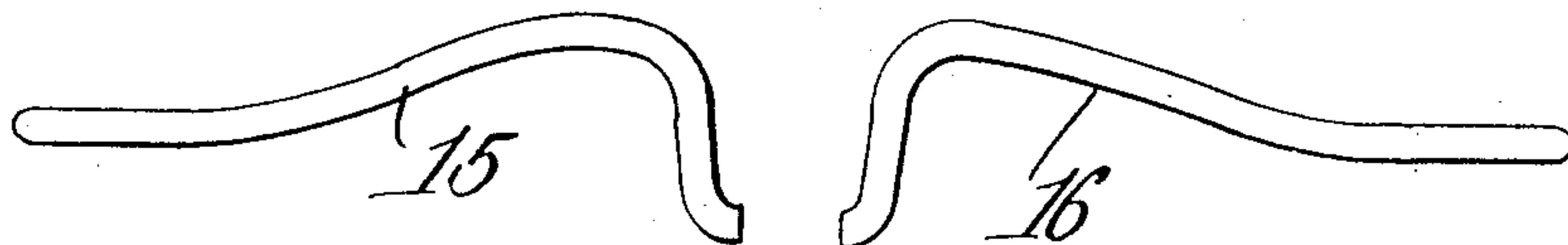
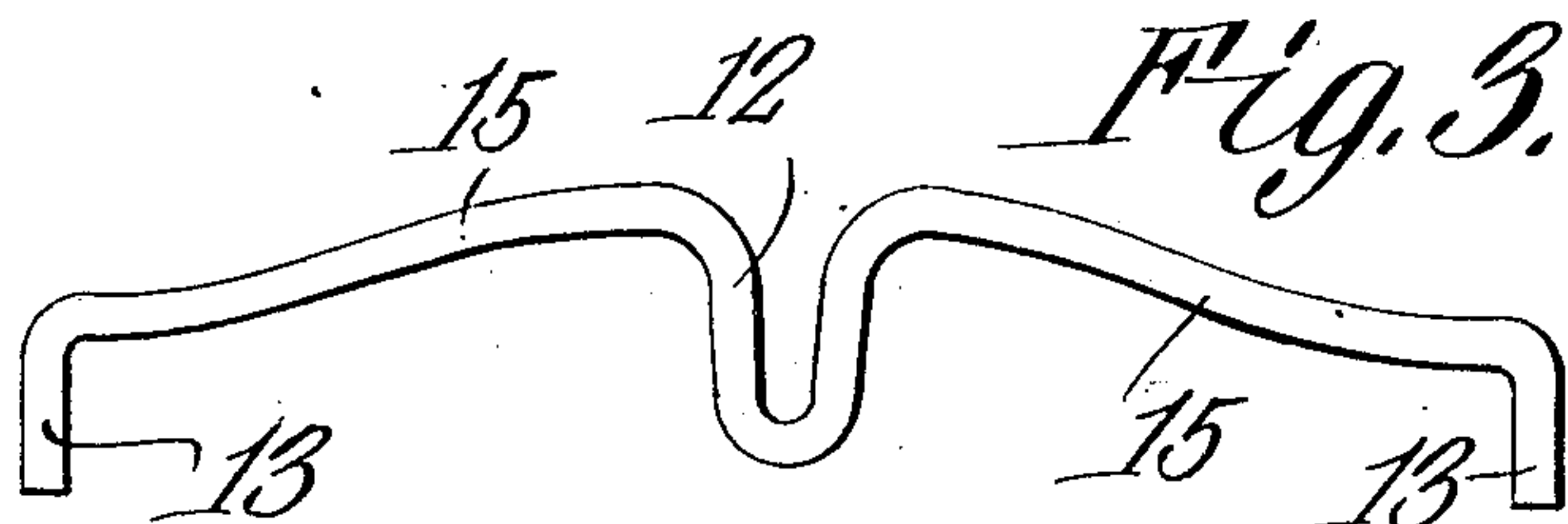
