

No. 751,744.

PATENTED FEB. 9, 1904.

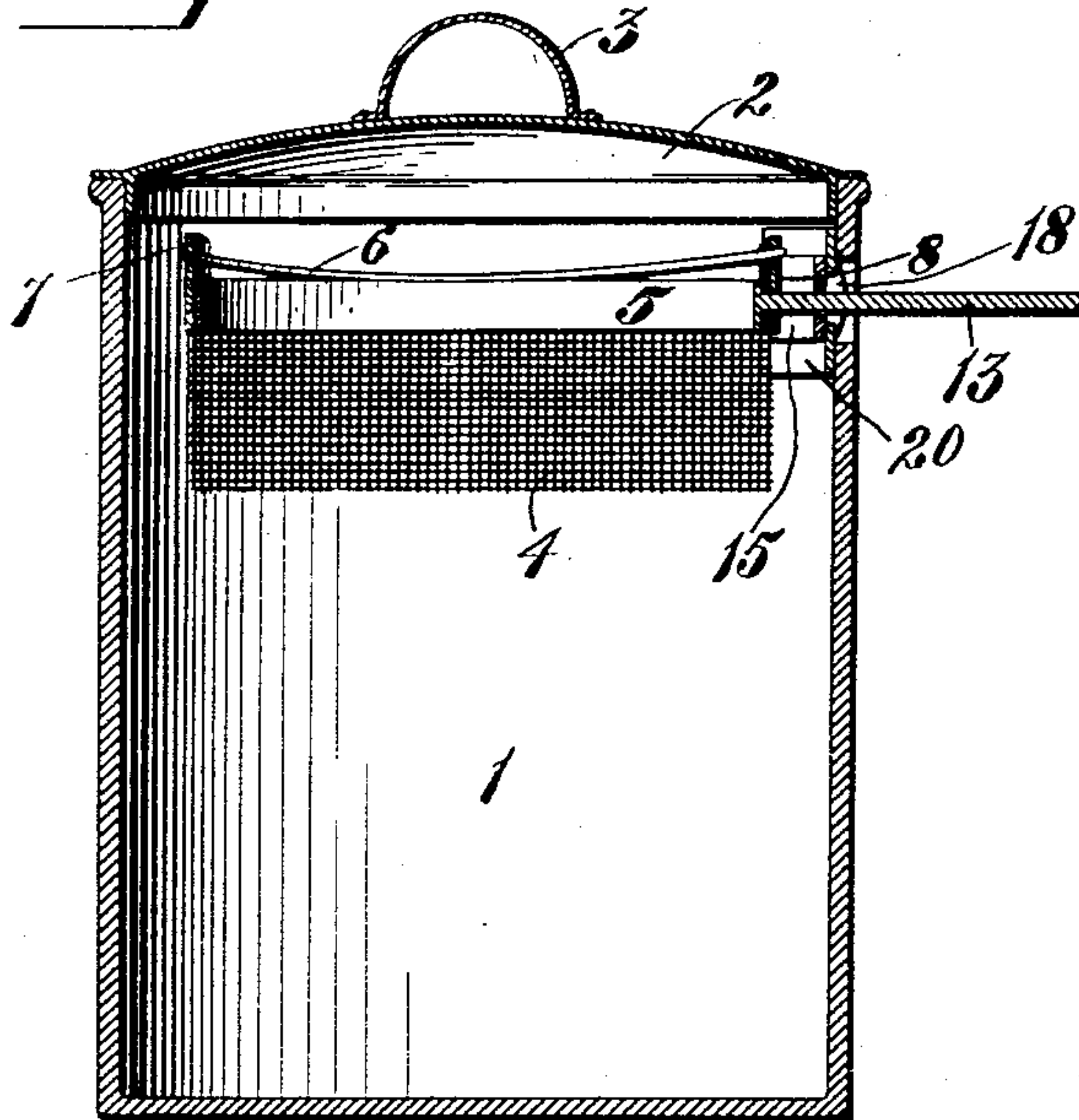
T. J. MARTIN.  
ASH SIFTER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 8, 1903.

