W. J. McCOLLOM.

ASH PAN.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 9, 1920.

1,390,455. **Patented Sept. 13, 1921.**

Fig. 1.

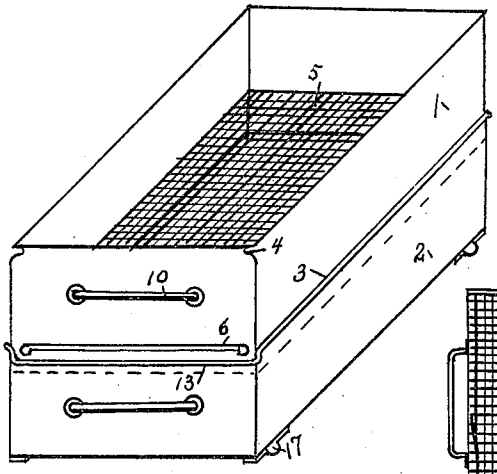


Fig. 2

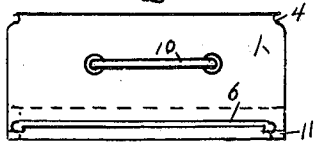


Fig. 3

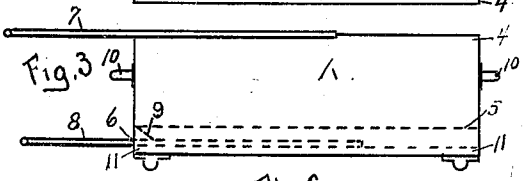


Fig. 4

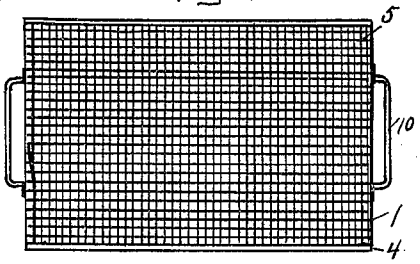


Fig. 5

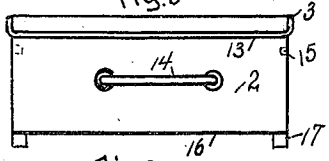


Fig. 6.

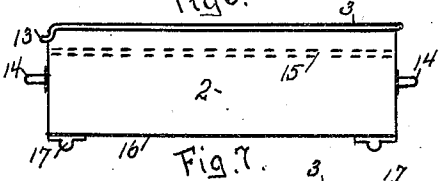


Fig 8

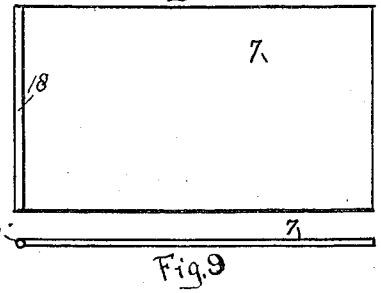


Fig. 9

Fig. 7.

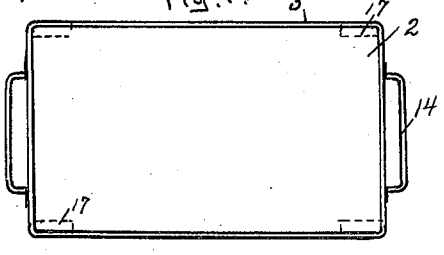




Fig. 10

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ASH-PAN.

1,390,455. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 13, 1921.

Application filed April 9, 1920. Serial No. 372,557.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. McCOLLOM, citizen of the United States, and resident of Clifton, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ash-Pans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to ash pans used in stoves, furnaces and in such places where the handling of ashes causes the undesirable dust and dirt and has for its objects the receiving, removing and screening of the cinders without dust or dirt therefrom, as the pan is closed perfectly tight; and without the touching or handling of the ashes by a shovel or any other means, and after the screening the ashes can be thrown away or dumped in an ash barrel and the cinders put in a receptacle or back in the coal bin.

In ash pans in general use the ashes have to be shoveled or emptied in the screen, whether the screen is of the revolving type or the ordinary sieve, and this always causes a lot of dust and dirt however careful the operator may be.

To obviate this dust and dirt I have constructed the ash pan as hereafter described.

The device consists of two members, the upper member is placed in a stove or furnace beneath the grate and the top is left open to receive the ashes dropping on the screen therein.

The slide in its place beneath the screen retains the dust and ashes, which drop through, from spilling, when the pan is taken out of the stove.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my invention without the slide. Fig. 2 is an end view of the upper pan. Fig. 3 is a side view of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan of the same upper pan. Fig. 5 is an end view of the lower member. Fig. 6 is a side view of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a plan of the same. Figs. 8, 9, 10 are three views of the slide.

In the drawings similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The bottom member 2 has its upper edges 3 wire bound and in the front there is a depression 13 and ridges 15 which support the upper pan 1, otherwise the lower receptacle is plain on its inside.

On the outside of the lower pan 2 there are two handles 14, one on each end; and rollers 17 are secured to the bottom of the pan, for the purpose of sliding the pan back and forth in screening the ashes.

The upper pan 1 consists of a body with its two long sides flared or flanged as indicated by 4 for the purpose of receiving the cover 7.

A screen 5 is secured on supports 11 near the bottom of pan 1 and beneath the supports 11, there are similar supports 18, for holding a slide 7, the same slide as mentioned above or a duplicate of it.

In the front part of the pan 1 corresponding with the slide supports there is a slotted opening 6 for receiving the slide 7.

The lower pan 2 has its upper front part dropped down as shown by 13, to permit the slide 7 to enter the opening in the upper pan when the pans are together.

The upper pan also has two handles 10 one on the front and the other on the back end, to be used for carrying and shaking.

The upper pan 1 with the screen in it, is let down in the lower pan 2 resting on the supports or projections 15.

The pans fit snugly in each other so that no dust can pass between them.

The upper pan is placed in the stove or furnace beneath the grate, and the slide 7 is inserted in the opening 6 in the bottom of the upper pan, and pushed back its full length.

The ashes from the fire are dropped or dumped in the pan 1 on the screen 5 and the slide in place retains all the dust which might drop through the screen; the slide 7 is not removed until the two pans are put together for the purpose of sifting the ashes.

Inside the pan 1 beneath the screen there is an inclined piece 9 in sliding contact with the slide 7 which cleans the dust from the slide when it is drawn out.

When the pan 1 is taken out of the stove and placed in the pan 2 the slide 7 is withdrawn from the slot 6 and inserted in the flanged part 4 on the upper part of the pan 1 thus completely closing the top of the pan 1.

The pans can then be shaken or slid back and forth on the rollers 17 thus sieving the ashes without the dust escaping.

If necessary for the sake of convenience, two slides same as 7 can be used.

The cinders can then be taken out and the ashes thrown away the cinders saved and the upper pan replaced in the stove without dust or dirt in the room.

Having thus described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

An ash sifter consisting of a lower receptacle and an upper receptacle adapted to be seated in the upper part of said lower receptacle, a sieve in the lower part of said upper receptacle, similar slideways, one at the top of said upper receptacle and another in the bottom of said upper receptacle below said sieve, and an imperforated slide adapted to fit and slide in either of said slideways.

Signed at Paterson in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey this 22d day of March A. D. 1920.

WILLIAM J. McCOLLOM.

Witnesses:

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