S. COHEN.

ASH SIFTER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1912.

1,041,243. Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

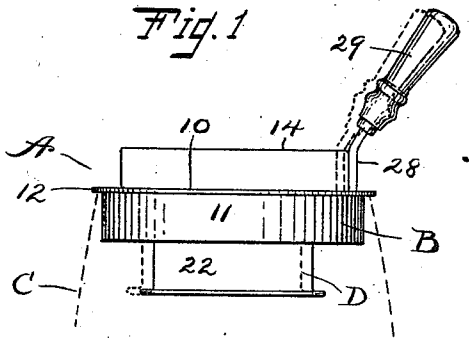


Fig. 2

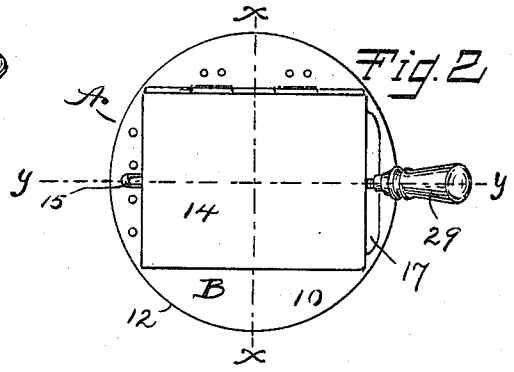


Fig. 3

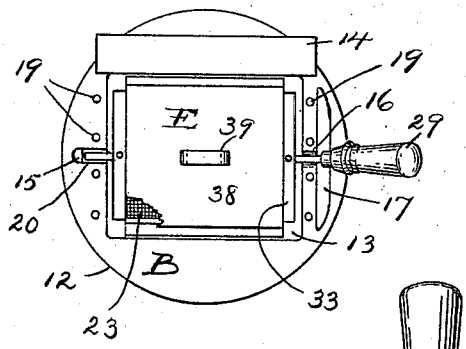


Fig. 4

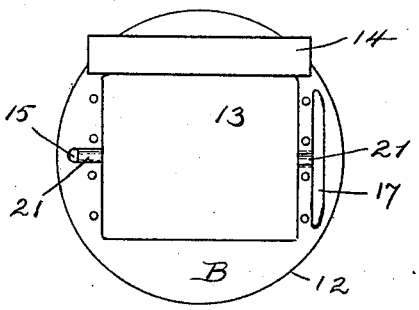
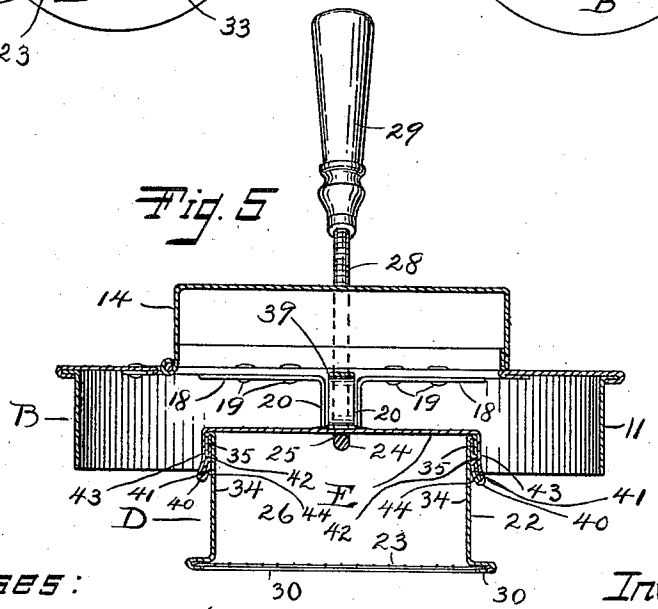


Fig. 5



Witnesses:

D. H. Clarke.

Roger Edwards.

Inventor

Simon Cohen.

By Louis M. Schmidt

Atty.

S. COHEN.

ASH SIFTER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1912.

