

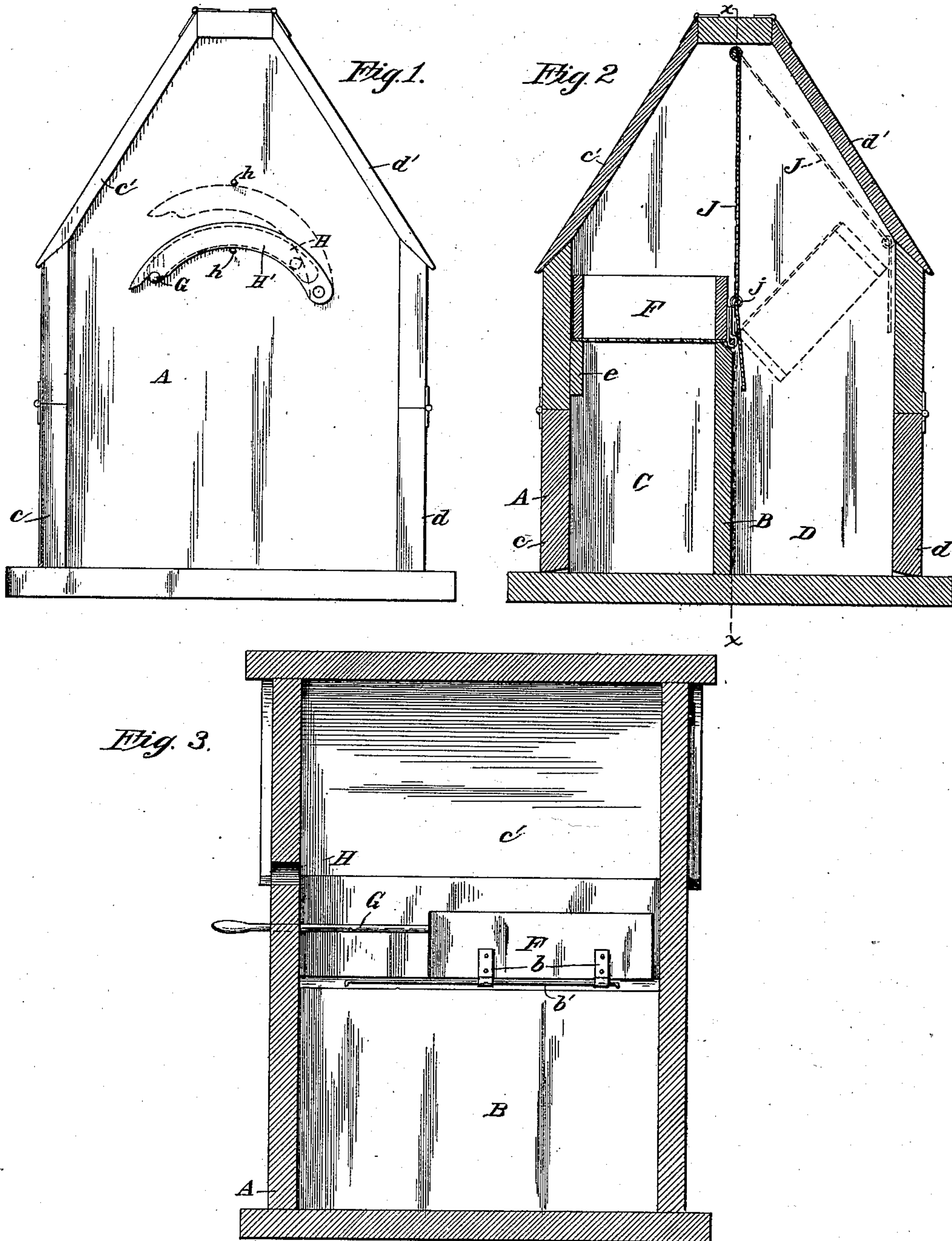
No. 661,723.

Patented Nov. 13, 1900.

J. McMASTER.  
SIFTER.

(Application filed May 29, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
C. S. Austin.  
A. C. Morrison.

Inventor,  
Joseph McMaster  
by Milo B. Stevens & Co.,  
Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH McMASTER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,723, dated November 13, 1900.

