

(No Model.)

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HOUSEHOLD ASH SIFTER.

No. 547,331.

Patented Oct. 1, 1895.

Fig. 1.

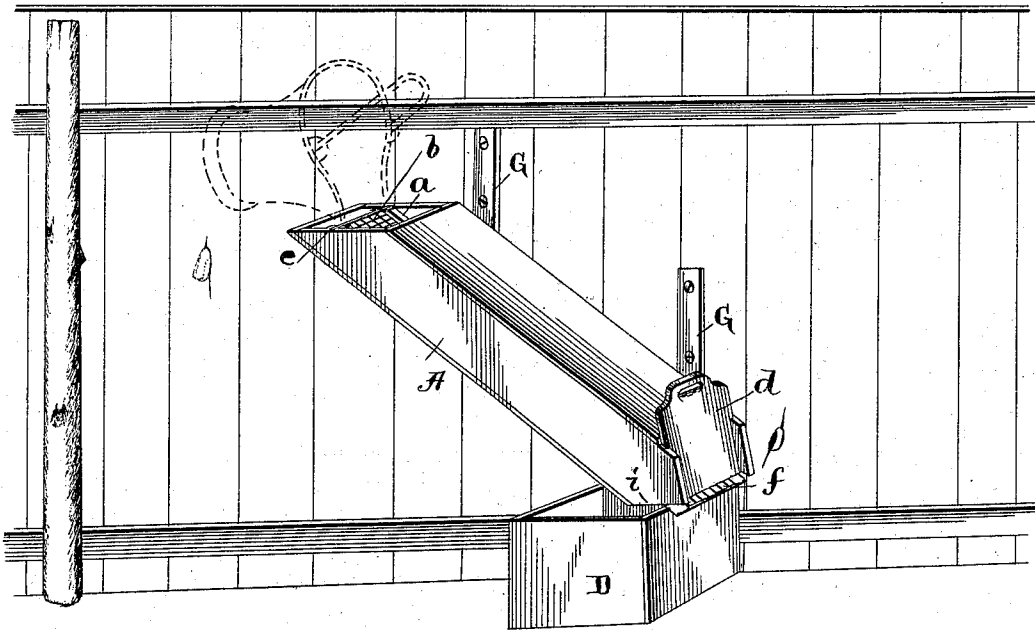


Fig. 3.

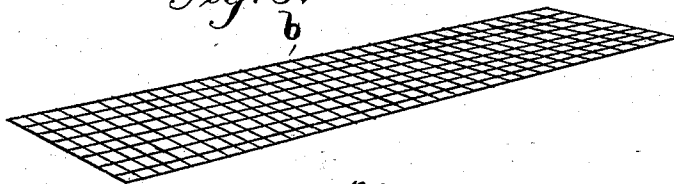


Fig. 2.

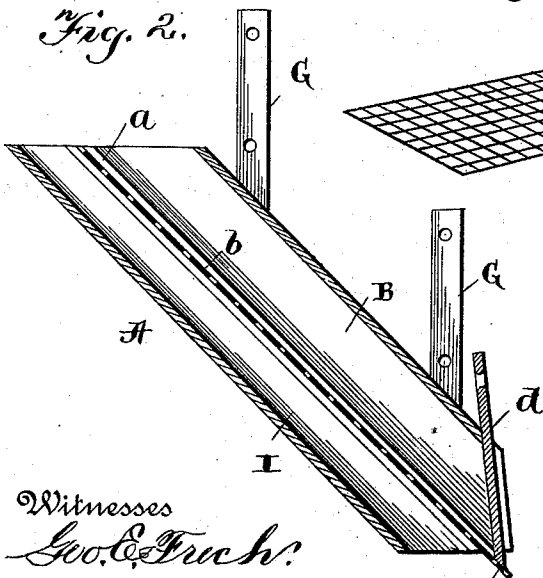
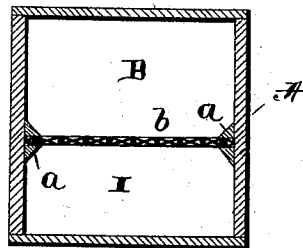


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD CASTELL, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA; M.
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SAID EDWARD CASTELL, DECEASED.

HOUSEHOLD ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,331, dated October 1, 1895.

Application filed January 18, 1895. Serial No. 535,390. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD CASTELL, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Household Ash-Sifters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in ash-sifters; and it is especially intended for that class of ash-sifters used in households, to be attached to a support to receive the ashes as they are taken from the stove or furnace.

