

No. 665,588.

Patented Jan. 8, 1901.

G. W. TAYLOR.
ASH RECEIVER AND SIEVE.

(Application filed Feb. 5, 1900.)

(No Model.)

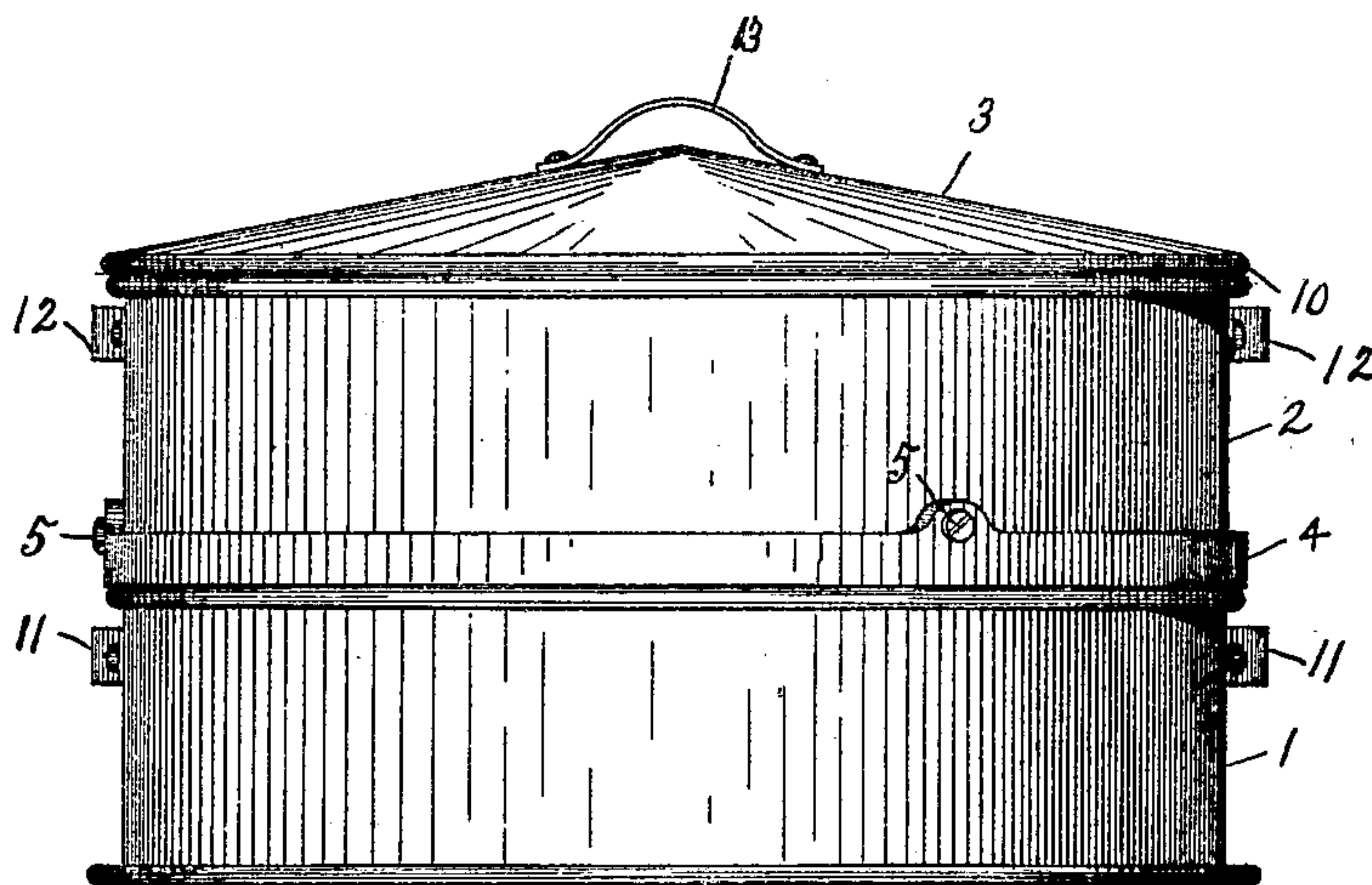


Fig. 1.

