

No. 709,852.

Patented Sept. 23, 1902.

H. MAYNARD.
CINDER SIFTER.

(Application filed Dec. 14, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

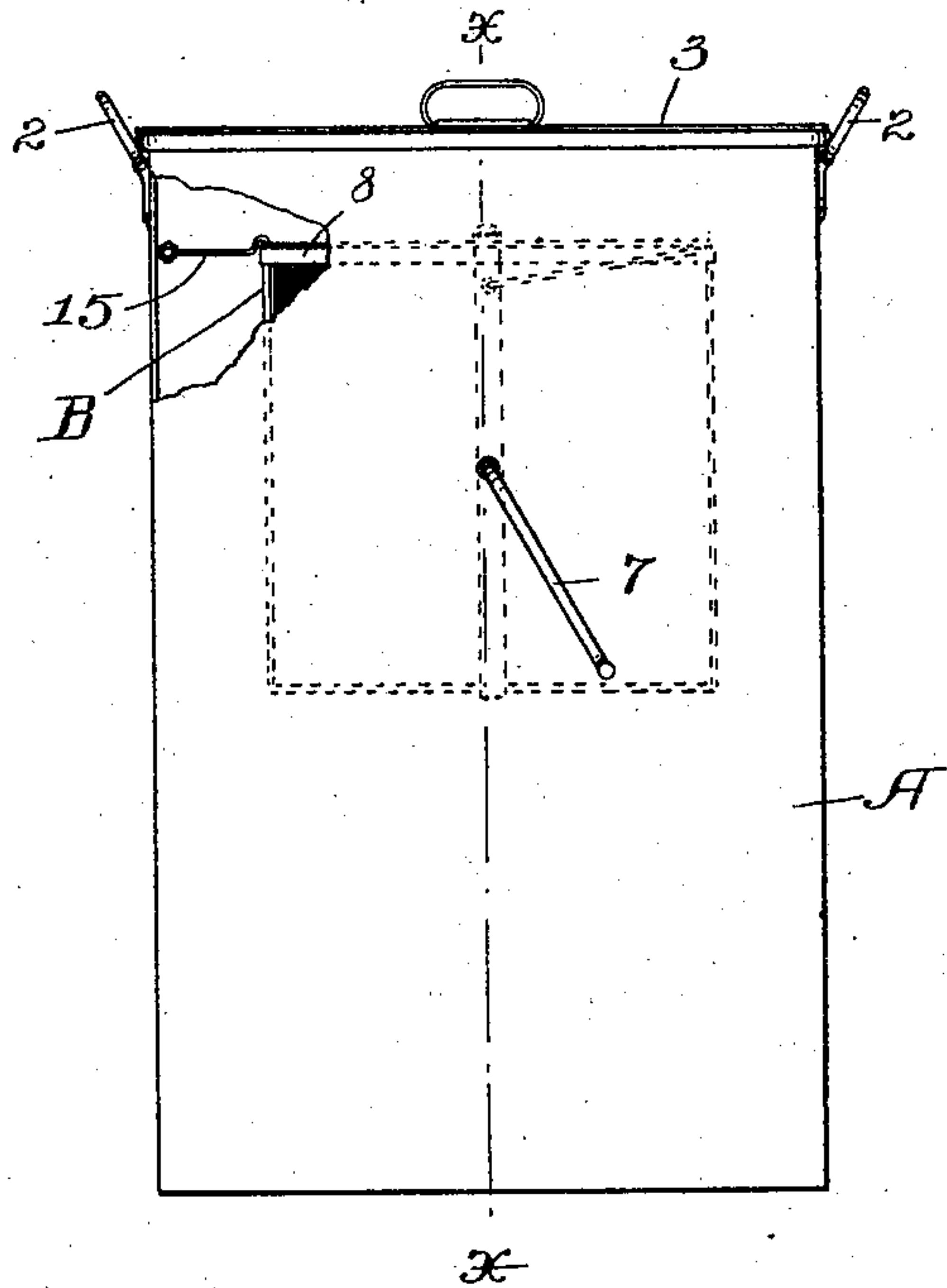


Fig. 2.

