

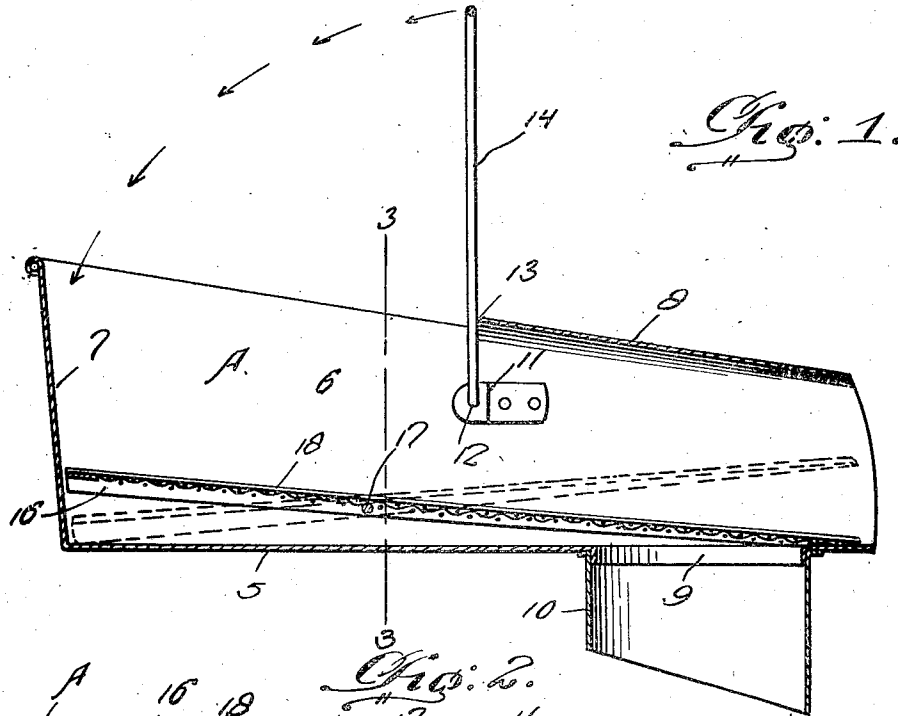
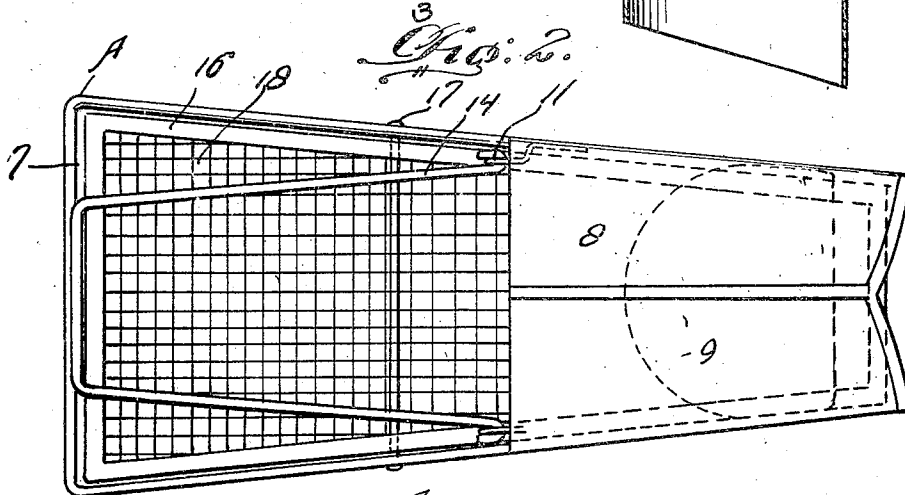
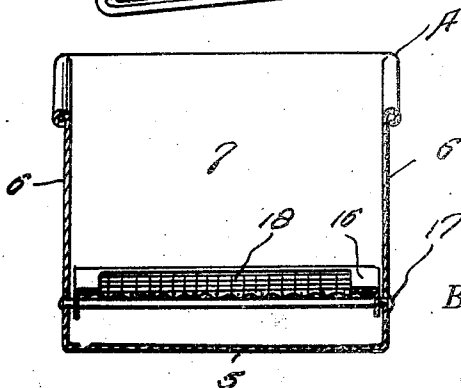
July 20, 1926.

D. FRIEDMAN

1,593,447

PORTABLE ASH RECEPTACLE AND SIFTER

Filed Dec. 23, 1925



Inventor
D. Friedman,

By *Clarence A. O'Brien*

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL FRIEDMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PORTABLE ASH RECEPTACLE AND SIFTER.

Application filed December 23, 1925. Serial No. 77,316.

The present invention relates to a portable ash sifter and has for its prime object to provide a device of this nature which is capable of carrying a quantity of ashes to a desired place when the device may be tilted for sifting said ashes.

