

(No Model.)

E. BRINER.
ASH SIFTER.

No. 540,534.

Patented June 4, 1895.

Fig. 1.

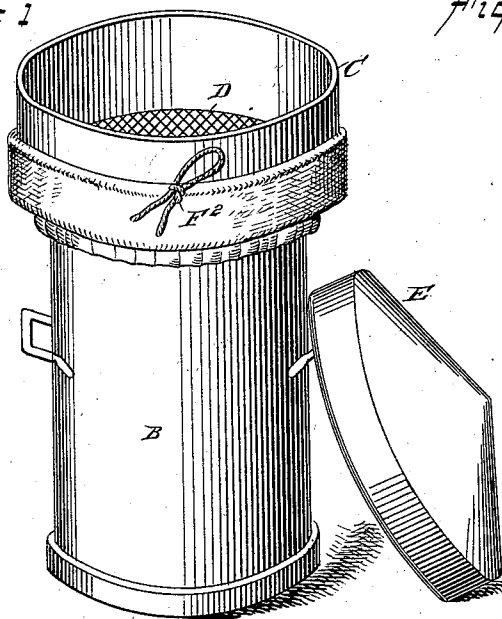


Fig. 2.

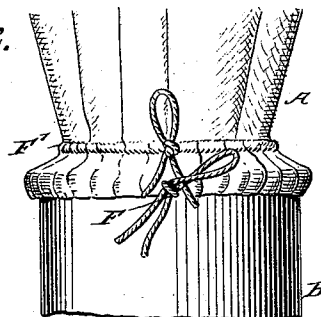
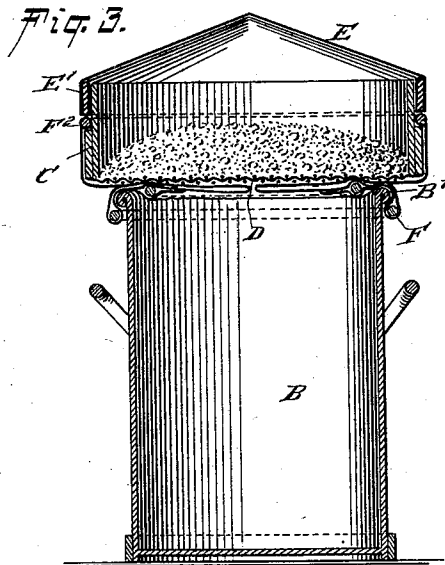


Fig. 3.

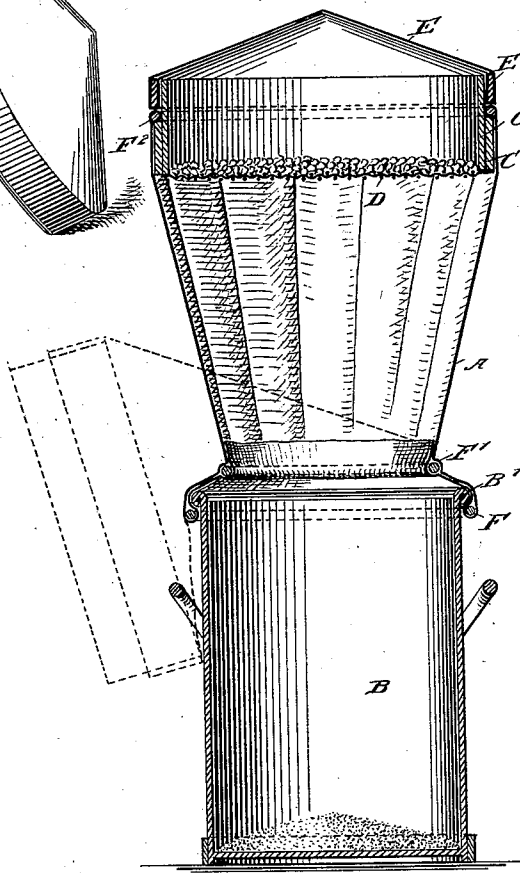


WITNESSES:

William Gaebel.

Rev. G. Horton.

Fig. 4.



INVENTOR

E. Briner

BY

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL BRINER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,534, dated June 4, 1895.

Application filed February 18, 1895. Serial No. 538,800. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL BRINER, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Ash-Sifter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved ash sifter which is comparatively simple and durable in construction, readily attached to or detached from the ordinary ash can or barrel, and arranged to prevent any and all escape of dust or other fine particles while sifting the ashes.