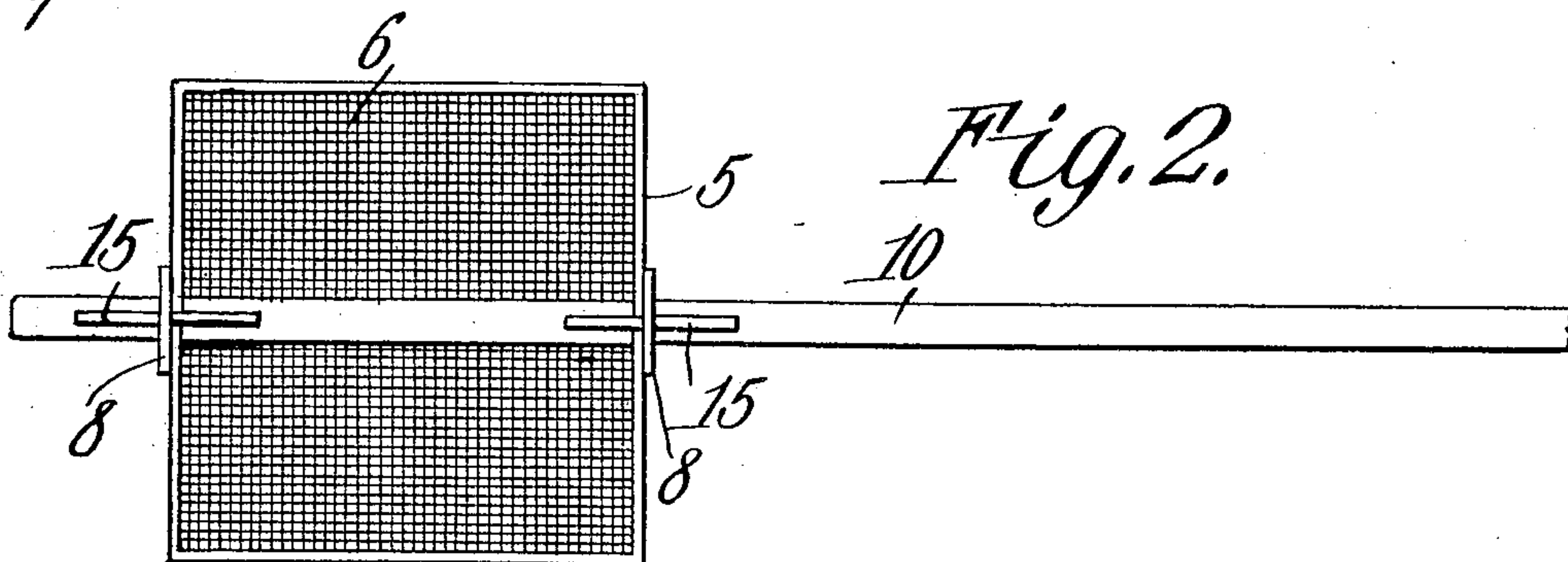
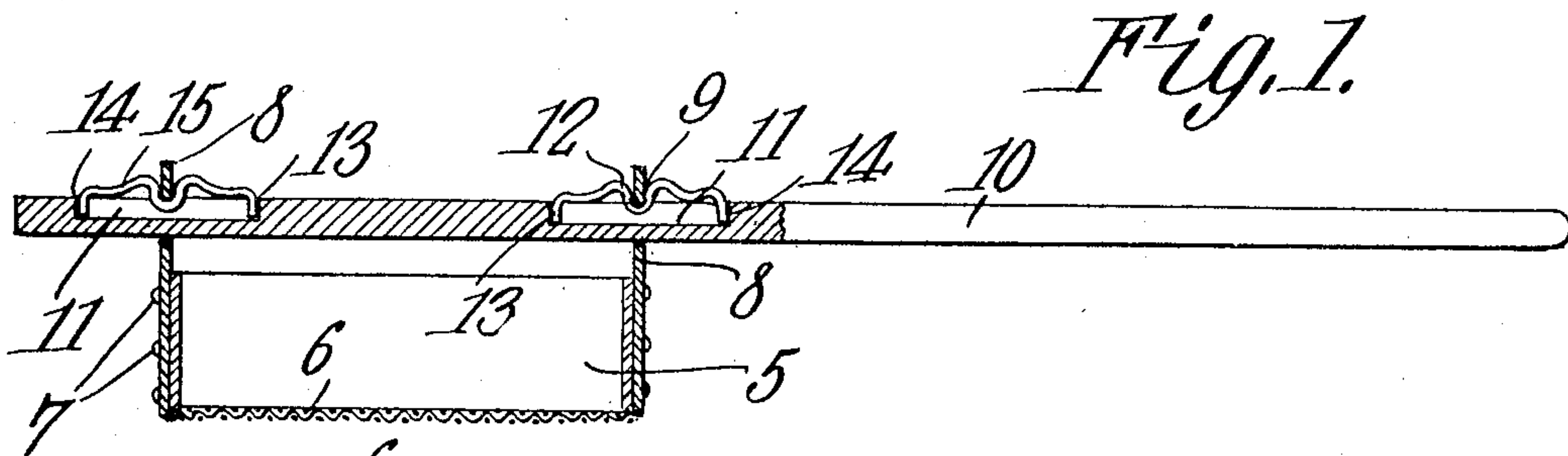


