

No. 611,150.

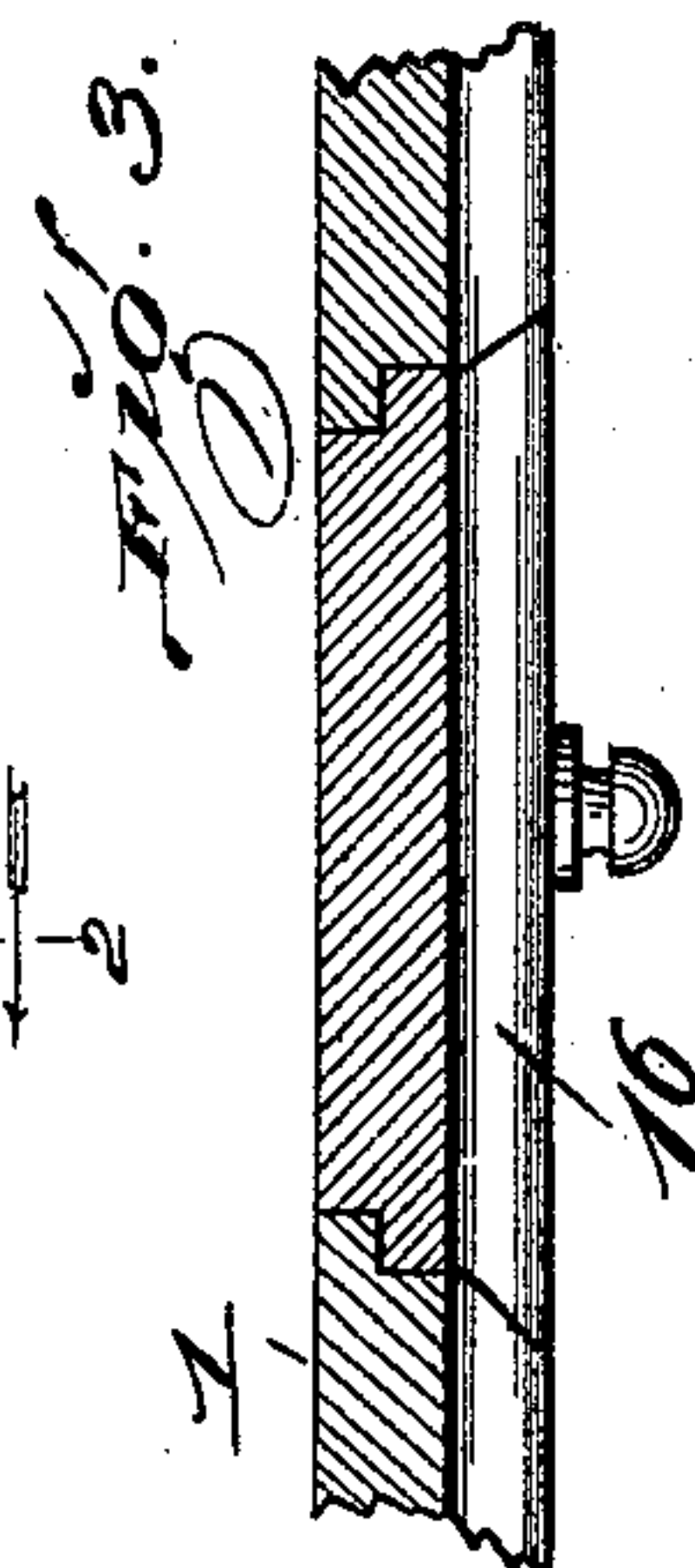
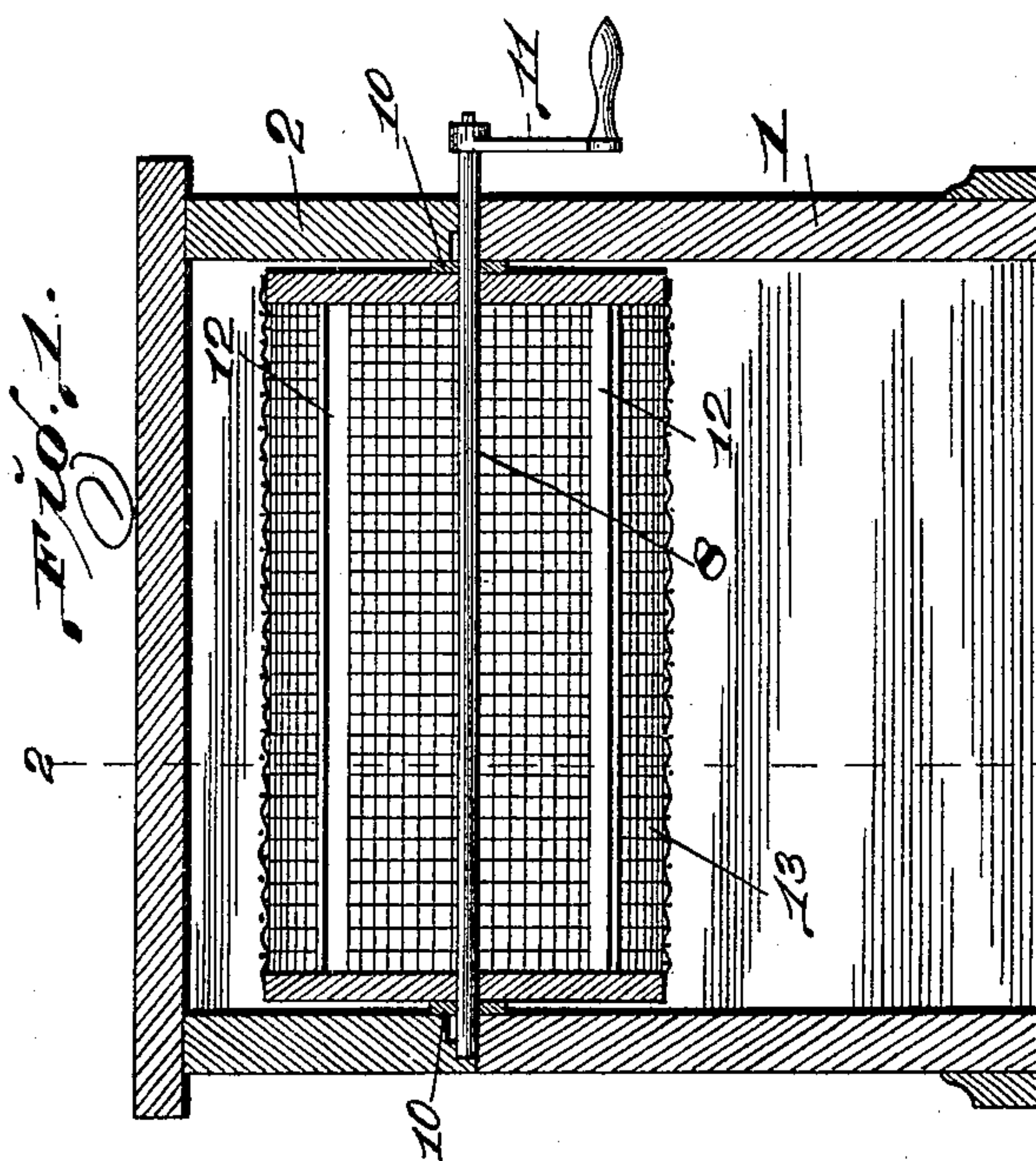