1,041,243. Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6

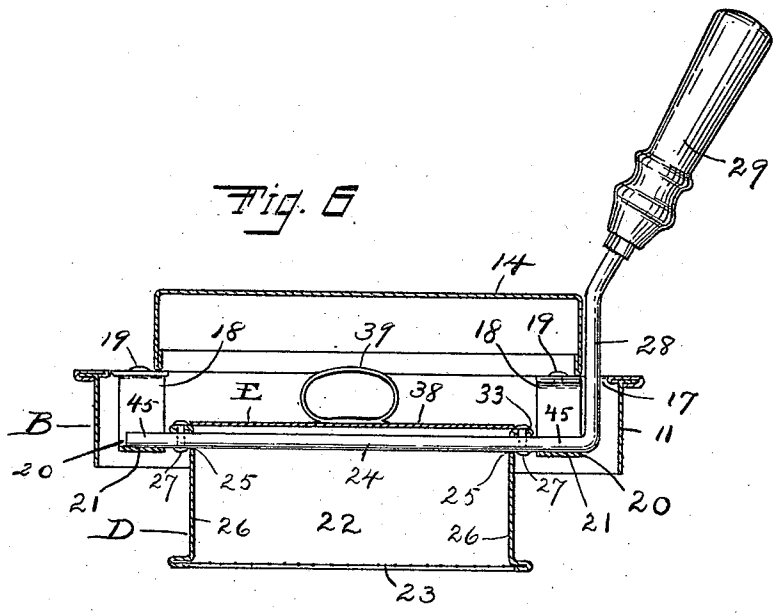


Fig. 7

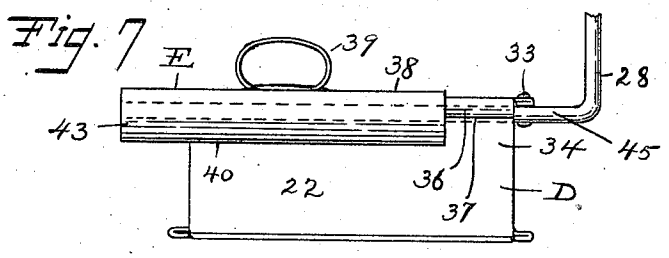
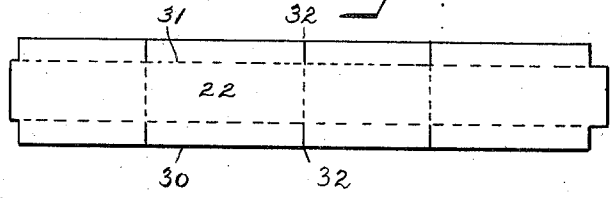


Fig. 8



Witnesses

S. H. Clarke

Roger Edwards.

Inventor

Simon Cohen.

By Louis M. Schmidt

Atty.

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON COHEN, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

ASH-SIFTER.

1,041,243. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

Application filed May 17, 1912. Serial No. 697,934.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON COHEN, a citizen of Russia, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ash-Sifters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in ash sifters and the object of my improvement is simplicity and economy in construction, and convenience and efficiency in use.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved ash sifter and part of a barrel shown in broken lines. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the same with the cover open. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the barrel top member. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line *x x* of Fig. 2 on an enlarged scale. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line *y y* of Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the sifter member, with the cap partly removed. Fig. 8 is a plan view of the blank for the side walls of the sifter member on the same scale as Fig. 1.

My ash sifter A comprises a barrel top member B suitable for resting on top of a barrel C and which serves as a fixed platform for operatively supporting a sifter member D.

The barrel top member B comprises a flat disk-like top plate 10 of sheet metal slightly larger than the upper edge of the barrel C and a cylindrical neck 11 extending downward from the under side and of a diameter such as to enter within the said upper edge of the barrel, and formed integral with the top plate 10 by a return bend of the outer edge 12, whereby the said outer edge 12 constitutes a lateral flange suitable for resting on the said top edge of the barrel C. The greater part of the body portion of the top plate 10 is cut away to provide a rectangular opening 13 and which has a hinged cover 14. On one side of the opening 13, shown as the left side in Fig. 2, there is a lateral recess or extension 15 and on the right side a recess or extension 16 generally similar to the recess 15 except that the right recess 16 opens into a transverse slot 17 of appreciable length. The recesses 15 and 16 are bridged by bearing pieces 18 in the form of strips that are secured by their ends to the plate 10 by rivets 19 and that immediately below the recesses 15 and 16 are dropped downward in the form of loops 20 suitably to form at the apex 21 bearings to operatively support the sifter member.

The sifter member D comprises a box-like body or side wall 22 of sheet metal, provided with a bottom 23 of wire screen or netting material of suitable mesh, having a shaft 24 extending longitudinally along the upper body portion and passing through holes 25 in the end walls 26 and secured by rivets 27 and which shaft 24 at the right end is provided with an upward bend at substantially right angles to provide an integral shank 28 having at the upper extreme end a handle 29. The body 22 is formed of a strip of sheet material having the bottom edge 30 turned to receive the netting 23 and having the top edge turned upon itself along the line 31 to form a turned or double edge and cross-cut or slitted as shown at 32 at points corresponding to the corners. The turned edges along the end walls 26 are bent at right angles to the end walls to form a reinforcing flange 33 and the hole 25 for the shaft 24 is adjacent the same, and the rivet 27 passes through the same, so that the end flanges 33 serve as the means of support for the body portion 22 from the shaft 24. The turned edges along the front and back walls 34 are bent downward at 180 degrees so that the turned lip 35 is in abutment with the body wall 34, whereby a longitudinal rib 36 is provided extending along the top edge and on the outside thereof, and suitable for a way and provided with an edge 37 appreciably below and parallel to the extreme top edge of the said front and back walls 34, there being one such way and edge 37 on the front wall and another on the back wall.