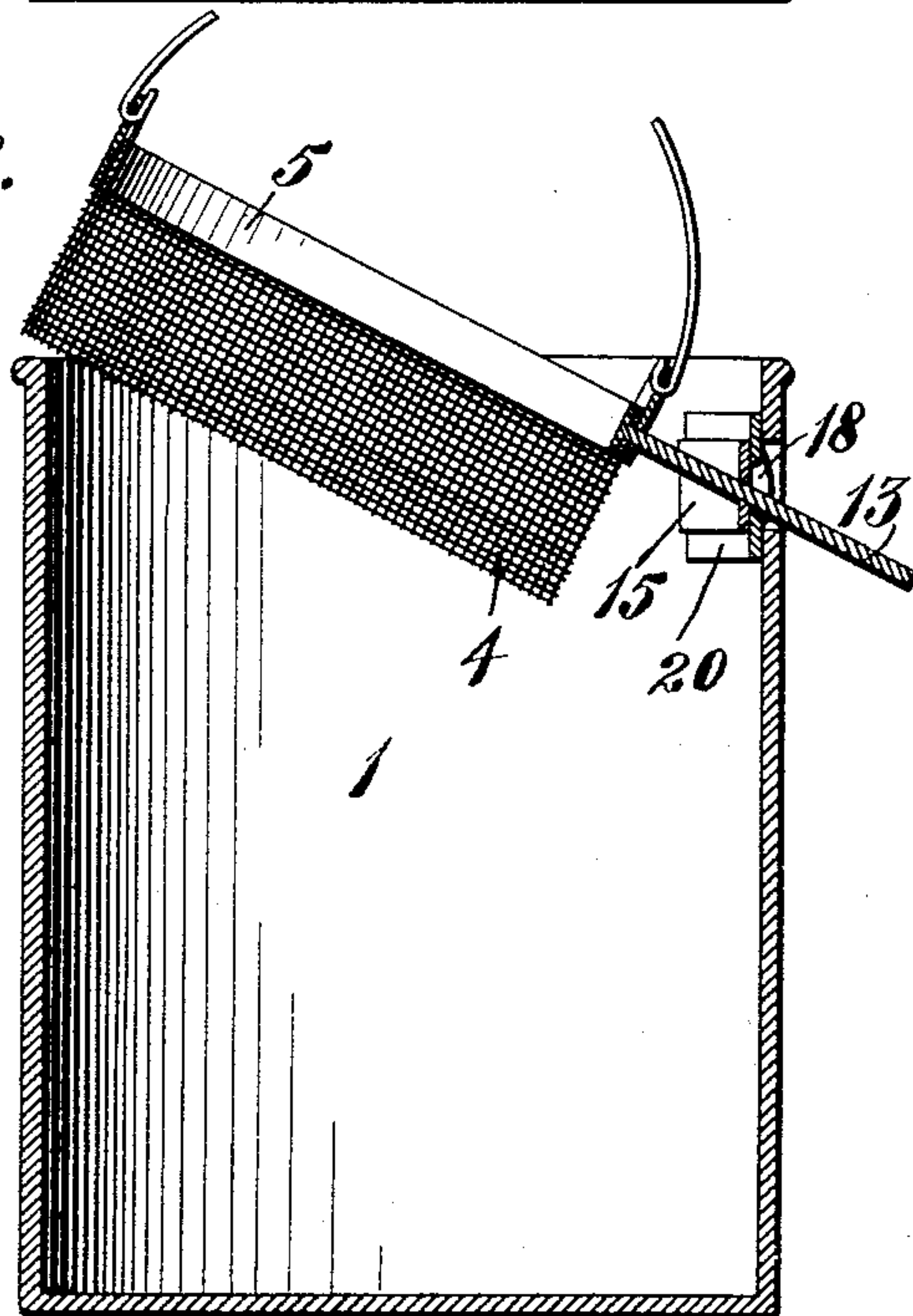
NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



