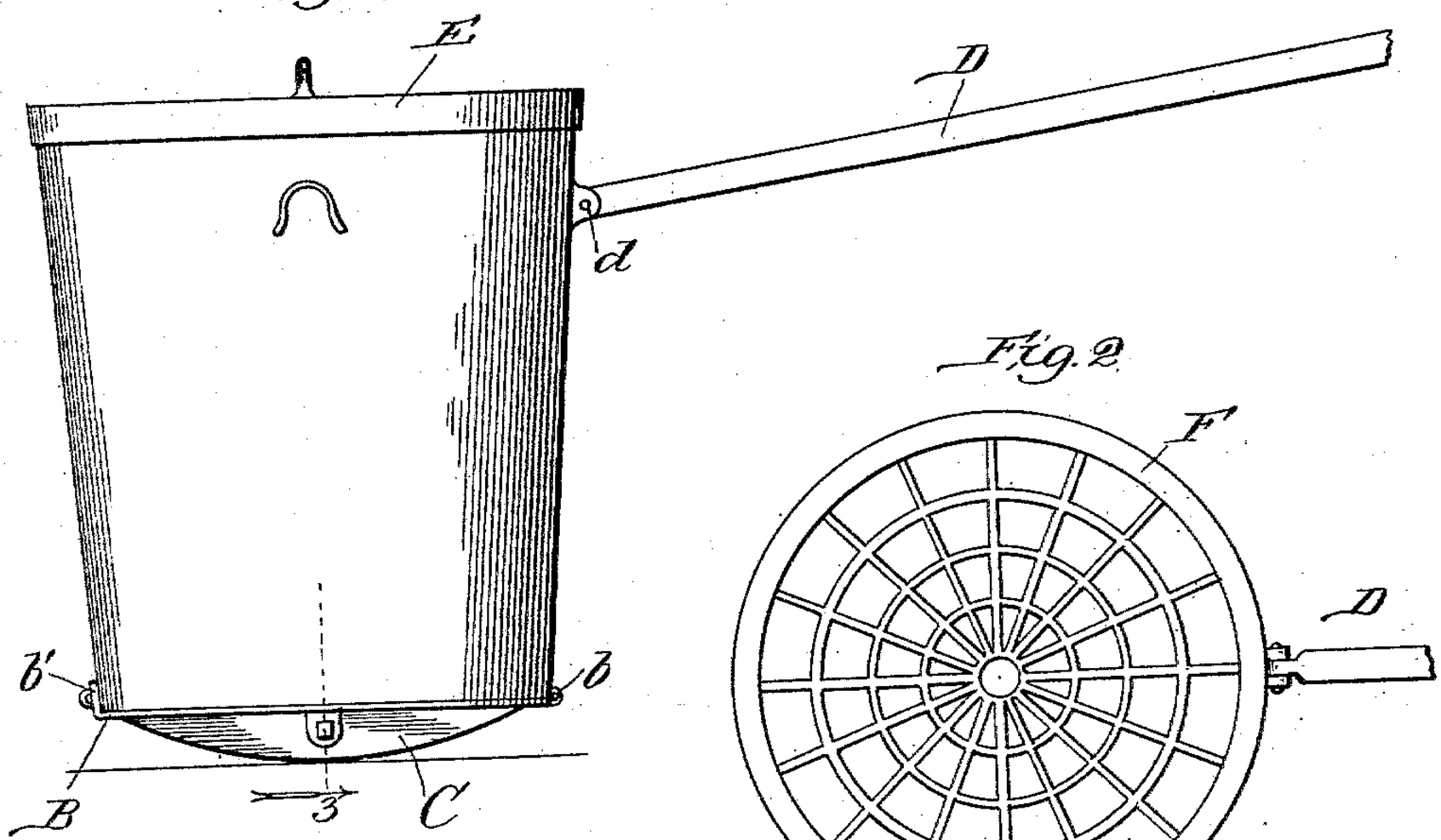


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

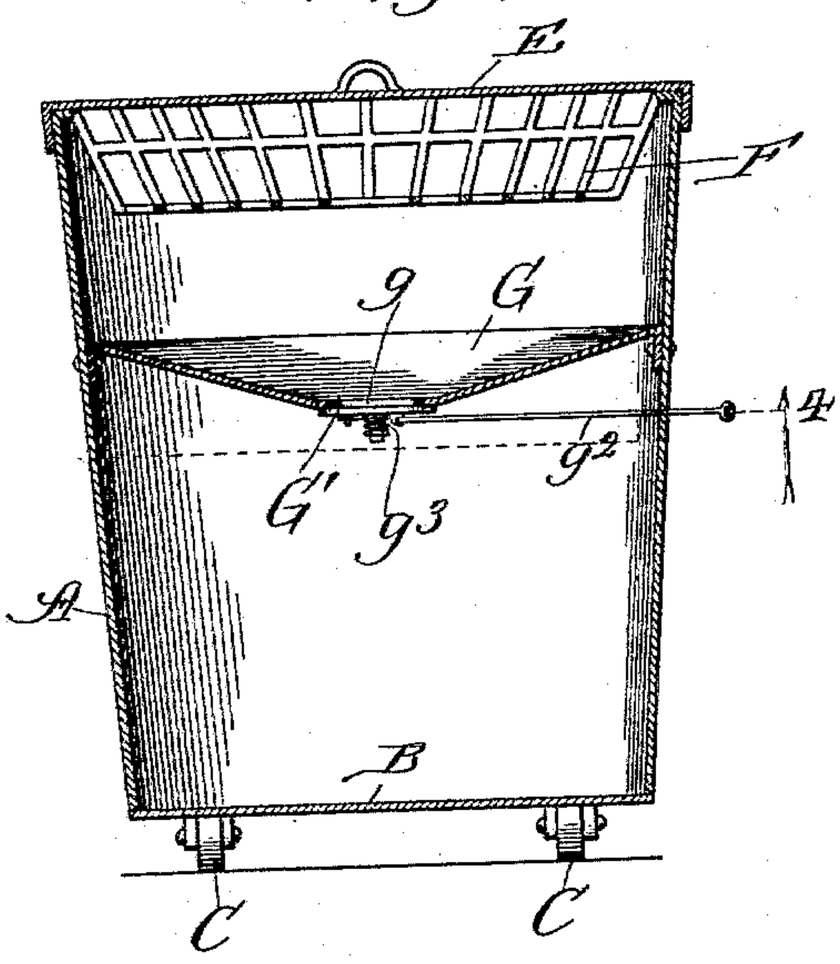
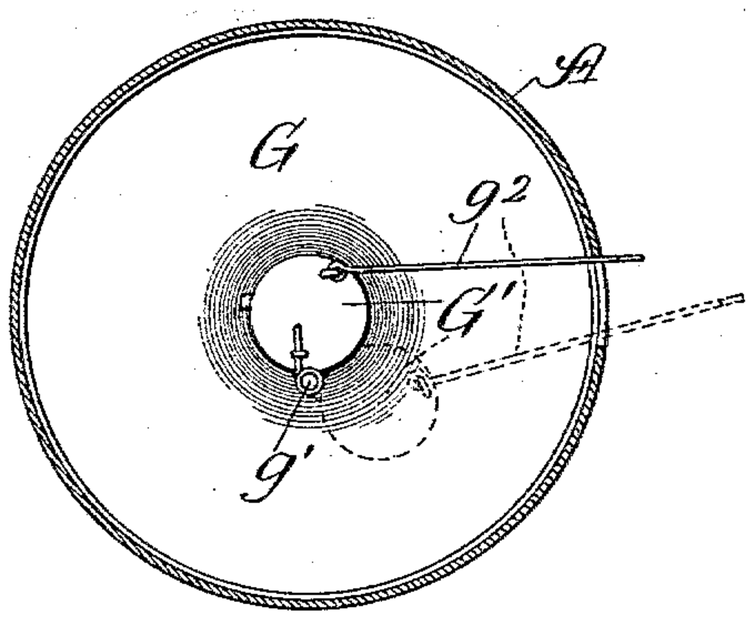


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD A. TRIPP, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,924, dated January 4, 1898.

Application filed August 21, 1897. Serial No. 649,089. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD A. TRIPP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ash-Sifters, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to make a sifter applicable to the sifting of ashes to remove the pieces of unburned coal from them and for the sifting of other materials in which it is desired to save some particles of larger dimensions; and my invention consists of the features and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a side elevation of my improved sifter. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with the top removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional elevation taken in the line 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view taken in the line 4 of Fig. 3.

In making my improved sifter for ashes and other materials I make a can A of any desired material and of any desired size. I provide this can with, preferably, a hinged bottom B, hinged at one side at *b* and held at the other in a closed position by a clasp *b'*. The can is intended to be mounted upon rockers C and to have a handle D, preferably pivoted at *d*, so that a person may rock or oscillate the can when resting on its rockers in the operation of sifting material. The top E of the can is intended to be made removable, so that it can be applied or removed at pleasure. I arrange in the top portion of the can a pan F, preferably formed of woven wires, although it may be formed in other ways so long as it is filled with interstices to act as a sieve. Below this sieve and above the bottom of the can I arrange a hopper G, sloping from the sides of the can with sufficient inclination to cause the material falling thereon