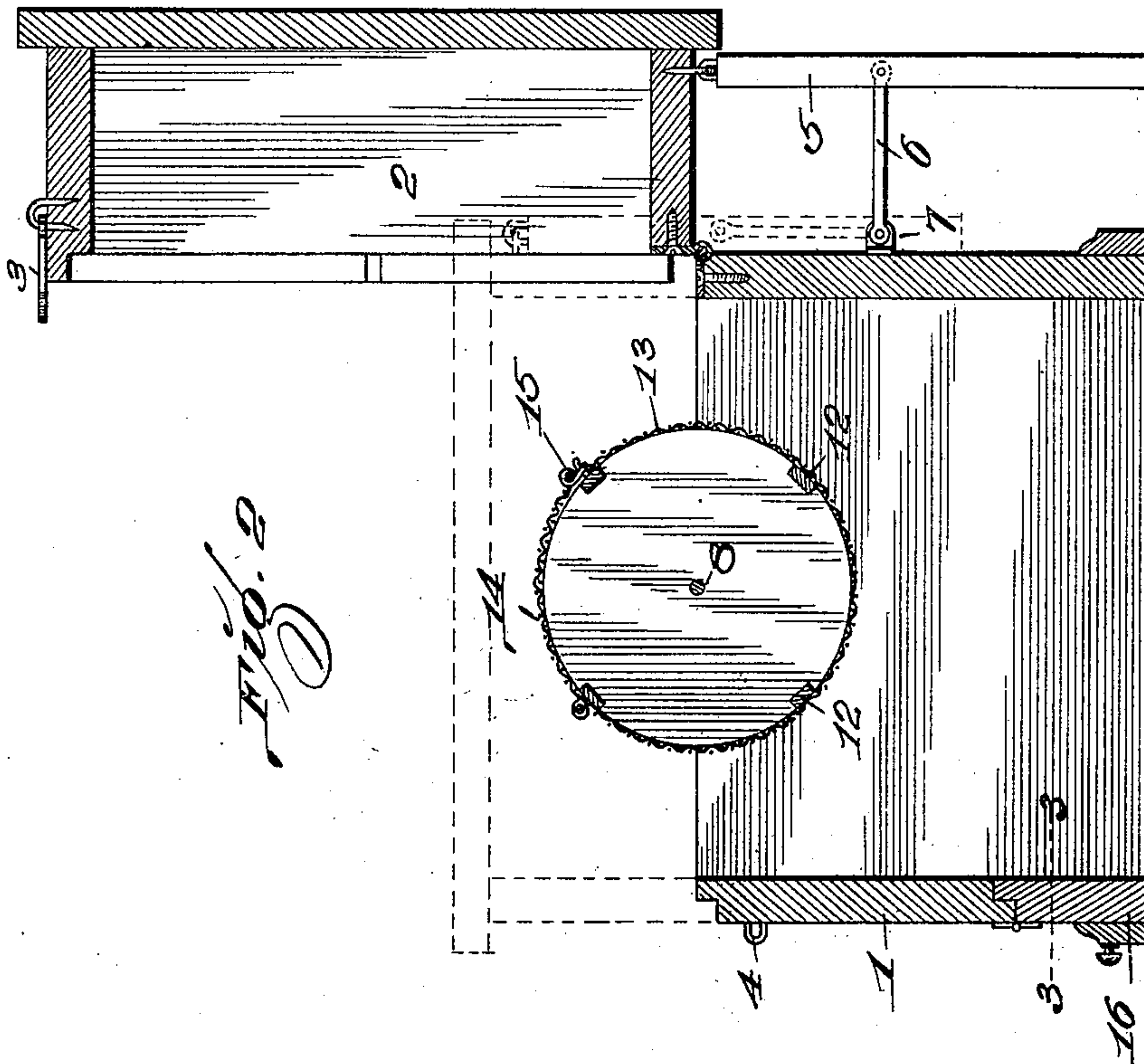
Patented Sept. 20, 1898.