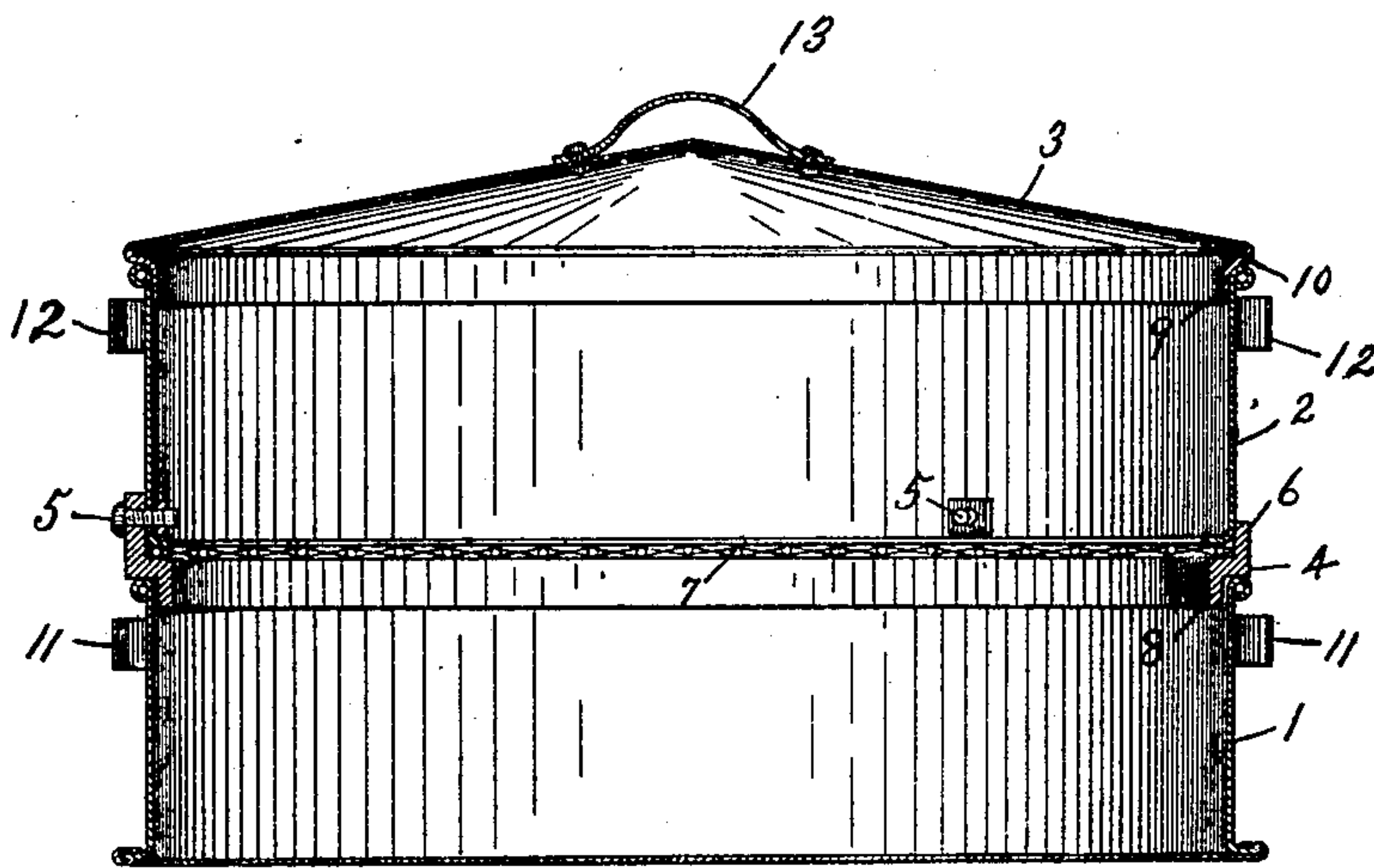


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT
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HOOPER, OF SAME PLACE.

ASH RECEIVER AND SIEVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 665,588, dated January 8, 1901.

Application filed February 5, 1900. Serial No. 3,973. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ash Receivers and Sieves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved ash receiver and sieve.

One object of the invention is to provide a device for sifting ashes that can be used in the house or other place, if desired, and will retain the dust arising from the ashes when being sifted within the said device.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of such a construction that the sieve may be conveniently removed when worn out and replaced with a new one.

Other features of the invention will be fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the complete device. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of same.

Similar numerals refer to like parts throughout both views.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 designates a cylindrical receptacle, which may be made of any suitable material and size and having its upper end open for the reception of a second receptacle.

2 designates a second cylindrical receptacle, which may be made of any suitable material and size, having its upper end open for the reception of the cover 3. This receptacle 2 is also open at its lower end and around the outer edge is provided with a flanged ring 4, which is secured to the said receptacle 2 by bolts 5, which pass through the receptacle 2 and upwardly-projecting flange 6 of the ring 4. In the lower part of the receptacle 2 and resting on the ring 4 is a sieve 7, which may be provided with meshes of any suitable size. This sieve 7 is held in position on the ring 4 by the lower end of the receptacle 2, which is bent inwardly and rests on the top of the said sieve. The downwardly-projecting flange 8

of the ring 4 fits within the lower receptacle 1 and permits the upper receptacle to turn freely without turning the lower receptacle.

The cover 3 may be made of any suitable material, having an annular flange 9, which projects into the receptacle 2, and a shoulder 10, which rests on upper end of the said receptacle. This cover 3 should be made to fit snugly within the receptacle 2 to prevent the dust from escaping from the said receptacle when sifting the ashes.

When the sieve 7 becomes worn out, it may be replaced by simply removing the bolts 5 and lifting the receptacle 2 from the ring 4 and then inserting a new sieve and replacing the parts as before.

When it is desired to sift the ashes, the cover 3 is removed and the ashes placed in the receptacle 2, and the cover is then placed back on the said receptacle. The receptacle 2 is then turned back and forth and the ashes will pass through the sieve and the cinders will remain in the receptacle 2, from which they can be removed when desired.

It will be seen that by having all the parts fit snugly the ashes can be sifted in the house, if desired, as the dust will be retained within the device.

The receptacles 1 and 2 are provided with handles 11 and 12, respectively, by which they may be lifted and carried about. The top 3 is also provided with a handle or grip device 13, by which it may be lifted from the receptacle 2.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of the lower receptacle, 1, the ring 4 formed with an internal shoulder and resting freely upon receptacle 1, the sieve resting upon the shoulder of said ring, the receptacle 2 fitting within said ring and having an inwardly-bent flange for confining said sieve, the bolts 5 securing the flanged ring and the receptacle 2 together, and the cover closing the upper end of receptacle 2.

2. The combination of the lower receptacle 1, the ring 4 formed with an internal shoulder

and resting freely upon receptacle 1, the sieve
resting upon the shoulder of said ring, the re-
ceptacle 2 fitting within said ring and having
an inwardly-bent flange for confining said
5 sieve, means for securing the flanged ring and
the receptacle 2 together, and the cover clos-
ing the upper end of receptacle 2.

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

GEORGE W. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

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