

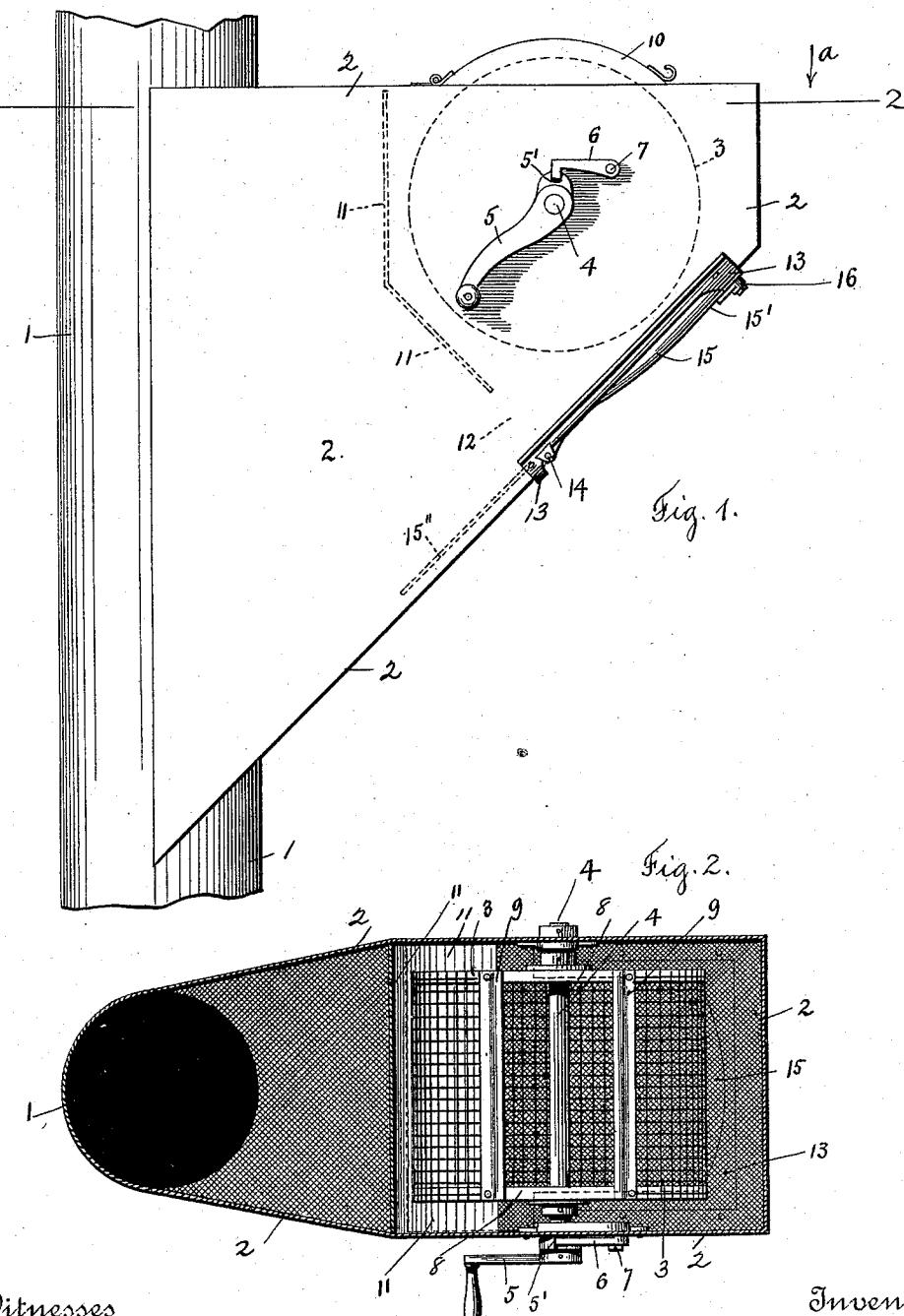
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. E. BUCK.  
ASH CHUTE SIFTER.

No. 533,271.

Patented Jan. 29. 1895.



