

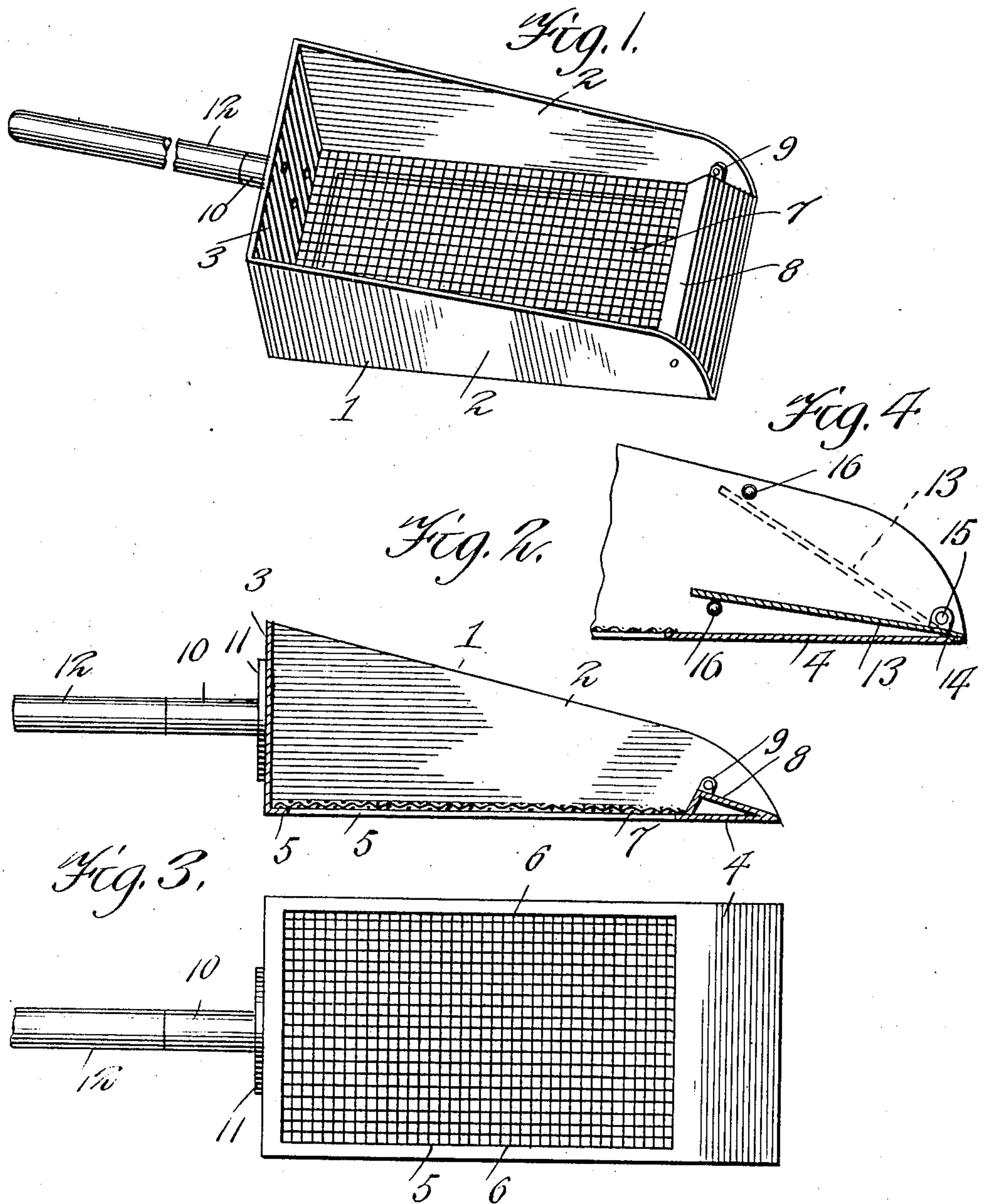
No. 892,892.

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J. W. ROBISCH.

SIFTER.

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SIFTER.

No. 892,892.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. ROBISCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jefferson, in the county of Jefferson and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sifters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an ash sifting device, in the form of a shovel or scoop, which is especially designed for facilitating the sifting of ashes in the ash pit of a stove or furnace, whereby the dust is prevented from passing out into the room or cellar, since the draft through the stove or furnace causes the dust to be drawn out through the flue.

