

T. FOLLETT.

Grain Screen.

No. 110,351.

Patented Dec. 20, 1870.

Fig: 1.

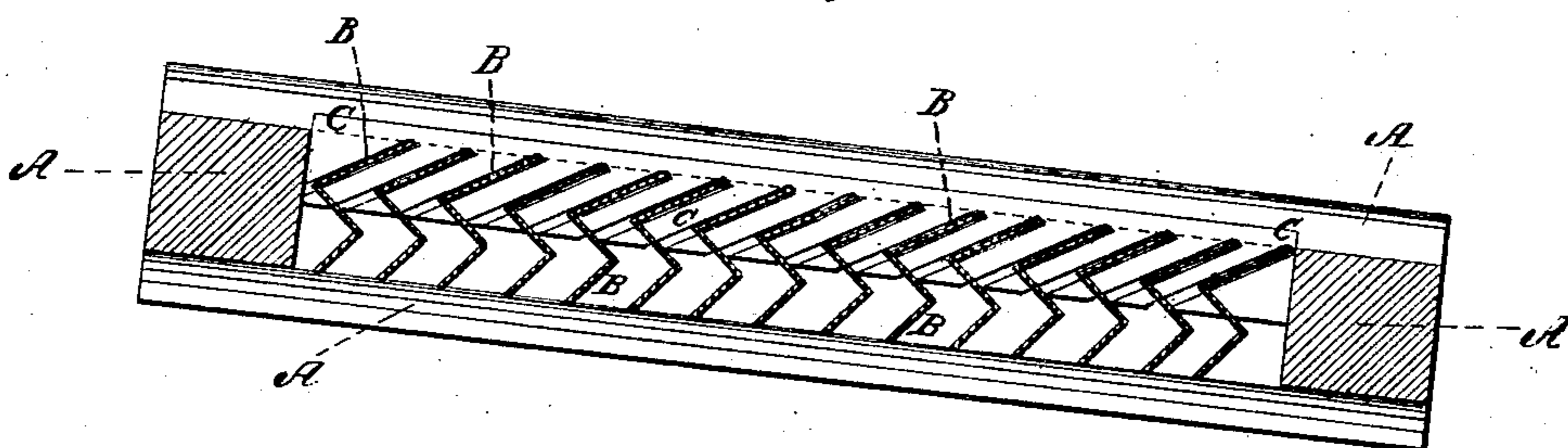
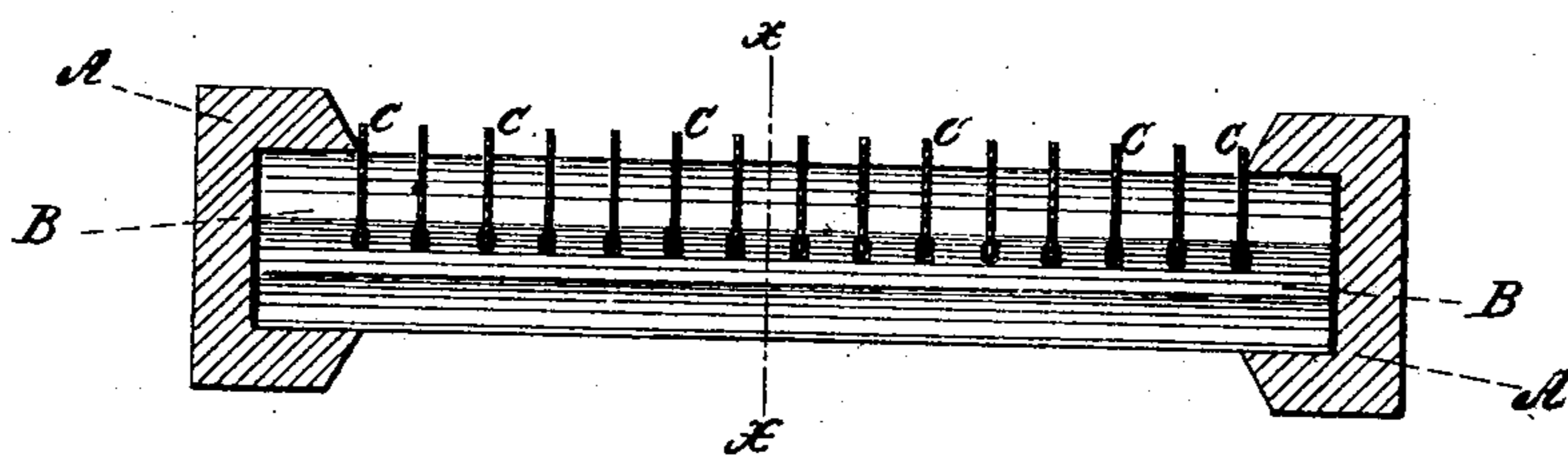


Fig: 2.



Witnesses:

E. Hoff
L. S. Meabe

Inventor:

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per Munn &
attys

United States Patent Office.

THOMAS FOLLETT, OF CLERMONT, IOWA.

Letters Patent No. 110,351, dated December 20, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN GRAIN-SIEVES AND OAT-EXTRACTORS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS FOLLETT, of Clermont, in the county of Fayette and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Grain-Sieve and Oat-Extractors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is longitudinal section of my improved sieve taken through the line $x x$, fig. 2.

Figure 2 is a cross-section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish a simple and effective sieve for extracting or separating oats, grown wheat, &c., from wheat or other small grain; and

It consists in the construction and combination of the various parts of the sieve with each other, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the frame of the sieve, the side bars of which are grooved or recessed to receive the ends of the metal strips B.

The strips B are made of zinc, tin, or other suitable sheet metal, and are bent twice longitudinally to form angles, one of said angles being a right angle, and the other being an acute angle, as shown in fig. 1.

The strips B are placed parallel with each other, and their ends are placed and secured in the grooves or recesses of the side bars of the frame A.

C are straight strips of zinc, tin, or other suitable sheet metal, and which cross the strips B at right angles.

The strips C are sawn or slotted to receive the angular strips B, as shown in figs. 1 and 2.

The strips C are made of such a width that their edges may project above the edges of the angular strips B, as shown in figs. 1 and 2.

By this construction the wheat or other small grain will fall into and pass through the cups or crooked passages formed by the intersection of the strips B and C, but the oats, grown wheat, &c., are too long to pass around the angles of the strips B.

The upwardly-projecting edges of the strips C keep the oats and other coarse substances from falling directly upon the mouths of the said cups of the sieve, thus giving the air-blast a better chance to pass through it, and also carries the grain straight along over the said cups, giving the grain a better chance to pass through by being more evenly spread over the surface of the sieve.

By this construction of the angular strips the fan throws the current of air against the lower or bottom angle of said strips in such a direction as to force the whole current through the sieve, thereby throwing out of the sieve all of the lighter substances, such as oats, grown wheat, &c.

The sieve is designed to be agitated or shaken in a perpendicular direction, or nearly so, which has a tendency to keep the coarser grain, such as oats, &c., upon the top, while the wind carries it over, thus making a perfect separation.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The grooved frame A, combined with parallel strips B, bent to form one right and one acute angle, and the straight slotted edge-projecting strips C, all constructed and arranged as and for the purpose specified.

Witnesses:

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