to freely slide toward its center. The hopper is provided at its center with a hole *g*, through which the material passing down through the sieve may pass into the can below. This hole is provided with a slide G', pivoted as at *g'*, so that it can be drawn to one side to open the hole during the operation of sifting. To thus draw it to one side, it may be provided with a cord, wire, or rod g^2, extending to the outside of the can. In order to shut this slide and close the opening, I provide it with some means, as a spring g^3, to draw it back into its normal position, closing the hole when the cord or rod is released. The closing of this slide prevents the ashes or other material sifted through into the bottom of the can from running out when the can is turned upside down to empty the coal or other matter caught in the sieve F.

In operation I empty the material intended to be sifted into the sieve F. I then put on the lid or cover and rock or oscillate the can on its rockers. Either during the operation of rocking or immediately afterward the slide G' is drawn back, so that the hole *g* is open. This permits the material passing through the sieve to be deposited in the bottom portion of the can. The slide is then permitted to close the hole, when the lid or cover may be removed and the can tipped up to empty the material caught in the sieve. After the lower portion of the can has been filled or a desired quantity caught in it, it may be lifted up and the clasp *b* released, when the bottom will swing back and allow the material to be emptied into a dump-box or other place, as desired.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a can, a sieve arranged in the upper portion of the can, a centrally-open plate or diaphragm sloping from the sides toward the center, a laterally-moving valve for closing said opening pressed against its side by a spring and means for operating said valve, a detachable bottom, and rockers attached to said bottom, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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