

No. 779,820.

PATENTED JAN. 10, 1905.

E. J. TURLINGTON.
COMBINED COAL SCUTTLE AND SIEVE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1904.

Fig 1.

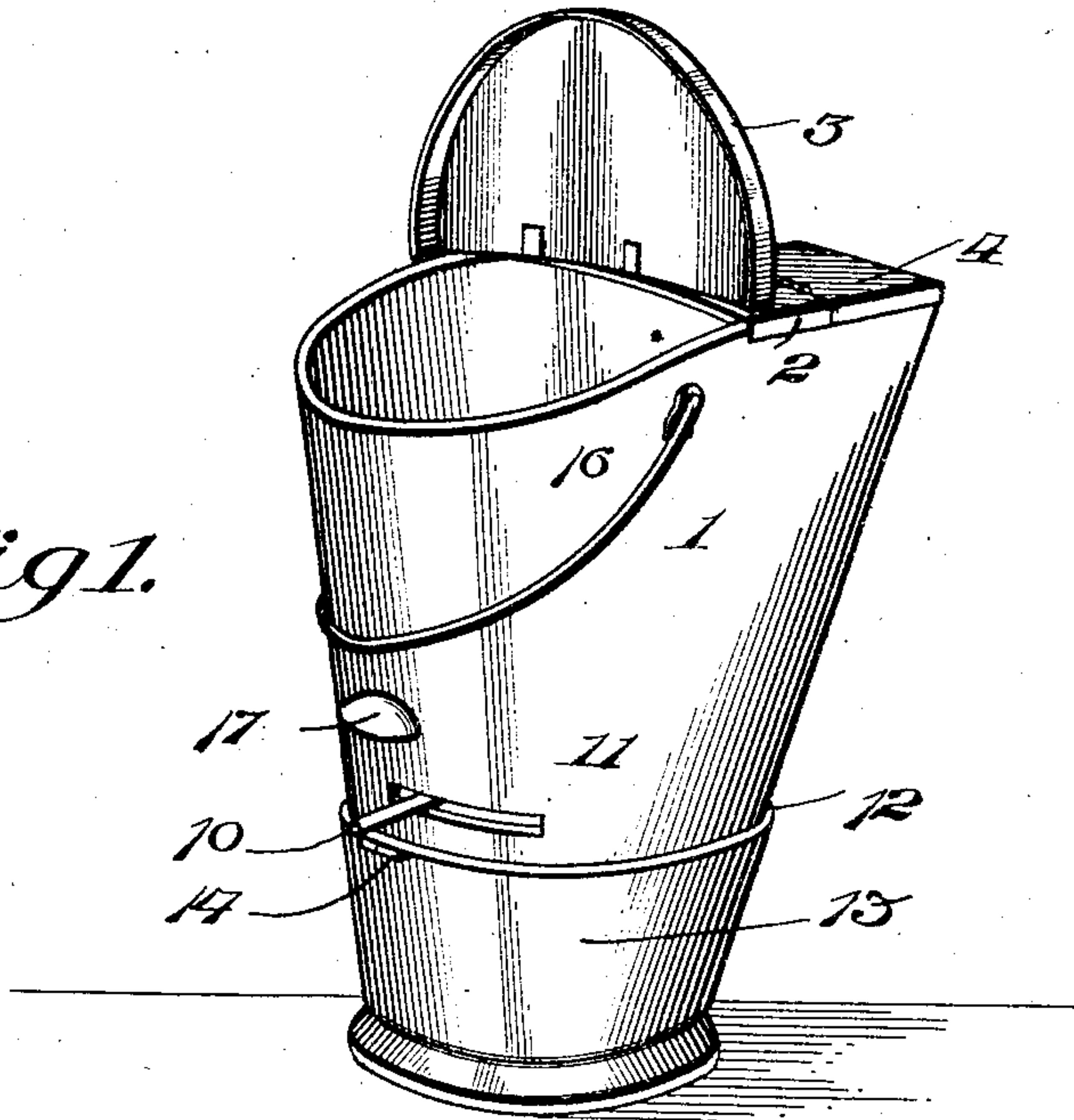


Fig 2.

