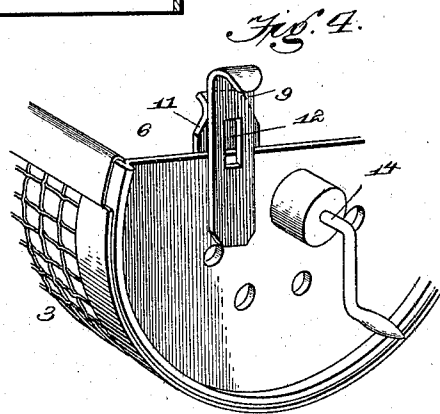
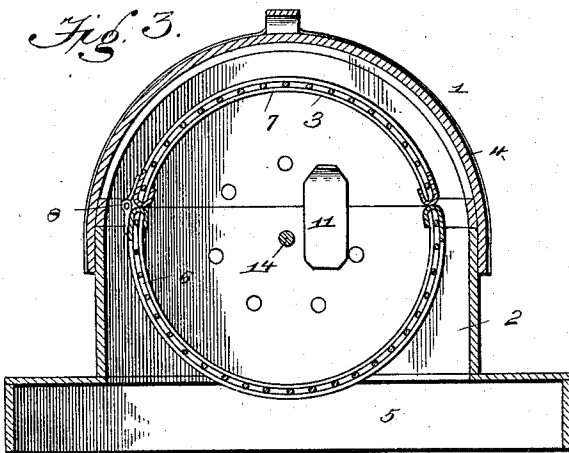
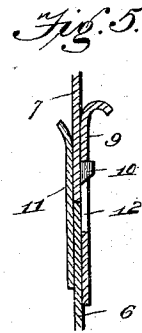
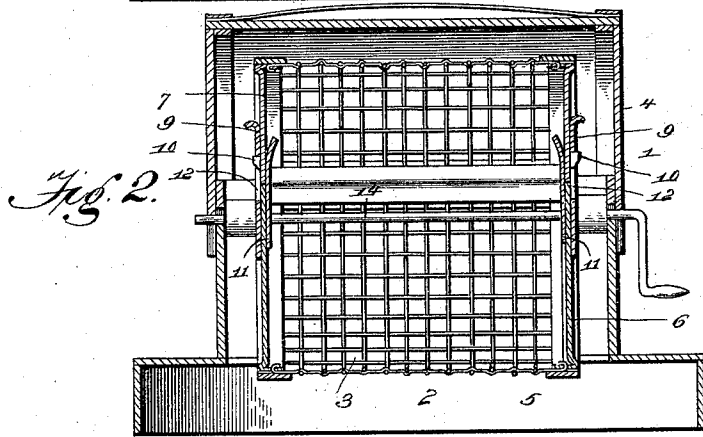
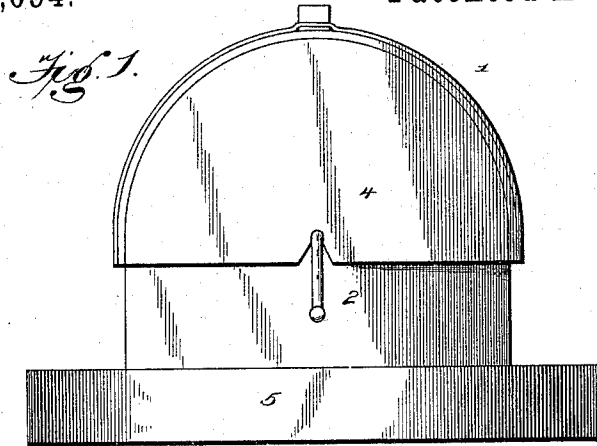


(No Model.)

J. G. P. PUTNAM.
ASH SIFTER.

No. 545,094.

Patented Aug. 27, 1895.



Inventor

John G. P. Putnam,

Witnesses

By *W. S.* Attorneys.

John C. Shaw
J. G. P. Putnam

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. P. PUTNAM, OF CLAREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

ASH-SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,094, dated August 27, 1895.

Application filed March 20, 1895. Serial No. 542,529. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. P. PUTNAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Claremont, in the county of Sullivan and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Ash-Sifter, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in ash-sifters.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of sifters, and to provide a simple and inexpensive one adapted for rapidly and conveniently sifting ashes and other material, and capable of enabling the sifted material to be readily discharged from the rotary cylindrical sieve.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of an ash-sifter constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken longitudinally of the cylindrical sieve. Fig. 3 is a similar view taken transversely of the cylindrical sieve. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the cylindrical sieve, showing one of the catches. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail sectional view of one of the catches.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a sifter, comprising a casing 2 and a rotary cylindrical sieve 3, removably journaled in the casing. The casing is composed of a lower body portion and a semi-cylindrical cover 4, removably mounted on the body portion. The body portion is rectangular, and is provided at the base with a cylindrical cap 5, adapted to fit over the open end of a barrel, whereby the sifter is mounted thereon. The rotary cylindrical sieve has a periphery of wire-netting, or the like, and comprises a body portion 6 and a segmental section or lid 7, which is hinged at one side at 8 to the body portion 6. The body portion is provided at its ends with catches for holding the lid or hinged section 7 closed, and each catch comprises a slotted

resilient plate 9 for engaging a lug 10 of the hinged section or lid, and a projecting supporting-plate 11, arranged adjacent to the resilient plate 9. The lug is arranged on the exterior or outer face of the end of the lid or hinged section, and the resilient plate 9 is also located on the outer face of the end of the body portion of the sieve, and the free end of the plate 9 is curved or bent outward. The plate 11 is located on the inner face of the end of the body portion of the sieve and has its upper or outer end bent inward, and the oppositely-bent upper ends of the plates 9 and 11 form a flaring mouth or entrance to the space between the plates. The end of the hinged section or lid is received between the plates 9 and 11, the bent ends of the latter forming a flaring mouth to receive the lid or hinged section, and the plate 11 prevents any accidental disengagement of the lug. The slot 12 of the plate 9 extends longitudinally of the same, and the lug 10 is beveled to enable it to force the spring-plate outward in order to engage the slot thereof. The lid or hinged section may be readily swung open by forcing the spring-plate outward sufficient to release the lugs 10. The journals of the cylindrical sieve are preferably formed by a shaft 14, fixed to the body portion of the sieve and having one of its ends extended and formed into a crank-handle located on the exterior of the casing.

It will be seen that the sifter is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it is adapted for operating on all kinds of material, and that the catches for holding the sections of the cylindrical sieve closed are strong and durable and are readily manipulated.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

In a sifter, the combination of a casing, a cylindrical sieve journaled therein and provided with a hinged section or lid, and catches located at each end of the cylindrical sieve and each comprising a resilient plate mounted on the exterior of the body portion of the

sieve and provided with a slot and having its upper free end curved outward, a supporting plate mounted on the interior of the body portion and arranged adjacent to the resilient
5 plate, and having its upper end curved inward, and co-operating with the outwardly curved end of the resilient plate to form a flaring mouth or entrance to the space between the plates and a lug mounted on the
10 exterior of the lid or hinged section and hav-

ing a beveled portion and engaging the slot of the plate, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN G. P. PUTNAM.

Witnesses:

CLARENCE PUTNAM,
CHARLES M. JUDD.