The object of my invention is to provide an extremely simple and cheap ash-sifter formed of a simple angular trough having parallel inclined sides and bottom and top with an intermediate parallel sieve, both ends of the said box being open and cut, as hereinafter shown and described, whereby ready and convenient access is permitted to either the ash or sifter compartment of the sieve for emptying the ashes therein, so that the ashes can be readily emptied from a coal-hod into the sifter-compartment, and either compartment readily accessible by means of a stick or other device to prevent them from clogging.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention complete, showing it supported against the side of a fence. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of the screen. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the dotted line 4 4 in Fig. 2.

A indicates a box or trough formed of parallel sides and top and bottom from ordinary cheap lumber. Tacked to the inner side of the sides of this box are the cleats or ribs *a* at a point below the center of the box, and between which the sieve or screen *b* is placed and tightly held and prevented from being withdrawn therefrom by swagging or bending under the weight of the ashes placed thereon. This sieve *b* divides the trough A into an upper ash and cinder compartment B

and a lower ash-compartment I. The upper end of the box is cut away, so that its upper end is shorter than the lower side, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, which will permit ready access to the ash-compartment B with an ordinary coal-hod, as shown in dotted lines. The lower portion *i* of the lower end of the trough or box is cut away on a line parallel with the upper cut-away portion *e* of the trough, which forms an opening at the lower end of the box below the sieve, and the sieve projects below the lower end of the trough or box A a suitable distance, as shown at *f*, whereby an ash-box D can be placed under the said sieve and abut against its projecting end and hold it in position to receive all of the ashes from the ash-compartment I, as will readily be understood, and at the same time to permit the ready and convenient withdrawal of the box sidewise for emptying purposes.

The object of having the sieve *b* extend below the lower end of the box, as illustrated, is to have the screen form a stop for the ash-box, so that it will always be in place and not project beyond the said sieve and by carelessness of the users thereby receive some of the cinders which pass above the sieve *b*. This special construction is also very convenient in that, the ash-box D being held in its proper position by the lower end of the sieve, ashes can be poured in the upper end of the cinder-compartment B, the lower end of said cinder-compartment being open, and a hod placed under the projecting end *f* of the sieve, so that the cinders in passing down over the sieve will be screened of all of the ashes, which will pass through the sieve *b* and fall into the hod, while the ashes will drop into the box D, as will be readily understood.

Where it is not desired to receive the cinders at the time they are sifted, I provide a slide *d* for the lower end of the cinder-compartment, which can be placed in position, as shown in Fig. 1, and the ashes emptied in the upper end of the cinder-compartment B, and on passing down the ashes fall through the sieve, and the cinders are received and held at the lower end of the cinder-compartment, so that after emptying the hod the same hod

can then be placed under the projecting end
f of the sieve and the slide removed to per-
mit them to roll into the hod; or, if preferred,
several hods of cinders may be contained
5 within the box before they are emptied. At-
tention is directed to the fact that this slide
d is placed in a vertical position, so that it is
at an incline or acute angle to the incline of
the sieve and the trough, so that the weight
10 of the cinders will not cause the slide to bind
to any considerable extent in drawing it from
the box, which would be very objectionable
should the slide be placed in a position sub-
stantially at right angles to the trough or box.
15 To one side of the trough are attached the
hangers G, preferably of wood, and are fas-
tened at each end to a fence by means of
screws or nails, or to any other object—that
is to say, where the device is used in cellars
20 for furnaces, &c., the devices can be nailed
to the side of the wall and thus readily and
conveniently placed in position for the user.
By providing these hangers I do away with
the expensive construction heretofore used
25 of providing the trough with a box formed as
a part thereof, my construction permitting
the use of any ordinary box for that purpose.
From the above description it will be seen
that I have produced an extremely simple

and yet very effective sifter which avoids the 30
necessity of any sifting or shaking on the
part of the user, it being only necessary to
deposit the ashes in the upper end of the
cinder-compartment, and as they roll or tum-
ble down the sieve they are sifted, the ashes 35
passing through the sieve and out of the lower
end of the ash-compartment I into the box
D placed for their reception.

Having thus fully described my invention,
what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 40
Letters Patent, is—

A sifter consisting of an open-ended box
having its upper end and lower half of its
lower end cut away at a reverse inclination,
a slide for the upper half of the lower end, a 45
longitudinal screen within said box project-
ing beyond the cut away portions of the lower
end of the box and forming a stop for the
slide, and a projecting lip to direct the cin-
ders beyond the ash receptacle, substantially 50
as described.

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

EDWARD CASTELL.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. FRECH,
JAMES W. BERANS.