Another very important object of the invention is the provision of a device of this nature including a receptacle supportable by a hinged bail and having a rockably mounted sifter screen in the bottom portion thereof with a chute depending from adjacent one end.

A still further very important object of the invention is to provide a very simple portable ash sifter of this nature which possesses a compact and convenient arrangement of parts which are capable of easy and ready manipulation.

A further important object of the invention is the provision of a device of this nature which is strong, durable, handy, and otherwise well adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.

With the above and numerous other objects in view as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in certain novel features of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section through the portable sifter embodying the features of my invention,

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof, and

Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section therethrough, taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking to the left.

Referring to the drawing in detail, it will be seen that the letter A designates generally a receptacle including a bottom 5, side walls 6, an end wall 7, and a top wall 8. The top wall 8 extends from the end opposite that provided with the wall 7 to a point adjacent the center of the receptacle. The bottom 5 is provided with an opening 9 disposed between the open end of the receptacle and the center thereof under the top wall 8 and a cylindrical chute 10 is suitably attached to the bottom 5 in registry with the opening 9.

The bottom end of the chute 10 is disposed in an inclined plane so that the side of the chute adjacent the open end of the receptacle is longer than the other side thereof. A

pair of brackets 11 are mounted, one on each side wall 6 so that their openings 12 are located immediately below the inner edge 13 of the top wall 8. A U-shaped bail 14 has its ends piercing and journaled in the open end 12 of the bracket 11. The points at which the openings 12 are located are closer to the open end of the receptacle than the other end with the consequence that when the receptacle is supported by the bail, the edge 13 of the wall 8 will abut an intermediate portion of the bail 4 as is clearly shown in Fig. 1.

It is also to be noted that the depth of the receptacle is greater at the end provided with the wall 7 than at the open end. A frame 16 is rockably mounted as at 17 between the sides 6 at a point between the end wall 7 and the center of the receptacle, so that the frame 16 is normally disposed on an incline with its end adjacent the open end of the receptacle in abutment with the bottom 5 as is clearly shown in Fig. 1.

A foraminous sheet of material indicated at 18 is mounted in the frame 16. In using this device, the ashes are placed in the receptacle adjacent the wall 7, thereby causing the frame 16 and screen 18 to rock to the dotted line position shown in Fig. 1. The ashes will thus maintain themselves in a sort of pile at the end of the receptacle adjacent the wall 7. The ashes in the receptacle may then be conveniently carried wherever desired, and by lifting up on the end of the receptacle at wall 7, the ashes will be caused to move toward the open end of the receptacle and the screen frame will be caused to rock to its full line position in Fig. 1, and consequently the smaller particles will pass through the screen onto the bottom 5 and pour out through opening 9 and chute 10 while the larger particles will pour out through the open end of the receptacle into any suitable receptacle that may be desired.

It is thought that the convenience, and desirability, as well as the construction and operation of this invention will now be clearly understood without a more detailed description thereof. I have disclosed the present embodiment of the invention because in actual practice it attains the features of advantage enumerated as above in a most efficient and desirable manner. However, it is apparent that changes in the details of construction, in the materials, and

in the combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as hereinafter claimed, or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:—

1. A portable ash sifter of the class described including a receptacle having one end open and comprising a bottom, a pair of side walls rising therefrom, an end wall rising therefrom, and a top wall extending from the open end to a point a distance from the end wall, a bail journaled at its ends into the receptacle to abut the inner end of the top wall, said bottom provided with an opening, and a rockable screen mounted in the receptacle adjacent the bottom, and having a portion thereof extended over the opening of the bottom.

2. A portable ash sifter of the class described including a receptacle having one end open and comprising a bottom, a pair of side walls rising therefrom, an end wall rising therefrom, and a top wall extending from the open end to a point a distance from the end wall, a bail journaled at its ends into the receptacle to abut the inner end of the top wall, said bottom provided with an opening, a rockable screen mounted in the receptacle adjacent the bottom, and having a portion thereof extended over the opening of the bottom, and a spout depend-

ing from the bottom of the receptacle in registry with the opening.

3. A portable ash sifter of the class described including, in combination, a receptacle having one end open and a portion of its top open, a bail extending through the open portion of the top and having its inner end pivotally engaged in the receptacle, and a rockably mounted sifter screen disposed in the receptacle, and extending longitudinally thereof with its ends adjacent the open end of the receptacle in normal engagement with the bottom of the receptacle, said bottom provided with an opening under the closed portion of the top.

4. A portable ash sifter of the class described including, in combination, a receptacle having one end open and a portion of its top open, a bail extending through the open portion of the top and having its inner end pivotally engaged in the receptacle, and a rockably mounted sifter screen disposed in the receptacle, and extending longitudinally thereof with its ends adjacent the open end of the receptacle in normal engagement with the bottom of the receptacle, said bottom provided with an opening under the closed portion of the top, and a chute depending from the bottom in registry with the opening therein.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

DANIEL FRIEDMAN.