The invention consists principally of a fabric bag, adapted to be fastened at its lower end to the mouth of an ash can, and provided at its upper end with a sieve.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement in position to receive the ashes. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the fastening device for the lower end of the bag on the mouth of the can. Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement with the ashes in position for sifting, and Fig. 4 is a sectional side elevation of the same with the parts in position during the sifting operation.

The improved ash sifter is provided with a bag A, made of canvas or other suitable fabric and preferably rendered fire proof. The lower end of the bag A is adapted to be attached to the mouth of the ash can B, into which the ashes are to be sifted, and the upper end of the said bag A is provided with a head C, preferably made of wood or like material and circular in shape, and supporting a transversely extending sieve D, as plainly indicated in the drawings.

A cover E is adapted to be set on the head C, so as to close the latter during the sifting operation, as indicated in Fig. 4. This cover E is preferably made with a rim E' of leather or similar flexible material, so as to readily fit onto the circular, upper end of the head C, the rest of the cover being made of canvas

with a wire or stiff lining on the inside, and preferably made cone-shaped, as shown in the drawings.

In order to conveniently fasten the lower end of the bag A onto the mouth of the can B, I employ a draw-string F, held on the bag and adapted to draw the lower end of the bag A tight, under the external flange B' of the mouth of the can B. A second draw string F' is arranged on the bag A somewhat above the draw string F, to draw the bag A nearly together over the mouth of the can B, to prevent any ashes from passing over the flange B' and lower end of the bag A to the outside. By this arrangement, the lower end of the bag A at the draw string F is rendered somewhat less in diameter than the can B, so that the ashes readily fall into the can without lodging on the flange B'.

A draw string F² is arranged in the upper end of the bag A, to fasten the latter to an annular projection C' of the head C, as is plainly indicated in the drawings.

By the arrangement described, the lower end of the bag A can be readily attached to or detached from the mouth of the can B, and the head C can be readily detached from the upper end of the bag A in case of needed repairs.

The bag A is of such a length between the draw string F' and the head C that the bag forms a bottom under the sieve D during the time the bag is folded up, and the head C rests on the top of the can, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 3. The bag A may be folded inward for this purpose when lowering the head C, or the head may be given a quarter turn while lowering it, to twist the bag A under the sieve D, so as to form a bottom therefor. When the head C is in this position, with the cover E removed, as shown in Fig. 1, then the ashes can be readily dumped into the head C, after which the cover E is put in position on the head C as shown in Fig. 4. Now, by the operator shaking the head C he can readily sift the ashes, the fine particles of which pass into the can B, while the cinders remain on the top of the sieve D.

It will be seen that during the sifting operation, no dust or other fine particles can pass to the outside in any shape or manner, as the parts are perfectly closed. When the sift-

ing operation has been finished, the operator removes the cover E, then turns the head C to the position shown in Fig. 4, to remove the cinders from the sieve D and head C. The latter is then again lowered and set on the top of the can B, with the bag A forming a bottom for the sieve D, and the above described operation is again repeated.

It will be seen that by the arrangement described, the sifting of the ashes can readily take place in rooms, as no dust in any form can pass into the room during the sifting operation. It will be seen that by making the rim E' of the cover E flexible, the said cover can be readily fitted at all times onto the head C.

When the can is filled with ashes then the string F is loosened, the sifter is removed, the can is emptied and the lower end of the bag is again fastened by the draw string on the mouth of the can. It is understood that the sifter can be readily applied on other receptacles such as pails for instance.

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

1. An ash sifter, comprising an ash can, a fabric bag adapted to be fastened at its lower open end to the mouth of the said ash can, a head attached to the upper end of the said bag, and a sieve held in the said head, the said head being adapted to rest on the top of

the ash can and the said bag when folded up being adapted to form a bottom for the sieve, substantially as shown and described. 35

2. An ash sifter, comprising a fabric bag, a head attached to the upper end of said bag and provided with a cover, a sieve held in the said head, means for fastening said bag at its lower open end to the mouth of an ash receptacle, and a draw string adapted to contract said bag above the mouth of the receptacle, substantially as shown and described. 40

3. An ash sifter, comprising a fabric bag adapted to be fastened at its lower open end to the mouth of an ash can, a head provided with an annular projection, a draw string in the upper end of the bag to fasten the said bag over the annular projection of the head, a sieve held in the said head, a draw string in the lower end of the said bag to fasten the latter to the mouth of the can and a draw string adapted to contract the bag above the mouth of said can, substantially as shown and described. 50

4. An ash sifter, provided with a fabric bag, provided at its upper end with a sieve, and at its lower end with two draw strings, one located above the other, substantially as shown and described. 55

EMIL BRINER.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,
JNO. M. RITTER.