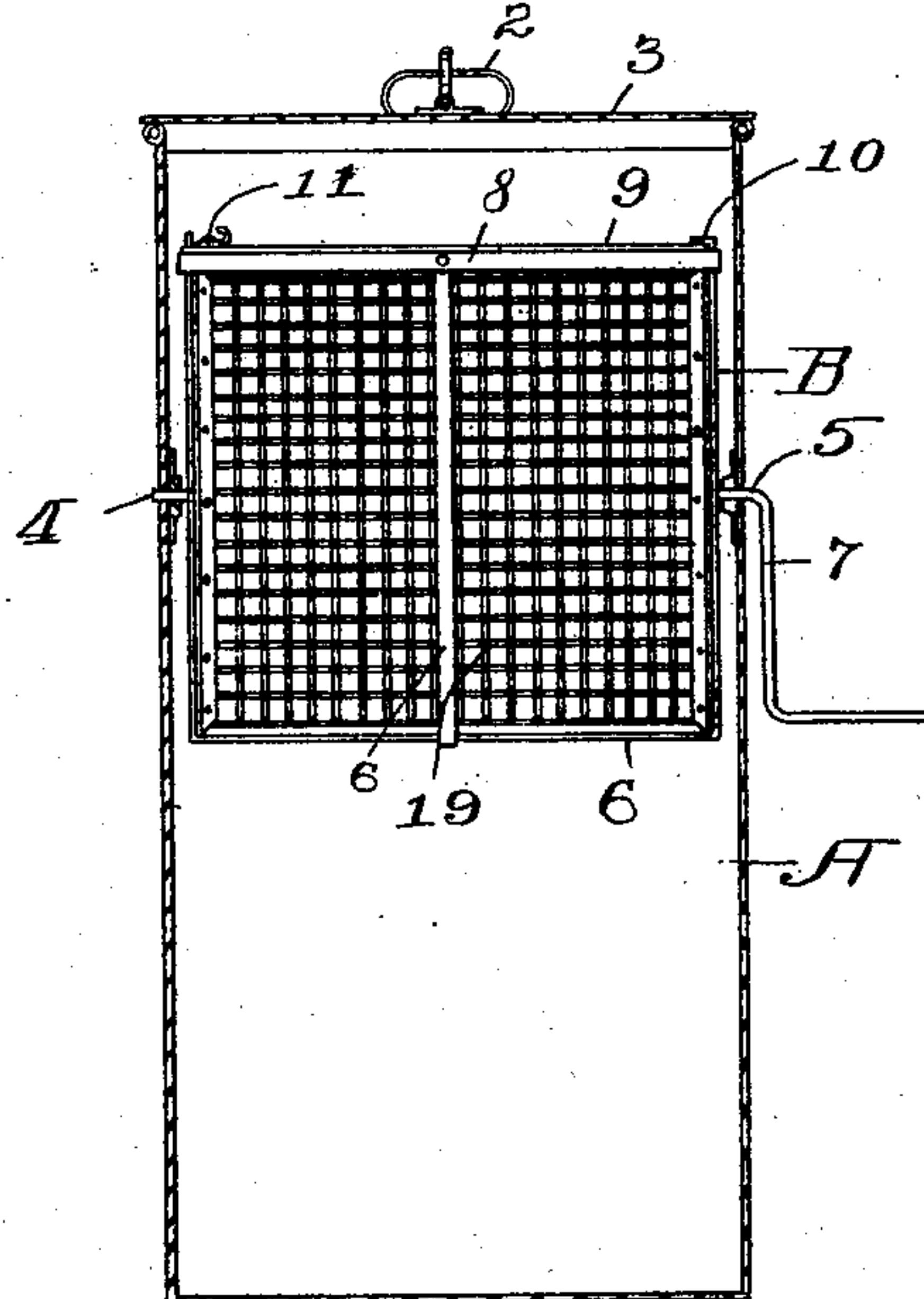


Fig. 3.