J. M. RYAN.

COMBINED ASH SIFTER AND RECEIVER.

(Application filed Nov. 30, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Attest
M. P. Smith
A. J. McBailey

Inventor:—
John M. Ryan.
By Higdon, Longan & Higdon
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. RYAN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

COMBINED ASH SIFTER AND RECEIVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,150, dated September 20, 1898.

Application filed November 30, 1897. Serial No. 660,324. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. RYAN, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Ash Sifter and Receiver, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to a combined ash sifter and receiver; and it consists of the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter shown, described, and claimed.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of my improved ash-sifter, said view being taken on a longitudinal line midway between the front and rear walls of the sifter. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the sifter, showing the lid in an elevated position, said view being taken approximately on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal view taken approximately on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings, 1 indicates the body of my improved sifter, which is in the form of a rectangular box, and to the top edge of the rear wall of this box is hinged the lid 2. The lower edges of the side walls and the front wall of the lid and the top edges of the side walls and front wall of the box 1 are so formed as that when said lid is closed upon the box a lap-joint is formed, thus making said box practically dust-proof. The lid 2 is held closed upon the box 1 by a hook 3, which is secured to the front side of the front wall of the lid and engages an eye 4, secured to the front face of the front wall of the box 1.

5 indicates an automatically-operated prop or supporting-leg which is hinged to the rear face of the rear wall of the lid 2 at a point near the top of said wall, and a swinging bar 6 is pivoted to the ear 7, which is secured to the outside of the rear wall of the box, and said bar is pivoted at its opposite end to the prop or leg 5.

The cylindrical sieve made use of in my improved sifter comprises the shaft 8, extending longitudinally through the box and journaled in the top edges of the side walls there-

of, and suitable circular disks 9 are fixed upon said shaft at points just inside of the side walls of the box. Metallic wear-plates or washers 10 are interposed between the disks 9 and the end walls of the box 1 and lid 2. One end of the shaft projects a short distance beyond the box and is provided with a crank-handle 11. Connecting the edges of the disks 9 is a plurality of rectangular bars 12, and a section of suitable wire-netting 13 is stretched around these bars 12, the space between two of said bars being left open to allow the ashes to be placed in or removed from the rotary sifter. This opening is normally closed by a section of wire-netting 14, which is hinged to one of the bars 12 and normally fastened to the opposite bar by suitable hooks 15. The ends of the wire-netting 13 are rigidly fixed to the periphery of the disks 9. A swinging door 16 is located in the lower portion of the front wall of the box, a lap-joint being formed between the edges of said door and said front wall.

In the operation of my improved sifter the lid 2 of said sifter is raised, and by so doing the prop or leg 5, which has been normally lying against the rear walls of the lid and the box, will be moved downwardly into the position shown in Fig. 2, in which position it very firmly supports the lid. The door 14 of the rotary sifter is now opened and the ashes are placed in said rotary sifter. After the door 14 has been closed and fastened the lid 2 is closed and the rotary sifter is now rotated by manually engaging the crank-handle 10. This rotary movement of the sifter causes all of the dust and finer ashes to pass outwardly between the meshes of the wire-netting and downwardly onto the floor on which the sifter rests, while all of the larger ashes are retained within the sifter. During this sifting process no dust will escape from the sifter, owing to the lap-joints between the lid and the box and between the door 16 and the front wall of the box. The dust and finer ashes may be removed, when desired, by merely opening the door 16.

An ash-sifter of my improved construction is simple, easily operated, and dustless while

in use, and therefore can be located conveniently to the stove in the kitchen or to a furnace or like heating apparatus in the cellar.

I claim—

- 5 In an ash-sifter, the combination with a box and the lid therefor, of the prop 5 pivotally connected to the top of the rear side of the lid, and the swinging bar 6 pivotally connected to said prop and to the rear side of

the box, which prop automatically drops into position when the lid is opened, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN M. RYAN.

Witnesses:

ALBERT J. MCCAULEY,
JOHN C. HIGDON.