The cap E is formed of sheet metal and comprises a flat plate-like body 38 provided with a loop handle 39 of suitable size to close the top of the body 34 and having the front and back edges provided with wings 43 suitable for engaging and coöperating with the ways 36 and edges 37 by first providing a return bend 40 along the edge by turning the extreme outer edge inward upon itself so as to provide a rib 44 having an inwardly projecting edge 41 and then providing inward from the said return bend 40 a bend at right angles to the body portion 38 and at a distance from the inwardly directed edge 41 corresponding to the width of the way 36, whereby a channel 42 is provided suitable to receive the way 36 and the

edge 41 is positioned suitably to engage with the edge 37.

The cap E may be placed in position on the body or sifter portion 34 by being applied directly on the same with some slight pressure, whereby the wings 43 are momentarily sprung to one side, permitting the cap E to be dropped to the proper closing position and the rib or way 36 is received in the channel 42 and engages with rib or way 44. The engagement of the edges 37 and 41 prevent a reversal of the movement described, wherefor the removal of the cap E from the sifter proper 34 is effected only by a longitudinal sliding movement with the ways 36 and 44 in engagement.

The shaft 24 extends beyond the end walls 26 of the sifter proper 34 suitably to provide end bearings 45 for engaging with the bearings 21 provided in the barrel top member B, and to be admitted thereto through the extensions 15 and 16 of the central opening 13 and the said central opening is of proper size to admit the sifter proper 34, and the transverse slot 17 is positioned suitably to admit the shank 28 and is of sufficient length to permit of a suitable to and fro movement thereof to provide a rocking movement to the sifter proper 34 and thereby effect the sifting of the ashes admitted thereto and inclosed therein by the cap E.

As described the cap E is positively locked in position on the sifter proper and removal thereof and accidental displacement thereof while in normal position when in use is prevented because the necessary longitudinal movement of the cap is prevented by the loops 20, whereby the loop handle 39 thereof serves as a convenient means of lifting the sifter member, particularly after the sifting operation has been completed. The cover 14 closes over the opening 13 after the sifter proper 34 has been received therein.

I prefer to have a slight amount of play longitudinally for the sifter member D between the loops 20 of the bearing pieces 18 whereby the handle shank 28 may be positioned in the right hand recess 16 during the operation of supplying the ashes to the sifter proper and thereby serves to positively position the sifter proper during this operation, such position of the handle and handle shank being shown in broken lines in Fig. 1. As shown the extreme end of the handle shank 28 that receives the handle 29 is bent outwardly adjacent the said handle, whereby the cover 14 can be turned to the closed position after the filling operation has been completed and the cap E put in place and one lateral edge thereof will engage with the handle 29 or the adjacent portion of the shank and will through such engagement slide the sifter member D bodily to the normal position with the shank 28 in registration with the transverse slot 17, and which corresponds to the normal position for use.

It is apparent that some changes from the specific construction herein disclosed may be made and therefore I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the precise form of construction shown and described, but desire the liberty to make such changes, in working my invention, as may fairly come within the spirit and scope of the same.

I claim as my invention:—

1. An ash sifter comprising a barrel top member and a sifter member, the said barrel top member provided with a central opening, longitudinal extensions thereof and a transverse slot connecting with one of the said extensions, and bearing loops bridging the said extensions and having bearings, a sifter member having a body portion, bearings extending from the ends thereof and a handle extending from one of the said bearings.

2. In an ash sifter comprising a barrel top member having bearings and a sifter member having bearings, the said sifter member comprising a rectangular structure, ways along two sides of the said structure, and a cap having ways suitable for coöperating with the said first ways and the said cap serving as a closure for the said sifter member when the said ways are in engagement.

3. An ash sifter comprising a barrel top member and a sifter member, the said barrel top member provided with central opening, longitudinal extensions thereof and a transverse slot connecting with one of the said extensions, and bearing loops bridging the said extensions and having bearings, a sifter member having a body portion, bearings extending from the ends thereof and a handle extending from one of the said bearings, and the said sifter member comprising a rectangular structure, ways along two sides of the said structure, and a cap having ways suitable for coöperating with the said first ways.

SIMON COHEN.

Witnesses:
SHEFFIELD H. CLARKE,
HERMAN MILLER, Sr.