

F. J. MEYERS.

Construction of Seives.

No. 123,501.

Patented Feb. 6, 1872.

Fig. 1.

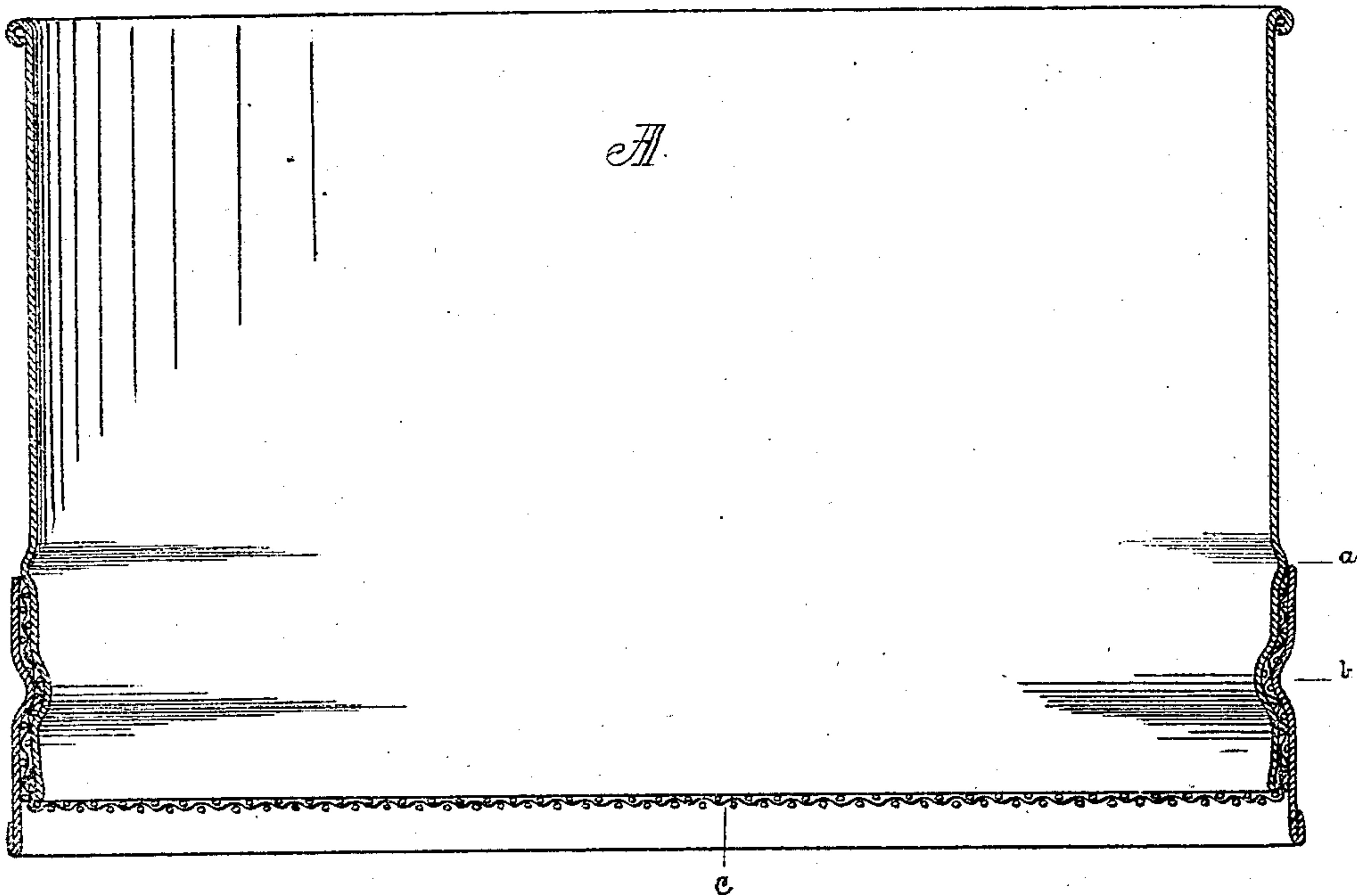
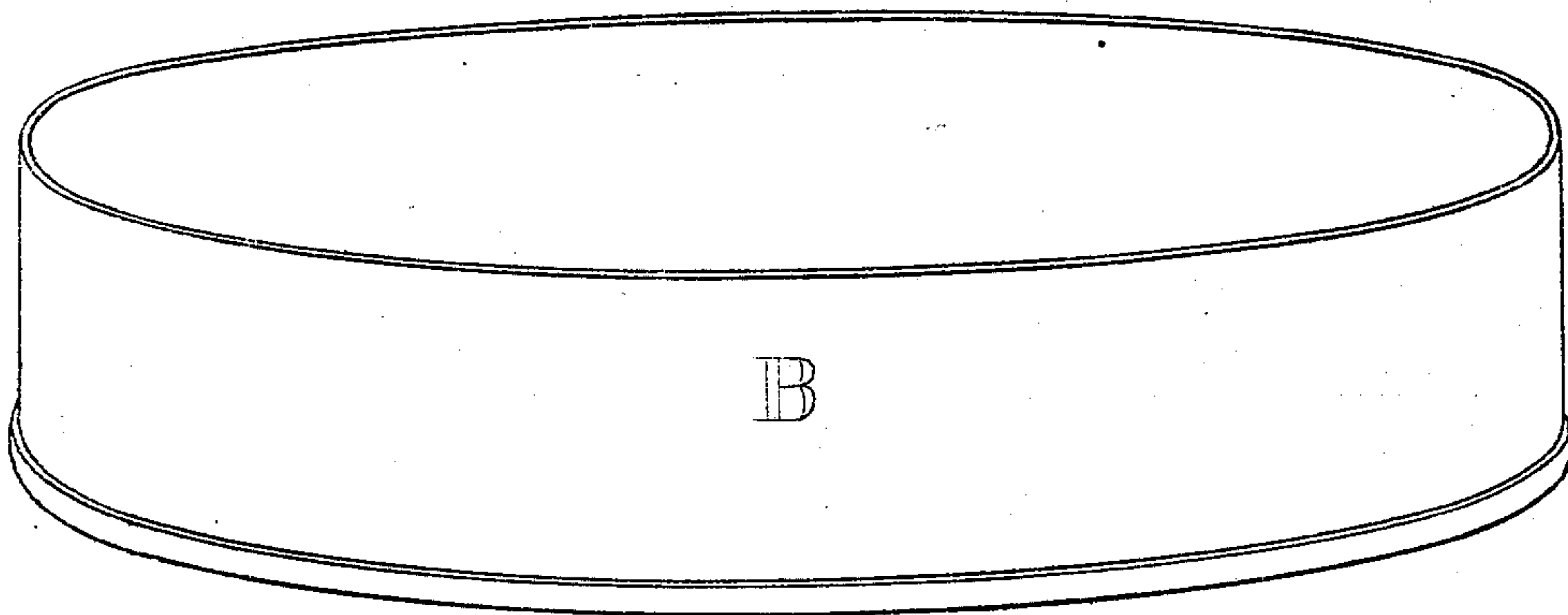