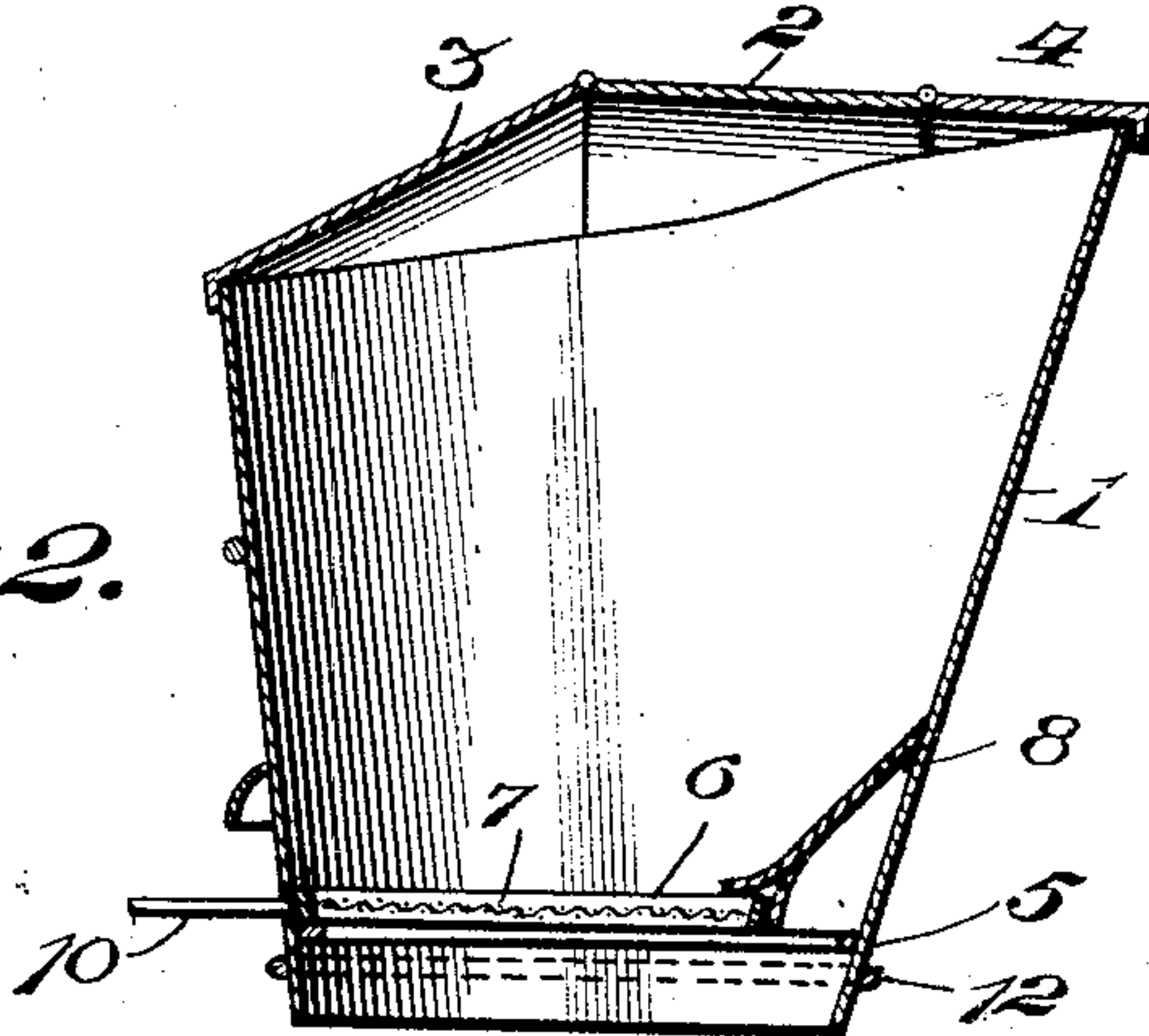