**Witnesses:**

*F. G. Kachenberg,*  
*Henry Thieme.*

**Inventor:**

*Thomas J. Martin*  
*by attorney*  
*Brown & Leland*

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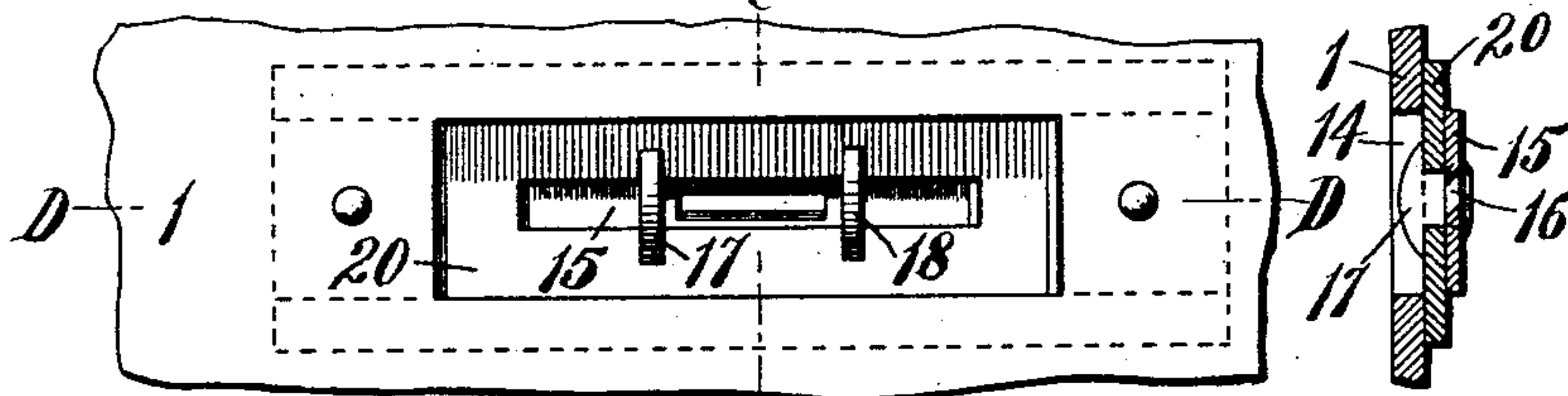
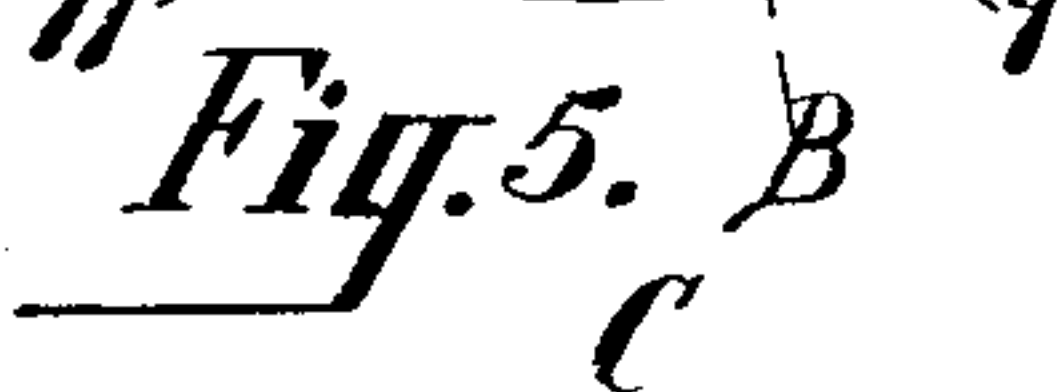
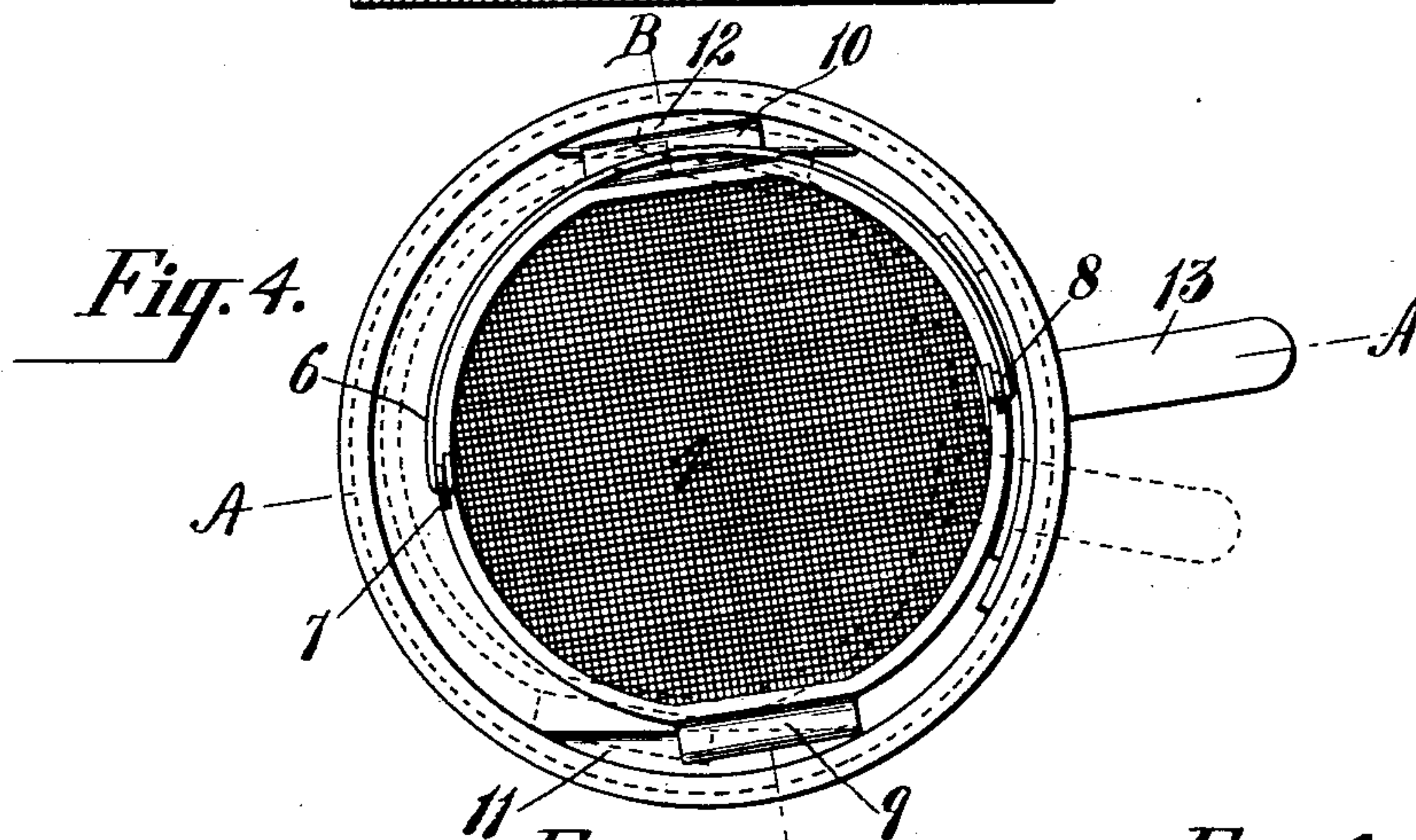