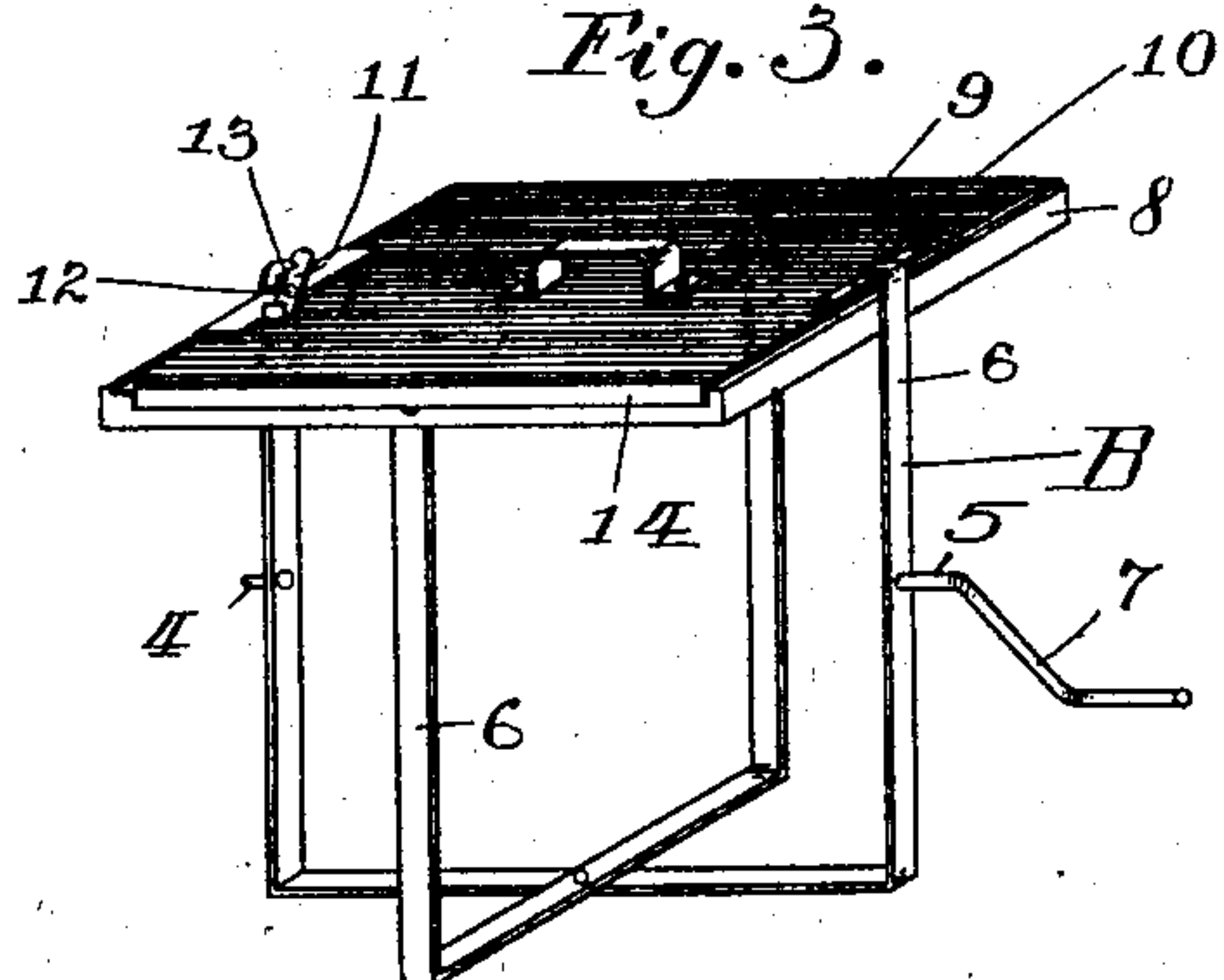