Witnesses  
Chas. F. J. *[Signature]*  
Katie *[Signature]*

Inventor  
Helen E. Buck,

By Attorney  
*[Signature]*

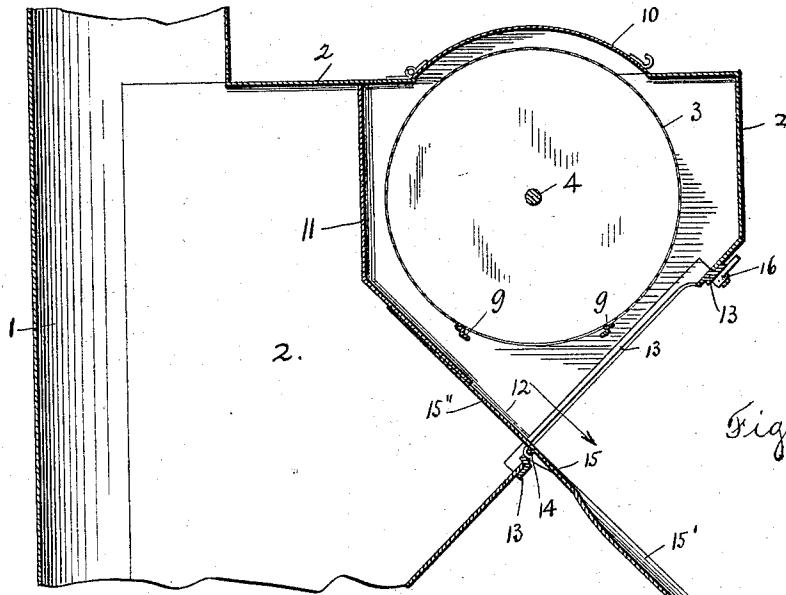
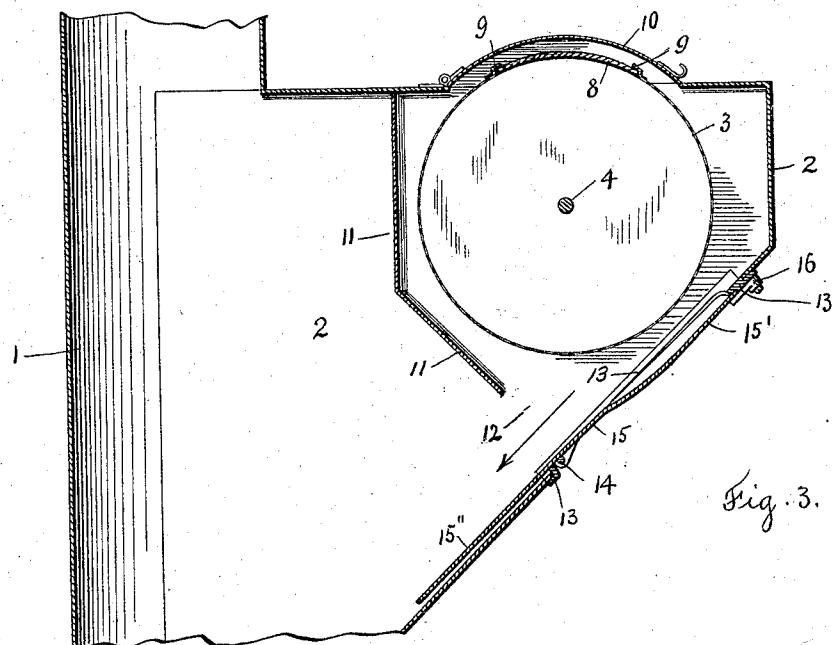
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. E. BUCK.  
ASH CHUTE SIFTER.

No. 533,271.

Patented Jan. 29, 1895.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HELON E. BUCK, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE F. BARNARD, OF SAME PLACE.

## ASH-CHUTE SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,271, dated January 29, 1895.

Application filed October 28, 1893. Serial No. 489,377. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HELON E. BUCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ash-Chute Sifters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which, in connection with the drawings making a part of this specification, will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to make and use the same.

My invention relates to ash chute sifters, and more particularly to the combination with the ash box or receiver of an ash chute, of ordinary construction, usually located at the rear of buildings of two or more stories in height to receive ashes and convey the same into a receptacle at the lower end of the chute, of an ash sifter, located in the ash receiver of the chute, at each story of the building, for the purpose of sifting the ashes and separating them from the coal, and causing the ashes to pass down into and through the ash chute into a receptacle at the lower end thereof, and the coal to pass out of the ash receiver into a coal hod or receptacle placed to receive it.

In the ordinary construction of ash chutes there is no provision for sifting the ashes so as to separate any coal that may be mingled with the ashes, and the ordinary practice is to pour the contents of the ash pan or coal hod into the ash receiver, connected with the ash chute, and located at each floor of the building, and allow all of the content to pass into and down the ash chute into the receptacle at the lower end thereof.

The object of my invention is to provide an efficient mechanism combined with the ash receiver of the chute, of ordinary construction, by means of which ashes may be sifted, and the coal separated and saved, and caused to pass into a receptacle placed to receive it, while the ashes pass down into and through the ash chute in the ordinary way, and fall into the receptacle at the lower end thereof.

My invention consists in certain novel features of construction of an ash sifter, combined with the ash receiver of an ash chute, of ordinary construction, into which the ashes

are poured, and by means of which the coal is separated from the ashes and saved, as will be hereinafter fully described.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1 shows 55 a portion of an ash chute, and a side view of the ash receiver or box attached thereto, with my ash sifter mechanism combined therewith. Fig. 2 is a cross section on line 2, 2, Fig. 1, looking in the direction of arrow a, 60 same figure. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of the parts shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 corresponds to Fig. 3, but shows the damper attachment open, to cause the coal to pass out of the ash receiver into a receptacle, not 65 shown, placed to receive it.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 is a portion of the main chute or conductor, of circular shape, and made of tin or galvanized iron, in the ordinary way.

