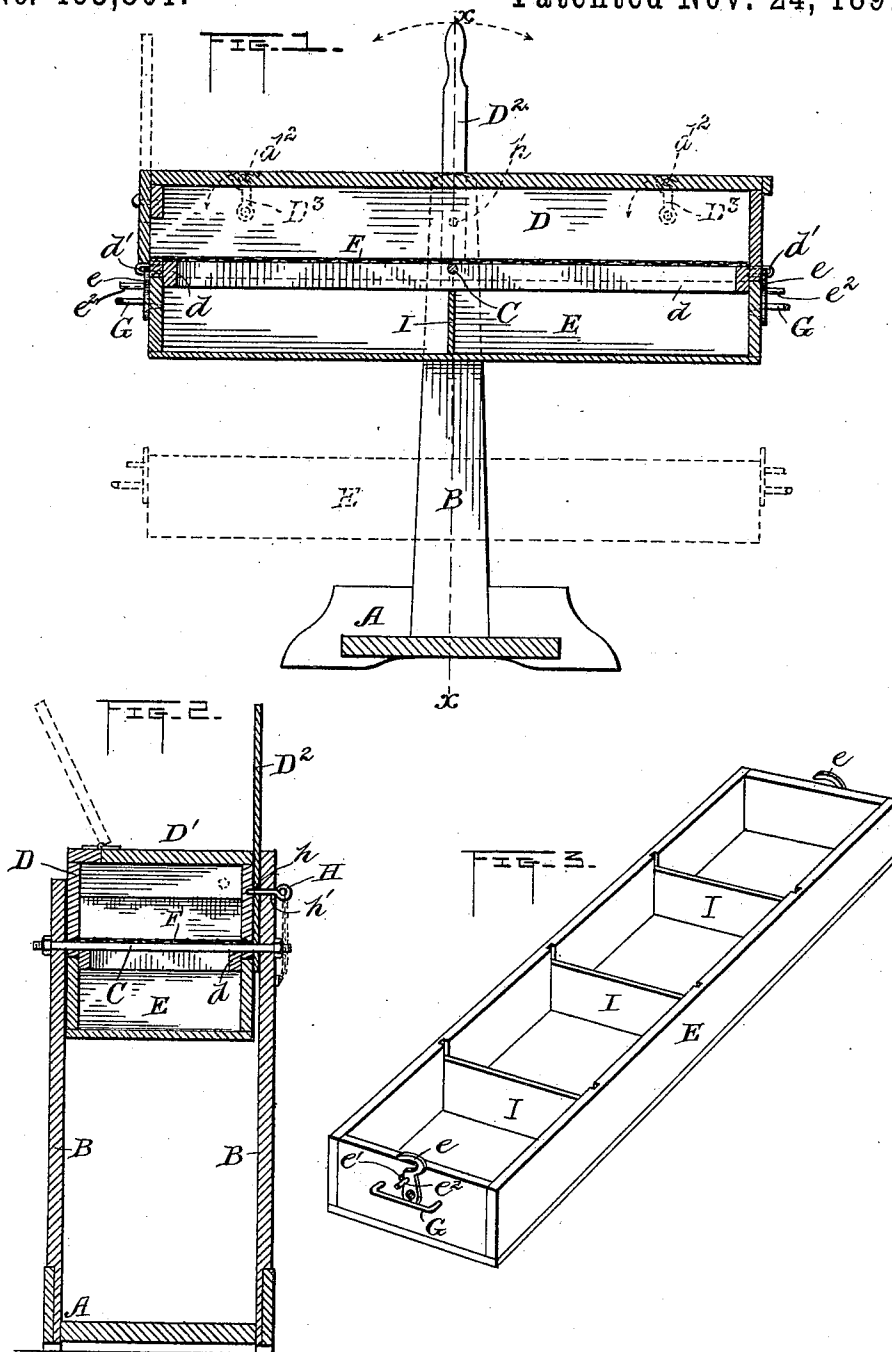


(No Model.)