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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FRED. J. MEYERS, OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

IMPROVEMENT IN CONSTRUCTION OF SIEVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,501, dated February 6, 1872.

Specification describing an Improved Sieve, invented by FRED. J. MEYERS, of Covington, Kenton county, Kentucky.

My invention relates to making a sieve with a metallic hoop, having a wire-cloth stretched over the lower edge and turned up on the outside of the rim of the hoop so as to be drawn tight like the head of a drum, and then secured in place with a narrower hoop, reference being made to the annexed drawing, which is made a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a sieve. Fig. 2 is a view of the small hoop.

The hoop A being made of the proper size, the groove *a* is put in with a beading-machine, making a slight projection outwardly. Wire-cloth is then cut of sufficient circumference to enable it to turn up all around the outside of the hoop A. A narrower hoop or batten, Fig. 2, is then made that will fit tightly over the hoop A, which, after the wire-cloth is stretched over and placed in the proper position, is driven with a mallet over the hoop A, thus firmly holding the upturned edges of the wire-cloth *c* between the inside of the batten B and the outside of the hoop A. In driving the batten outside over the hoop and wire-cloth a sufficient portion is left projecting over the lower part of the hoop; it thus forming the lower edge of the sieve proper and protecting the wire-cloth from injury. The whole parts are then firmly united together by being passed through a swaging-machine, making the groove *b* in the three combined layers, which groove, projecting inwardly, extends the hoop, batten, and wire-cloth in a direction opposite to the small

bead *a* and grasps the upturned edges of the wire-cloth between the batten and hoop. Thus the whole sieve is rendered rigid and tight, the cloth being first stretched when the batten is driven home over the hoop, and further extended to its utmost tension when forced inwardly by swaging the groove *b*.

By this means the inside wire surface of the sieve presents a clean close connection with the inner portion of the hoop, which is very desirable, and has never, so far, been attained, leaving no open space or crevice for lodgment of flour or other material sifted; and the edges at the points of juncture being immovably fixed and entirely concealed between the batten and rim on the outside, no sharp points are left to cut away the cloth.

By driving the batten off the whole can be readily disconnected, allowing the wire-cloth to be replaced when broken or worn out. In fastening the wire-cloth, as described, no solder or rivet is required, the combined parts being sufficiently held together with the batten and swaged grooves.

What I claim as my invention is—

A sieve with a metallic hoop, the wire-cloth of which is turned upward on the outside of said hoop, the upturned edges of the cloth being covered by an outer hoop or batten, which is firmly held in position by the groove *a* and the swaged groove *b*, substantially as described.

FRED. J. MEYERS.

Witnesses:

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