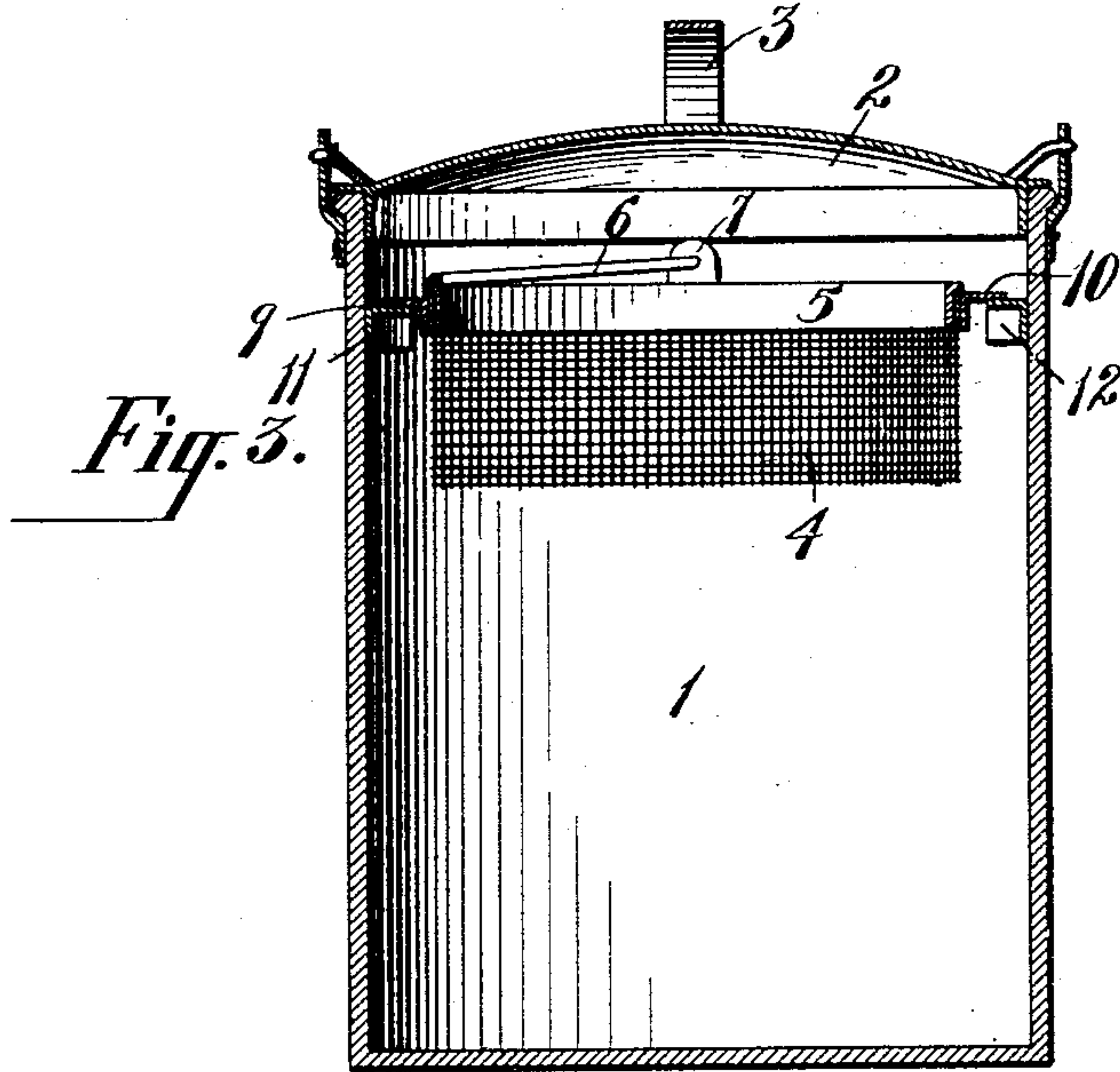
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NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



