

(No Model.)

J. G. BAST.
ASH SIFTER.

No. 477,589.

Patented June 21, 1892.

Fig. 3.

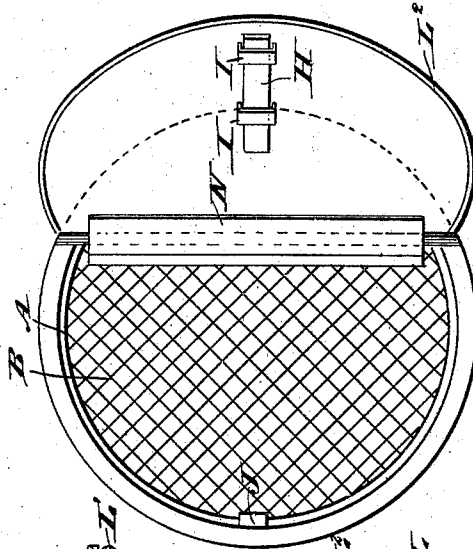


Fig. 2.

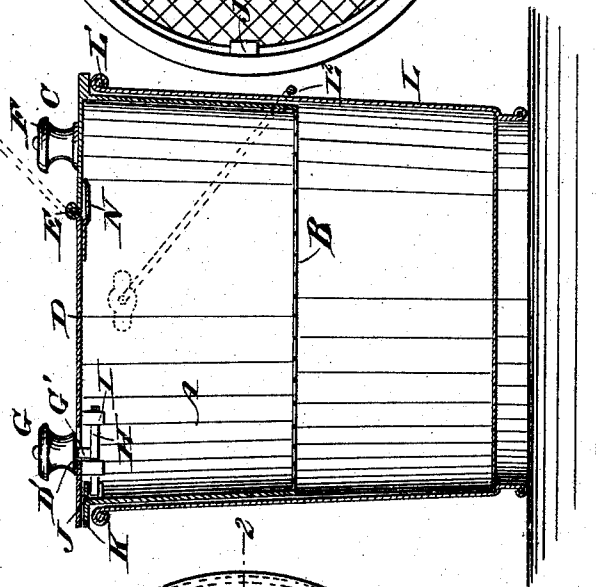
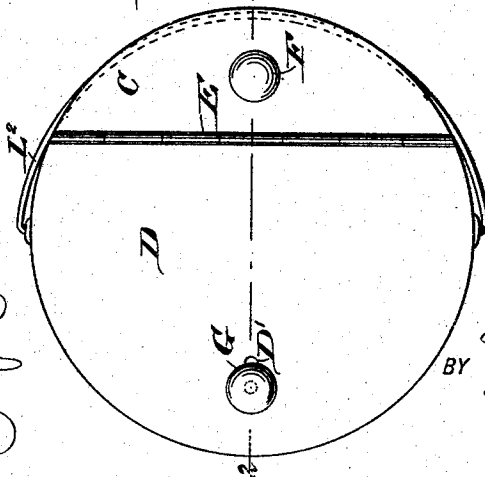


Fig. 1.



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JOHANN G. BAST, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,589, dated June 21, 1892.

Application filed February 3, 1892. Serial No. 420,140. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANN G. BAST, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings 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 more especially designed for family use and which is simple and durable in construction, very easily manipulated, and adapted for use on an ordinary ash-pail.

The invention 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 plan view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same with the lid open.