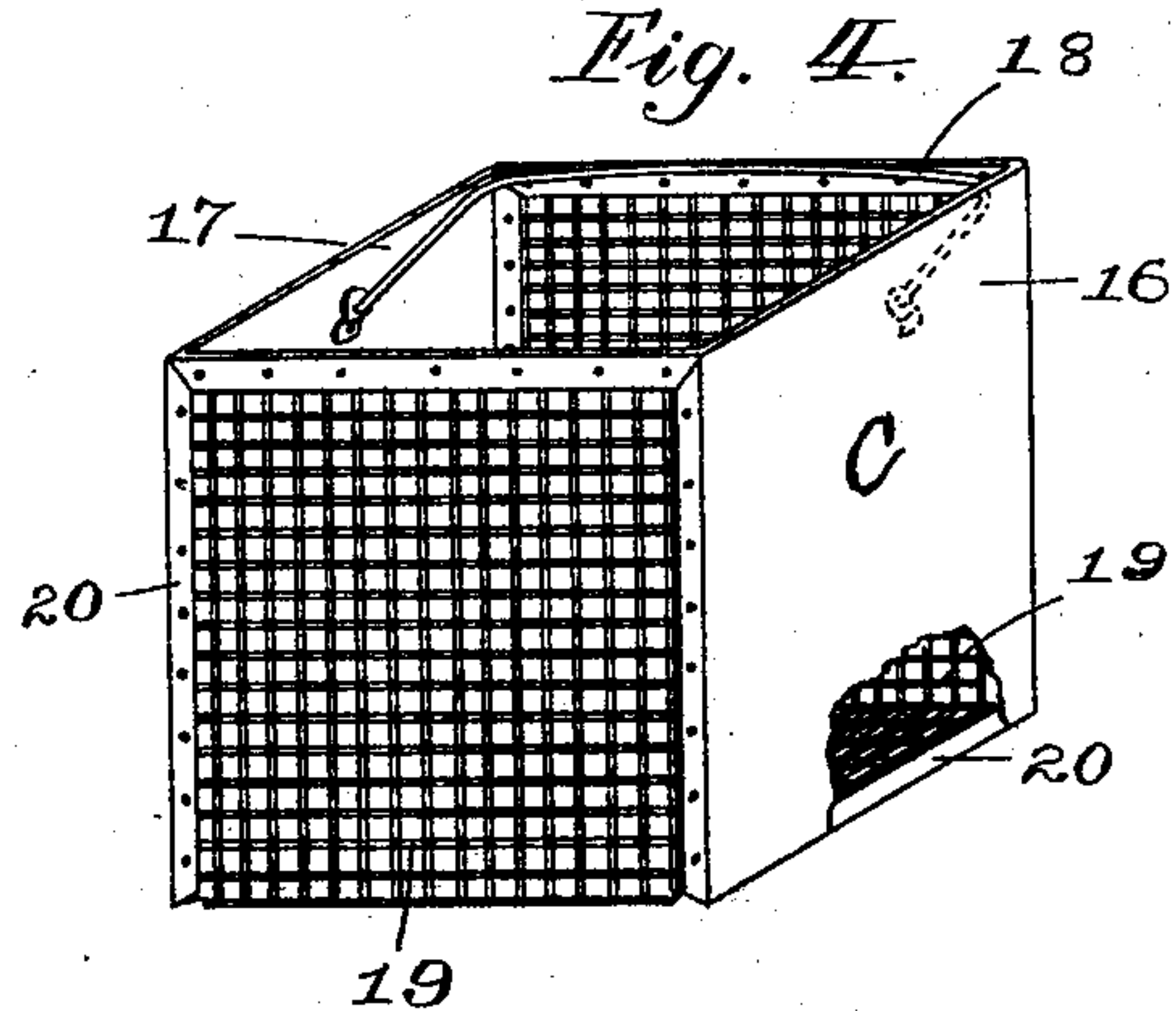