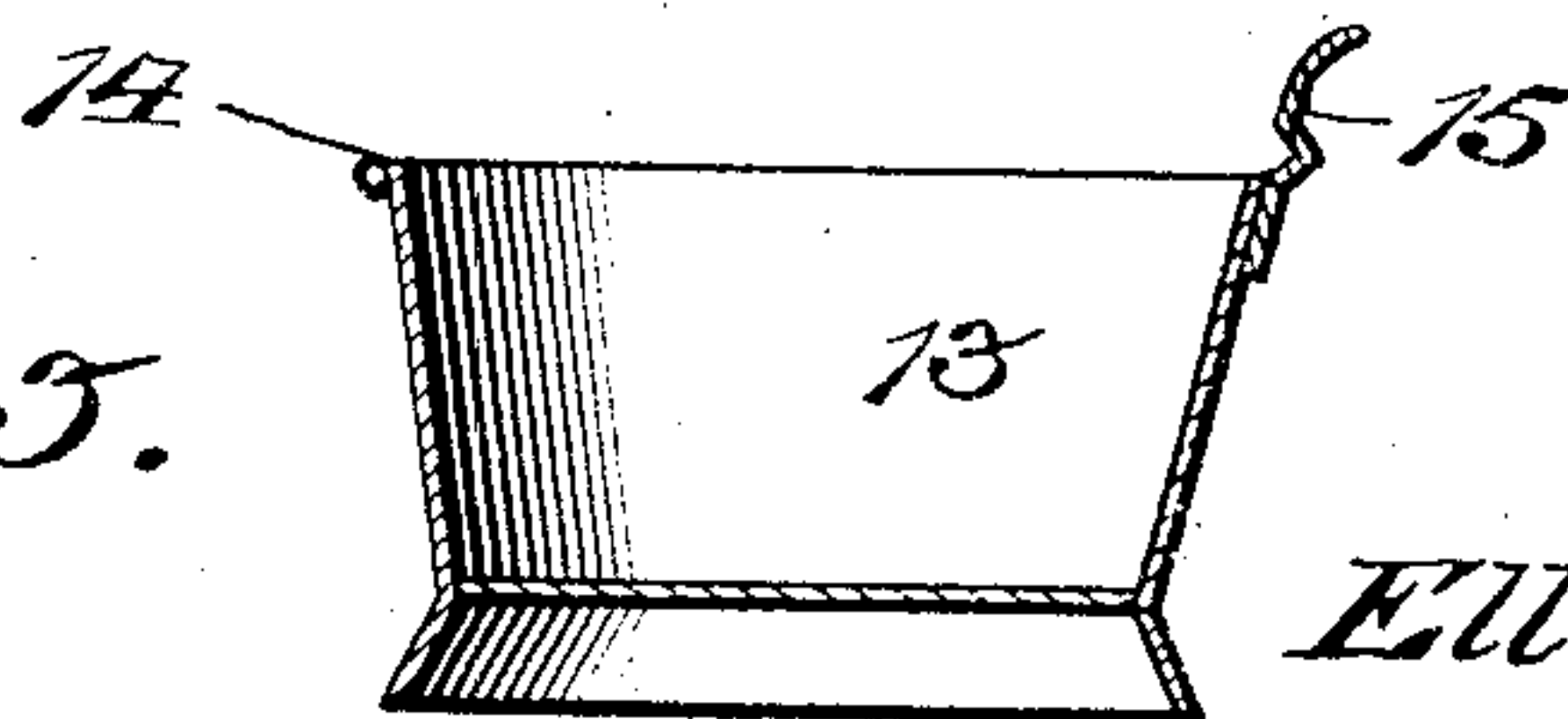