The improved ash-sifter is provided with a receptacle A, preferably in the shape of a frustum of a cone, and formed with a screen bottom B and a fixed top C, on which is hinged at E a lid D, through which the material to be sifted is passed into the receptacle A and through which the coarser parts are removed from the receptacle. The lid D is connected by the hinge E with the fixed top part C, so that the lid can be readily swung open, as is plainly illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 and in full lines in Fig. 3. On the fixed top C is secured a knob F, and a similar knob G is held on the lid D and is provided with a shank G', extending loosely through a slot D', formed in the lid D. The inner end of the shank G' is secured to a bolt H, mounted to slide in bearings I, riveted or otherwise secured to the under side of the lid D. The outer end of the bolt H is adapted to engage a keeper J, formed or secured on the inside of the receptacle A near its upper edge. Thus by moving the knob G inward the bolt H is disengaged from the keeper J, so as to unlock the lid, which latter can then be swung into an open position, as previously described. By moving the knob G outward the bolt H engages the keeper J, and thus locks the lid D

in position on top of the receptacle A. The knobs F and G are made sufficiently large, so that the operator can take a firm hold of them in order to manipulate the receptacle A to sift the ashes, as hereinafter more fully described.

On the receptacle A and at the upper edge of the same is formed or secured an outwardly-extending annular flange K, adapted to engage the top edge L' of an ordinary pail L, adapted to receive the sifted ashes. The pail L is provided with the usual bail L² and is preferably made of sheet metal, the inclination of the body part of the pail corresponding to the inclination of the receptacle A, so that the latter fits into the said pail, but can be turned therein for sifting the ashes.

On the under side of the lid D and in line with and adjacent to the pivot or hinge E is secured a transversely-extending strip N, adapted to pass over the joint formed at the hinge E between the top C and the lid D, and when the latter is closed the free end of the strip N engages the under side of the top C, thus preventing any dust or other impurities from passing to the hinge E to clog up the same.

The operation is as follows: When the lid D is open, the material to be sifted is thrown into the receptacle A, the latter then being placed in the pail L, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The operator then closes the lid D and locks the same in place by engaging the bolt H with the keeper J, as previously described. He then takes hold of the knobs F and G with both hands and then turns the receptacle A, which latter, by its annular flange K, is supported on the edge L' of the pail. The receptacle A is turned forward and backward in the pail L, so that the material in the receptacle A is agitated and the fine ashes readily drop through the screen-bottom B into the pail L, while the coarser material remains on top of the screen. When the ashes have been sifted, the operator moves the receptacle A from the pail L and opens the lid D to remove the coarse material from the receptacle. A new charge can then be put into the receptacle, and the above-described operation is repeated. When the pail L is filled with sifted ashes, the receptacle A is removed and the pail emptied. It will be seen that by this construction the receptacle, as well as the pail L,

is completely sealed at the top, so that no ashes, dust, or other impurities can escape from either of the two during the process of sifting, as above described. It will further
 5 be seen that the receptacle A can be readily applied on the pail L, which latter, when not used for sifting, can be utilized for other purposes, the receptacle A then being removed therefrom and stored.

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

1. In an ash-sifter, the combination, with a
 15 pail, of a receptacle fitting into the upper part of the said pail and provided on its upper end with an annular flange extending outward and seated on the top edge of the said pail to support the receptacle and permit of its being
 20 turned in the pail, a screen-bottom formed on the said receptacle, a fixed top part, a lid hinged on the said top part, and a bolt for locking the said lid to the receptacle, substantially as shown and described.

2. In an ash-sifter, the combination, with a
 25 pail, of a receptacle fitting into the upper part of the said pail and provided on its upper end with an annular flange extending outward and

seated on the top edge of the said pail to support the receptacle and permit of its being
 30 turned in the pail, a screen-bottom formed on the said receptacle, a fixed top part, a lid hinged on the said top part, and a bolt for locking the said lid to the receptacle, and two knobs for turning the said receptacle within the pail, one of the knobs being secured to
 35 the fixed top part and the other to the said bolt, substantially as described.

3. In an ash-sifter, the combination, with a
 40 pail, of a receptacle fitting into the upper part of the said pail and provided on its upper end with an annular flange extending outward and seated on the top edge of the said pail to support the receptacle and permit of its being
 45 turned in the pail, a screen-bottom formed on the said receptacle, a fixed top part, a lid hinged on the said top part, and a bolt for locking the said lid to the receptacle, and a strip for covering the joint between the lid and the fixed top part, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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