The invention has for one of its objects to provide a device of the character referred to, which is simple, inexpensive and of substantial construction and easily manipulated.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a sifter comprising a scoop-shaped body, open at the bottom and provided with a ledge, on which a screen is secured, a dam being provided at the outer end of the device so as to prevent the contents of the sifter from dropping out during the sifting operation and yet permit the device to be used as a scoop.

With these objects and others in view, as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention comprises the various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, which will be more fully described hereinafter and set forth with particularity in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing, illustrating one of the embodiments of the invention:— Figure 1 is a perspective view of the sifter with a portion of the handle rod thereof broken away. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the sifter showing a hinged dam or retainer.

Similar characters of reference are employed to designate similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawing 1 designates the body of the device which is preferably constructed of a single piece of sheet metal bent to form vertical side walls 2, end walls 3 and a bottom 4, which latter has a rectangular opening 5 of such dimensions as to form a ledge 6, extending inwardly from the bottom edges of the sides and back walls, the ledge serving as a support for the screen 7, which may be of any suitable mesh. The opening

5 extends somewhat short of the front end of the bottom 4, so as to give ample rigidity to the device and brace the side members or walls 2.

The blank from which the body is formed has an extension at the front edge of the bottom, which extension is bent backwardly over the bottom to form a ridge or dam 8, located at the front edge of the screen 7, the said dam sloping gradually upwardly in a rearward direction and then downwardly, whereby the device can readily take up the ashes while they are prevented from shaking out over the dam during the sifting action. It will be noted that the annularly bent portion 8, forming the ridge or dam has its ends in contact with the sides 2 of the device thereby assisting in preventing said sides from being bent inwardly. If desired the sides of the sifter may be secured to the part 8 by providing lugs 9 on the latter to which the sides are riveted, thus preventing the sides from being bent either inwardly or downwardly.

On the back side of the wall 3 is a handle socket 10 having a base flange 11 that is riveted or otherwise suitably secured to the said back wall and into the socket is fitted a handle rod 12 which may be of any suitable length so that it will extend a suitable distance out of the ash box of the stove or furnace so as to permit the sifting to be done while the body of the sifter is disposed in the ash pit. It will thus be seen that the ashes can be sifted and that no dust will be created since the draft through the stove or furnace will throw it off through the chimney.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4, the dam for preventing the ashes from falling out during the sifting, is separate from the body of the sifter and takes the form of a plate 13 having lugs 14 riveted to the sides 2 of the body, the rivets 15 serving as pivots on which the plate swings. The movement of the dam is limited by the stops 16 on the side 2. When the sifter scoops up the ashes, the dam is in the full line position and as soon as the sifting takes place, the dam will swing to the dotted line position and prevent the ashes from dropping out.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the advantages of the construction and method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the in-

vention appertains and while I have described the principle of operation of the invention together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device is merely illustrative and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the claims appended hereto.

10 What is claimed, is:—

1. An ash sifter comprising a body having two upright sides and one end wall and provided with an opening in its bottom, a screen fixed over the opening, a dam disposed between the side walls and having its relatively bottom edge in close proximity to the front edge of the bottom of the body and permanently inclined inwardly, a stop on one of the side walls disposed above the bottom of the body for limiting the downward movement of the dam and for preventing the latter from swinging downwardly into contact with the bottom, a stop on the side wall and spaced above the first-mentioned stop for limiting the upward movement of the dam, and means for pivoting the dam to have swinging movement and to normally rest on the first-mentioned stop and to bear

on the last-mentioned stop during the sifting operation.

2. An ash sifter comprising a body having upright walls at two sides and at the back end, and a bottom provided with an opening extending from the back wall to a point inwardly from the front edge, a fixed screen disposed over the opening, an imperforate member located within the body and inclined upwardly and inwardly from the front edge of the bottom for material to pass freely over the member to the screen and to prevent the material from shaking off the bottom at the front, said member having its ends in contact with the side walls, its front edge cooperating with the front edge of the bottom to prevent ashes from passing inwardly under the member and terminating at its rear edge adjacent the front edge of the screen, and rivets securing the ends of the member to the side walls of the body.

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

JOHN W. ROBISCH.

Witnesses:

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GEORGE TROEGER.