Fig 3.



Witnesses

Phil. E. Barnes.

Herbert D. Lawson.

Inventor

Ella J. Turlington.

By

Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLA J. TURLINGTON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

COMBINED COAL-SCUTTLE AND SIEVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,820, dated January 10, 1905.

Application filed June 14, 1904. Serial No. 212,566.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELLA J. TURLINGTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented new and useful Improvements in a Combined Coal-Scuttle and Sieve, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in combined coal-scuttles and ash-sieves; and its object is to provide a device of this character which can be used for either of these purposes and which has a receptacle which forms the base of the device and which is adapted to receive the ashes discharged through the sieve.

Another object is to provide the scuttle with closures whereby the escape of dust is prevented during the sifting operation.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of a body having its upper end normally closed by hinged covers, and within the lower end of this body is revolvably mounted a sieve which is adapted to be operated by means of a handle extending through a slot in one wall of the body. Hinged to the bottom of the body is a base which is adapted to form a receptacle for material discharged through the sieve, and this base is locked to the body in any suitable manner, as by means of a spring-catch.

The invention also consists of the further novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, showing the preferred form of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the body of the device with the base detached, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the detached base.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 is the body of the device, which is oval-shaped from front to rear and having a strip 2 across the top thereof, and to opposite edges of this strip are hinged closures 3 and 4. A flange 5 is arranged within the body 1 adjacent its lower end, and revolvably mounted thereon is a ring 6, having a screen 7 secured

therein to form a sieve. A shield 8 extends downward from the front portion of the body 1 and overlaps the adjoining portion of the ring 6. This shield is so shaped that by securing it within the oval-shaped body a circular opening is produced by it and said body under which the rotatable screen can be placed. A handle 10 extends from the screen through a slot 11, which is formed within the body 1. A bead 12 is formed about the body adjacent its lower end and forms a stop for a receptacle 13, which is open at its top and forms the base of the device. This receptacle is hinged to the bead at the back thereof, as shown at 14, and is adapted to be locked in position upon the lower end of the body by means of a spring-catch 15, which engages the bead 12. A bail 16 is connected to the upper portion of body 1, and a handle 17 is preferably connected to said body adjacent to the lower end of the back thereof.

Base 13 is normally secured upon the end of body 1, and the entire device can thus be used either as a coal-scuttle or as a sieve. If used as a coal-scuttle, the screen 7 forms the bottom of the scuttle and the coal can be poured therefrom through the aperture, which is normally covered by closure 4. If it is desired to use the device as an ash-sieve, ashes are placed in body 1 and the two closures 3 and 4 lowered. The screen is then operated by reciprocating handle 10, and the fine ashes will drop into the receptacle 13. The cinders, &c., can then be poured from the body 1, as is done when the device is used as a coal-scuttle, the shield 8 serving during this operation to prevent escape of the ashes. The ashes, &c., can be readily removed from the device by detaching the catch from bead 12 and permitting the receptacle to swing downward upon its hinge 14. It will be seen that this device is extremely simple, compact, and durable in construction and is of great convenience.

In the foregoing description I have shown the preferred form of my invention; but I do not limit myself thereto, as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any

of the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a device of the class described, a tubular body, a rotary sieve permanently mounted in the body adjacent its lower end and spaced from the front wall of the body, a downwardly and inwardly inclined shield carried by the front wall of the body and overlapping the adjacent edge of the sieve, and a movable receptacle carried by the body beneath the sieve.

2. In a device of the class described, a tubular body provided with a transverse slot adjacent its lower end, hinged closures for the up-

per end of the body, a rotary sieve within the body provided with a handle projecting through the slot, said sieve being spaced from the front wall of the body, a downwardly and inwardly inclined shield carried by said wall of the body and overlapping the adjacent edge of the sieve, and a receptacle hingedly connected with the body beneath the sieve.

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

ELLA J. TURLINGTON.

Witnesses:

C. E. WELMON,
ELLA M. WYVILLE,
J. A. HILLEARY, Jr.