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CINDER-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,852, dated September 23, 1902.

Application filed December 14, 1900. Serial No. 39,936. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORMISDAS MAYNARD, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cinder-Sifters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cinder-sifters. Its object is to provide means for sifting cinders in a simple and efficient manner without precipitating dust outside the casing.

A further object is to provide a device which is simple and inexpensive in construction.

To this end my invention consists of a rotary skeleton frame adapted to carry a removable and revoluble screening-box. The frame is journaled in a portable casing which is adapted to be readily dumped to clear it of the ashes sifted from the cinders, and mechanism is provided for preventing the rotation of the skeleton frame while being filled.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved cinder-sifter, showing a portion of the casing broken away to expose the mechanism for preventing the skeleton frame rotating while being filled. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken of the line X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the skeleton frame removed from the casing. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the removable screening-box.

In the drawings let A represent the casing. This casing is provided with the handles 2 for use when dumping the ashes. The cover 3 is also provided, which is adapted to be placed on the casing to prevent the dust from escaping when the sifter is in operation. The skeleton frame B is journaled in the casing by the studs 4 and 5, which are carried by the transverse strips 6. The stud 5 is preferably formed with the crank-handle 7, which extends to the exterior of the casing for revolving the skeleton frame, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The strips 6 are carried by the rectangular frame 8. The cover 9 is adapted to be placed over the rectangular frame and locked by the lip 10, formed on the upper end of one of the strips, and the lever 11, which is pivoted to the cover at 12 and

adapted to engage the jaw 13, formed on the opposite end of the same strip. The cover is adapted to hold the screening-box in the skeleton frame and is prevented from sliding laterally off the rectangular frame 8 by its depending lips 14, which abut against the rectangle 8. The skeleton frame is of suitable dimensions to freely revolve inside the casing and is adapted to be held in normal position for filling (shown in Figs. 1 and 2) by the hook 15. This hook is carried by the casing and adapted to engage the rectangle 8 and hold the skeleton frame rigid, so as to allow the screening-box C to be easily placed therein. The screening-box is removable from the skeleton frame by shifting the lever 11, removing the cover 9, and lifting the screening-box by the bail 18. This box consists of the side walls 16 and 17, to which the bail 18 is pivotally attached. These walls are carried by the frame 20, and the wire meshing 19 extends around three sides of the frame and between the walls. The screening-box is open on top, as shown in Fig. 4, and is adapted to fit snugly into the skeleton frame. When the screening-box is placed in the skeleton frame, the cover 9 is adapted to fit its top and prevent the cinders from falling out when the frame revolves.

In operation the covers 3 and 9, respectively, of the casing and skeleton frame are removed. The cinders may then be dumped into the screening-box C and the covers replaced. The hook 15 is then released and the skeleton frame, carrying with it the screening-box, is revolved by the crank 7, thus sifting the ashes from the cinders through the screening 19. The covers may then be again removed and the screening-box, with the cinders, carried from the frame by the handle 18. The ashes are then dumped from the casing. The device is prepared for another sifting by attaching the hook 15 to the skeleton frame and replacing the screening-box.

It is obvious that the casing A may be constructed with a drawer (not shown in the drawings) to receive the ashes.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the class described the combination with an inclosing case and a portable

screening-box, of a skeleton frame consisting of two rectangular sections centrally secured together substantially at right angles to each other and journaled in said case, means for revolving said frame, and a cover over said frame to hold said screening-box in the frame and to close the screening-box when revolved by the frame.

2. A cinder-sifter, consisting of a frame formed by two rectangular sections centrally secured together at right angles to each other and journaled in a support, a crank attached to said frame for rotating the same, a case surrounding the frame, locking mechanism for holding the skeleton frame in normal position, a portable screening-box adapted to be carried by the frame, a cover over the frame and screening-box, and means for locking the cover; said screening-box consisting of a pair of side walls with wire screening extending across three of its sides and fastened to said walls.

3. A cinder-sifter, consisting of a case A, a skeleton frame B journaled in said case and consisting of two rectangular sections centrally secured together at right angles to each

other, a crank for revolving said frame, a screening-box C, and a cover over the skeleton frame adapted to close and hold the screening-box in said frame.

4. A cinder-sifter, consisting of a casing A, a screening-box C, a skeleton frame B formed by two rectangular sections centrally secured together at right angles to each other and adapted to receive the screening-box, a crank carried by said frame for rotating the same in the casing, a cover over the frame adapted to close and hold the screening-box within the frame, a lip for receiving the edge of the cover, a jaw carried by the frame and a lever pivoted on the cover to engage the jaw and lock the cover over the screening-box, and the hook for holding the frame in normal position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HORMISDAS MAYNARD.

Witnesses:

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