*Witnesses:*

*F. L. Hachenberg,*  
*Henry Thieme.*

*Inventor:*

*Thomas J. Martin*  
*by attorney*  
*Wm. L. Leland*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. MARTIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,744, dated February 9, 1904.

Application filed July 8, 1903. Serial No. 164,647. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ash-Sifters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in ash-sifters, and has more particularly for its object to provide a device of the above character which can be used in the house without permitting the escape of dust therefrom while the sifter is in use.

A further object is to provide an ash-sifter in which a direct forward and backward motion may be imparted to the sieve as well as a reciprocating circular motion.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents the sieve in vertical central section taken in the plane of the line A A of Fig. 4. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the cover of the barrel or can removed and the sieve partially removed therefrom. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical central section through the sifter in the plane of the line B B of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the sifter with the cover of the barrel or can removed, the sieve being shown in full lines in one position and in dotted lines in another position. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view showing the manner of closing the opening in the barrel or can through which the handle of the sieve projects. Fig. 6 is a vertical transverse section through the same in the plane of the line C C of Fig. 5, and Fig. 7 is a horizontal section through the same in the plane of the line D D of Fig. 5.

The body of the barrel or can is denoted by 1, and it may be made in any suitable shape and of any desired material.

The barrel or can is herein represented as of cylindrical form in cross-section.

The cover for the barrel or can is denoted by 2 and is intended to snugly fit the open top thereof. This cover may be provided with a suitable handle 3.

The sieve comprises an open-mesh portion 4, depending from a solid reinforcing ring or

band 5. A bail 6 is hinged to ears 7 and 8, projecting upwardly from the ring 5 of the sieve for the purpose of carrying the said sieve. The sieve is further provided with elongated lugs 9 and 10, projecting outwardly from the ring 5 at the sides of the sieve, which lugs have a loose sliding engagement with diametrically opposite guides 11 and 12, projecting inwardly from the inner walls of the body of the barrel or can. The diameter of the sieve is considerably less than the diameter of the body of the barrel or can, so that the sieve may be moved backward and forward on the guides 11 and 12 as well as in a limited reciprocating rotary direction thereon.

The sieve is provided with a handle 13, which projects outwardly from the ring 5. This handle projects through a horizontal elongated slot 14 in the front wall of the body portion of the barrel or can. This horizontal elongated slot 14 is closed irrespective of the handle within the slot by means of a slide-plate 15, having a slot 16 therethrough, which loosely fits the handle 13 of the sieve. This slide-plate 15 is guided in its lateral movements by means of two retaining-lugs 17 and 18, the shanks of which extend through a horizontal elongated slot 19 in a guide-plate 20, secured to the inner wall of the body of the can, the heads of the said retaining-lugs 17 and 18 overlapping the outer face of the guide-plate 20 within the horizontal elongated groove 14 through the front wall of the body of the barrel or can. By this arrangement I am not only enabled to keep the dust from escaping through the slot 14 in the body of the can as the sieve is agitated, but also effectually protect the slide-plate 15 and its retaining-lugs 17 and 18 from contact with exterior bodies.

The arrangement of the sieve with respect to the body of the barrel or can is such that when the cover 2 of the barrel or can is removed the sieve may be removed from or inserted into the barrel or can in the manner illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

The ashes may be sifted much more rapidly by the arrangement hereinabove set forth because of the operator being permitted not only to reciprocate the sieve in a circular direction, but also in a forward and backward direction.

This ash-sifter is intended for use in the kitchen or within the house and is so arranged that when the sifter is in use there will be no escape of the dust from within the sifter.  
5 After the dust has settled within the sifter the cover may be removed and the sieve removed through the top of the barrel or can.

What I claim is—

10 An ash-sifter comprising a barrel or can, a removable cover for the same, guides located entirely on the inner side walls of the barrel or can and a sieve provided with elongated side lugs resting freely on the said guides whereby the sieve may have a forward and back and

reciprocating rotary motion imparted thereto 15 when resting on the said guides, the said sieve being capable of being removed from or replaced in its position through the top of the barrel or can.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 20 my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 6th day of July, 1903.

THOMAS J. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,  
HENRY THIEME.