Application filed May 29, 1900. Serial No. 18,363. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH McMASTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sifters; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in sifters, and has for one object to provide in connection with a sieve a suitable receptacle divided into compartments adapted, respectively, to receive the ashes or other waste material and the cinders or other material to be saved.

The invention has for a further object the utilization of an improved sieve in connection with a receptacle of the above nature whereby said sieve may be readily reciprocated in one of the compartments and freely turned upon a suitable hinge connection from one compartment to the other for purposes to be pointed out.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises the construction and details in the arrangements of parts to be hereinafter described, and definitely recited in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings an embodiment of the invention is illustrated, and in hereinafter referring to such drawings like reference characters refer to corresponding parts in the several figures.

Figure 1 is an end view of the construction complete. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section, and Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line *xx* of Fig. 2.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, A designates a receptacle of any suitable configuration, preferably that shown in the drawings, and B represents a permanent partition dividing the lower portion of the receptacle into the two compartments C and D. To the sides of these compartments are hinged doors *c* and *d* to afford easy access to the interior for the removal of any material therefrom. To the upper portion of the re-

ceptacle, at its respective sides, are hinged secured corresponding doors *c'* *d'*, affording a proper inlet for the material to be operated upon. A ledge *e*, formed on the interior of the wall of the compartment C, serves, together with the upper edge of the partition B, as a suitable support or rest for a sieve F. This sieve may be of any ordinary construction and is adapted to be reciprocated over the ledge and partition which support the same by means of the elongated operating handle or rod G, projecting through the semi-circular slot H in the end of the receptacle. It is desirable that as soon as the material to be sifted has been cleaned it be thrown from the sieve in the compartment C into the compartment D provided therefor. To this end the sieve is hinged to the top of the partition B through the medium of the loops *b* thereon and the elongated rod *b'* on the partition. These loops and rods are so arranged as to permit the proper reciprocation of the sieve. When the sieve is turned on its hinge from the one compartment to the other, its operating-handle G is turned in the slot H referred to from the position shown in full lines, Fig. 2, to the opposite position. (Shown in dotted lines, same figure.) Normally the operating-handle is locked in position to reciprocate the sieve by the pivoted catch H', which is adapted to be thrown out of engagement therewith when the sieve is to be turned. The catch is limited in its movements by pins or projections *h* on the end of the receptacle. To prevent the dust and ashes from passing from the compartment C into the opposite compartment D when the sifter is being operated, a movable partition J is hinged to the central upper part of the receptacle and extends downwardly sufficiently to lap the permanent partition B. This movable partition is composed of two or more sections connected at *j* to permit of the same bending when thrown out into the dotted position, Fig. 2, when the sieve and its contents are thrown from one compartment into the other.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an ash-sifter or the like, the combination, with a suitable receptacle, of a parti-



tion dividing the lower portion of said receptacle into two compartments, and a sieve having hinge connection with the top of the partition, said hinge connection permitting both  
 5 a swinging and a sliding movement of the sieve, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a sifter, the combination, with a suitable receptacle, of a partition dividing the lower portion of said receptacle into two com-  
 10 partments, a sieve mounted in one of said compartments, connected to the partition, and adapted to be swung over into the opposite compartment, and a movable partition hung from the upper portion of the recepta-  
 15 cle and adapted to extend downwardly to a point slightly below the top of the partition between the two compartments, substantially as described.

3. In a sifter, the combination with a suit-  
 20 able receptacle, of a partition dividing the lower portion of said receptacle into two compartments, a sieve hinged to said partition

and normally supported in one of the compartments, and means for turning said sieve on its hinge comprising an operating-rod pass- 25  
 ing through a semicircular slot in the wall of the receptacle, substantially as described.

4. In a sifter, the combination with a suitable receptacle, of a partition dividing the lower portion of said receptacle into two com- 30  
 partments, a sieve, a hinge connection between the sieve and partition, means for swinging the sieve from one compartment into the other compartment, and a movable supplemental partition hung from the upper 35  
 portion of the receptacle comprising a plurality of sections hingedly secured together, as and for the purpose described.

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

JOSEPH McMASTER.

Witnesses:

E. M. STALEY,  
 E. GERLACH.