2 is the ash receiver or box, attached to the chute 1, and forming a part thereof, in the ordinary way. With the ash receiver or box 2 is combined my ash sifter mechanism, which consists of a rotary ash sifter 3, of cylindrical shape, and preferably made of wire netting, and supported and adapted to revolve within the ash receiver 2 in the upper portion thereof, on a central shaft 4, journaled in the sides of the ash receiver 2, and provided 80 with a handle 5, to revolve the same. A latch 6, pivoted on a pin 7, is adapted to engage a notched ear 5' on the handle 5, to hold the sifter 3 in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with the slide cover 8 of the ash sifter 3 at the 85 top of the sifter. The removable slide cover 8 is retained in place by grooved strips 9, extending lengthwise of and secured to the ash sifter 3, as shown in Fig. 2, and said cover 8 is adapted to be drawn from the ash sifter 3 90 to allow access to the same, to pour the ashes into the sifter, and also to discharge the coal from the sifter, after the ashes have been sifted out.

Instead of a slide cover 8, a hinged cover 95 may be used if preferred.

The top of the sifter projects above the top of the receiver far enough to permit the cover being moved endwise in the grooves without coming in contact with the sides of the receiver, and without the necessity of cutting a hole in the side of the receiver, as would

be the case if the top of the sifter were even with or below the top of the receiver.

The top of the ash receiver 2 is provided with a hinged cover 10, which fits over and 5 incloses the top of the ash sifter 3.

In connection with the rotary ash sifter 3 is preferably employed a partition or division 11, secured within the ash receiver 2, and extending from side to side thereof, as shown in Fig. 10, 2, and adapted to inclose the rear portion of the ash sifter 3, so as to form a separate box or inclosure for the ash sifter. The partition 11 is cut away at its lower end, or does not extend to the outer front side of the ash receiver 2, so that an opening 12 is left, see 15 Fig. 3, through which the ashes pass down the inclined side of the ash receiver 2 into the ash chute 1.

Combined with the front portion or edge of 20 the ash receiver 2 is a damper attachment, which is preferably made separate from the ash receiver 2, and is adapted to be combined with any ash receiver, and consists of a frame 13, which is adapted to fit on to and be secured to an opening cut in the front portion or side of the ash receiver 2.

In the frame 13, on a pin 14, is pivoted a damper 15, the upper end of which, 15', is 30 preferably made heavier than the lower end 15" thereof, and preferably of concave shape on the inside, to cause the ashes falling thereon to pass down along the central portion of the ash receiver 2. The damper 15 is retained in position by a button 16, pivoted 35 on the frame 13, as shown in Fig. 3. When the damper 15 is in the position shown in Fig. 3, and the ash sifter 3 is rotated, the ashes will fall on to said damper, and pass down through the opening 12 into the chute. After 40 the ashes have been sifted, and only the coal remains in the sifter, the button 16 is turned to release the damper 15, and the weight of the end 15' thereof will cause the damper to rotate outwardly on its pivot joint, and cause 45 the opposite end 15" thereof to strike and bear against the inclined portion of the division 11, and hold the damper in this position. See Fig. 4. The sifter 3 is then revolved so that the slide 8 will be at the lower side 50 thereof, and when removed, as shown in Fig. 4, the coal will fall out of the sifter on to the damper 15, and be carried into a coal hod or other receptacle placed at the lower outer end of said damper. The concave shape of the 55 end 15' of the damper 15, will prevent the

coal from dropping off the edges thereof. By extending the concavity in the damper from the end substantially to the pivotal point, which is located at the lower end of the opening 12 and in a line with the inclined portion 60 of the partition 11, the ashes that fall on any portion of the damper within the opening will be thrown toward the center, and all the coal falling on the flat portion, as shown in Fig. 4, will be deflected toward the center, 65 whereas if inclined cleats were used instead of a concavity, any ashes falling above the cleats when the damper is closed could not pass down into the chute. After the coal has been dumped out of the sifter, the damper is 70 moved back into the position shown in Fig. 3, and the sifter is rotated, so that the slide 8 will be at the top thereof, and the sifter is ready to be used again.

The advantages of my improved ash sifter 75 mechanism, adapted to be combined with the ash receiver of an ash chute of ordinary construction, will be readily appreciated by those skilled in the art. It is of very simple construction and operation, and adapted to be 80 applied to, and combined with any ash receiver of an ash chute already in use, and of ordinary construction, it only being necessary to insert the division 11 in the receiver, and cut out the front portion or side of the receiver, and insert the damper attachment.

It will be understood that the details of construction of some of the parts of my ash sifter mechanism may be varied from what is shown and described, if desired.

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

In an ash chute sifter, the combination, with a receiver, the front of which is provided with 95 an opening, a partition in the receiver, the lower end of which is provided with an inclined portion in line with the lower end of the opening, a frame in the opening, a damper in said opening one end of which is concaved and covers the opening, and the other end projects into the receiver and is adapted to be moved into engagement with the inclined portion of the partition, and a sifter within the receiver above the damper, substantially as set forth.

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