A. ISKE.
SIEVE.

No. 463,801.

Patented Nov. 24, 1891.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY ISKE, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

SIEVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,801, dated November 24, 1891.

Application filed February 24, 1891. Serial No. 382,546. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY ISKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sieves; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to sieves for sifting ashes and other substances, the latter being inclosed within a box in order that no fine particles may escape.

The said invention consists in the peculiar construction and combination of parts hereinafter particularly set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section of a sieve embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a transverse vertical section of the same on the line *xx*. Fig. 3 represents a detail view of the detachable lower box-section.

A designates the base or bed piece of the machine; B, two standards mounted thereon; C, a transverse rod bolted to said standards; D, the upper box-section, which is mounted on said rod and adapted to rock freely; and E the lower box-section, which with D makes up a complete ash-inclosing box. The section D is provided at top with a hinged cover D', and in front with a raised rigid handle D². Its bottom is closed only by an ash screen or sieve proper F. A bead or rib *d* runs around the bottom of said box-section D between its outer faces and the screen and fits into the open top of lower box-section E, serving as a brace for the latter. This bead or rib also prevents the escape of dust at the joint between said box-sections. The said upper section D is also provided at each end near its bottom with an eye *d'*, arranged to receive a hook *e*, pivoted on the corresponding end of the lower box-section E, near the top of the latter. Each of these catches or hooks *e* is prevented from turning forward too far by a stud or stop *e'*, fixed in the end of said section E, and is furthermore provided with a laterally-extending pin *e*². Handles or bails G are also fixed in the ends of said section E for convenience in lowering and removing it. The box is locked at will against rocking by

a pin H, which enters a recess *h* in the rigid box-handle D², the said pin being on the end of a chain, the other end of which is fastened to one of the standards B, and passing through a hole *h'* in said standard to enter the said recess *h*. The front of box-section D is provided with hooks D³, which at will may be turned over studs *d*² at the front edge of cover D' to fasten the latter in its closed position. The lower box-section is provided with a single transverse partition I, as in Fig. 1, or with several such partitions, as in Fig. 3, the effect in either case being to divide the said lower box-section into compartments and thus lessen the distance through which the ash-dust may shift endwise of the machine during the rocking motion. This of course lessens the risk of the ash-dust being driven out through the joints of the box or through accidental cracks and crevices.

The operation is as follows: The box being locked as described in a horizontal position, the ashes and cinders to be sifted are poured in at the top of box-section D, the cover D' is fastened down, the pin H is withdrawn, unlocking said box, the latter is rocked from side to side by the aid of the lever D², and the fine ashes and ash-dust pass down through the screen or sieve F into the compartments of the lower box-section E. When the box is properly made, few or none of the particles of the ashes and cinders will escape. By turning the box on the rod C into a vertical position the cinders in the upper box-section D may be easily removed. Before or after this, preferably the former, the lower box-section E is unfastened, lifted out from between the standards, emptied, and restored to and refastened in its place. The sieve is then ready for use again.

Although described with especial reference to sifting ashes, it may of course be used with any other substances adapted to such treatment.

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

1. A lower box-section partitioned into compartments, each of which extends but a part of its length to prevent the endwise shifting of fine ashes and the like to too great an extent and the consequent risk of their escape,

in combination with an upper box-section to which the said lower box-section is detachably fastened, the two sections making up together an ash-inclosing box which is mounted for rocking, substantially as set forth.

5 2. In combination with an upper box-section having external eyes in its ends and a screen across its bottom, a lower box-section having hooks adapted to engage with said
10 eyes and stops to prevent said hooks from turning too far forward, the said hooks being

provided with handles and the ends of said lower section being also provided with handles, the latter serving also as stops to prevent said hooks from turning too far back- 15
ward, substantially as set forth.

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

ANTHONY ISKE.

Witnesses:

JAS. B. DONNELLY,
ALBERT ISKE.