No. 869,505.

PATENTED OCT. 29, 1907.

M. & C. MURRAY.
SCREEN HANDLE FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1907.



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WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN MURRAY AND CHARLES MURRAY, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

SCREEN-HANDLE FASTENER.

No. 869,505.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 29, 1907.

Application filed February 25, 1907. Serial No. 359,205.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MARTIN MURRAY and CHARLES MURRAY, citizens of the United States, residing at Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Screen-Handle Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to ash sifters and more particularly to an improved operating handle by means of which the sieve may be conveniently supported during the sifting operation.

The object of the invention is to provide an operating handle having spring locking members secured thereto and adapted to engage the handle supporting brackets thereby to effectually lock the handle in position on the brackets without the employment of nails, screws and similar fastening devices.

A still further object of the invention is to generally improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency as well as to reduce the cost of manufacture.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of an ash sieve constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of one of the spring locking members detached. Fig. 4 is a similar view illustrating a modified form of the device.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The improved handle forming the subject matter of the present invention is principally designed for use in connection with ordinary hand-operated ash-sifters and by way of illustration is shown attached to an ash-sifter of the ordinary construction in which 5 designates the body of the sifter and 6 the perforated bottom.

Secured to the opposite ends of the receptacle or body portion 5 in any suitable manner, as by screws or similar fastening devices 7, are vertically disposed handle supporting brackets 8 having their free ends extended vertically above the upper edge of the receptacle and provided with openings 9 for the reception of an operating handle 10.

The operating handle 10 is provided with spaced elongated slots or recesses 11 in which are seated spring locking members adapted to engage the walls of the openings in the brackets thereby to lock the handle in position on the sieve without the employment of nails, screws and similar fastening devices. The spring locking members are each preferably formed of a single piece of wire having its intermediate portion bent to form a depending loop 12 adapted to embrace the adja-

cent supporting bracket on each side of the opening therein, the opposite ends of the wire being bent downwardly to form depending spring arms 13 which yieldably engage the shoulders 14 of the recesses 11 and serve to hold the locking member in position on the operating handle. The wire on each side of the intermediate loop 12 is inclined or beveled in opposite directions, as indicated at 15 so that when the handle is threaded through the openings 9, the upper walls of said openings will bear against the inclined portions 15 of the locking members and thus depress the loops 12 so as to permit the latter to engage the walls of said members.

In attaching the handle to the sieve one end of said handle is inserted through the opening in the adjacent supporting bracket 8 after which the spring locking members are placed in position in the recesses 11 and a slight longitudinal movement imparted to the handle thus causing the inclined faces 15 of the locking members to engage the adjacent walls of the openings 9 and depress said members so as to permit the intermediate loops 12 to embrace the walls of the supporting members on each side of the openings therein.

In order to detach the handle it is merely necessary to depress the inclined faces of the spring locking members when the loops 12 may be readily disengaged from the adjacent walls of the supporting members and thus permit the ready withdrawal of said handle.

Attention is called to the fact that the terminal arms 13 of the locking members are yieldably supported in engagement with the adjacent end walls or shoulders 14 of the recesses 11 thus supporting the locking members within the recesses without the employment of auxiliary fastening devices. If desired, however, the arms 13 may be permanently attached to the handle as by driving the terminals thereof into the wood.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings there is illustrated a modified form of the invention in which the spring locking members are formed in two sections 15 and 16 which are preferably placed in position in the recesses 11 after the handle has been threaded through the openings in both of the supporting brackets. In this form of the device the ends of the sections 15 and 16 are driven in the end walls 14 of the recesses 11 so as to positively retain said locking members in position on the handle.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that there is provided an extremely simple, inexpensive and efficient device admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. A sieve having oppositely disposed perforated supporting brackets, an operating handle extending through the perforations in the brackets, and means carried by the

handle and adapted to engage the walls of the perforations for locking the handle in position on the supporting brackets.

- 5 2. A sieve having oppositely disposed handle supporting members, a handle engaging said members and locking members carried by the handle and provided with intermediate loops adapted to engage the walls of the handle supporting members for locking the handle against accidental displacement.
- 10 3. A sieve including oppositely disposed handle supporting members, an operating handle provided with spaced recesses, and locking members seated in said recesses and adapted to engage the handle supporting members for locking the handle in position on said members.
- 15 4. A sieve having oppositely disposed supporting brackets, an operating handle engaging the brackets and provided with spaced recesses, and locking members having terminal spring arms adapted to bear against the adjacent walls of the recesses and provided with intermediate loops
- 20 for engagement with the supporting brackets.
5. A sieve having oppositely disposed supporting brackets, an operating handle threaded through said brackets and provided with spaced slots, and spring locking mem-

bers provided with intermediate depending loops adapted to engage the walls of the supporting brackets, the locking members on each side of the intermediate loop being inclined downwardly in opposite directions. 25

6. A sieve having oppositely disposed supporting brackets provided with aligned openings, a handle threaded through said openings and provided with spaced elongated recesses, and locking members seated in said recesses and each formed of a single piece of wire having an intermediate portion thereof bent to form a depending loop adapted to engage the walls of the supporting brackets and its opposite ends bent downwardly to form spring 30 pressed arms adapted to yieldably engage the end walls of the recesses, the wire on each side of the depending loop being inclined downwardly towards the spring arms. 35

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of 40 two witnesses.

MARTIN MURRAY.
CHARLES MURRAY.

Witnesses:

JOHN F. MURRAY,
ROBERT J. MURRAY.