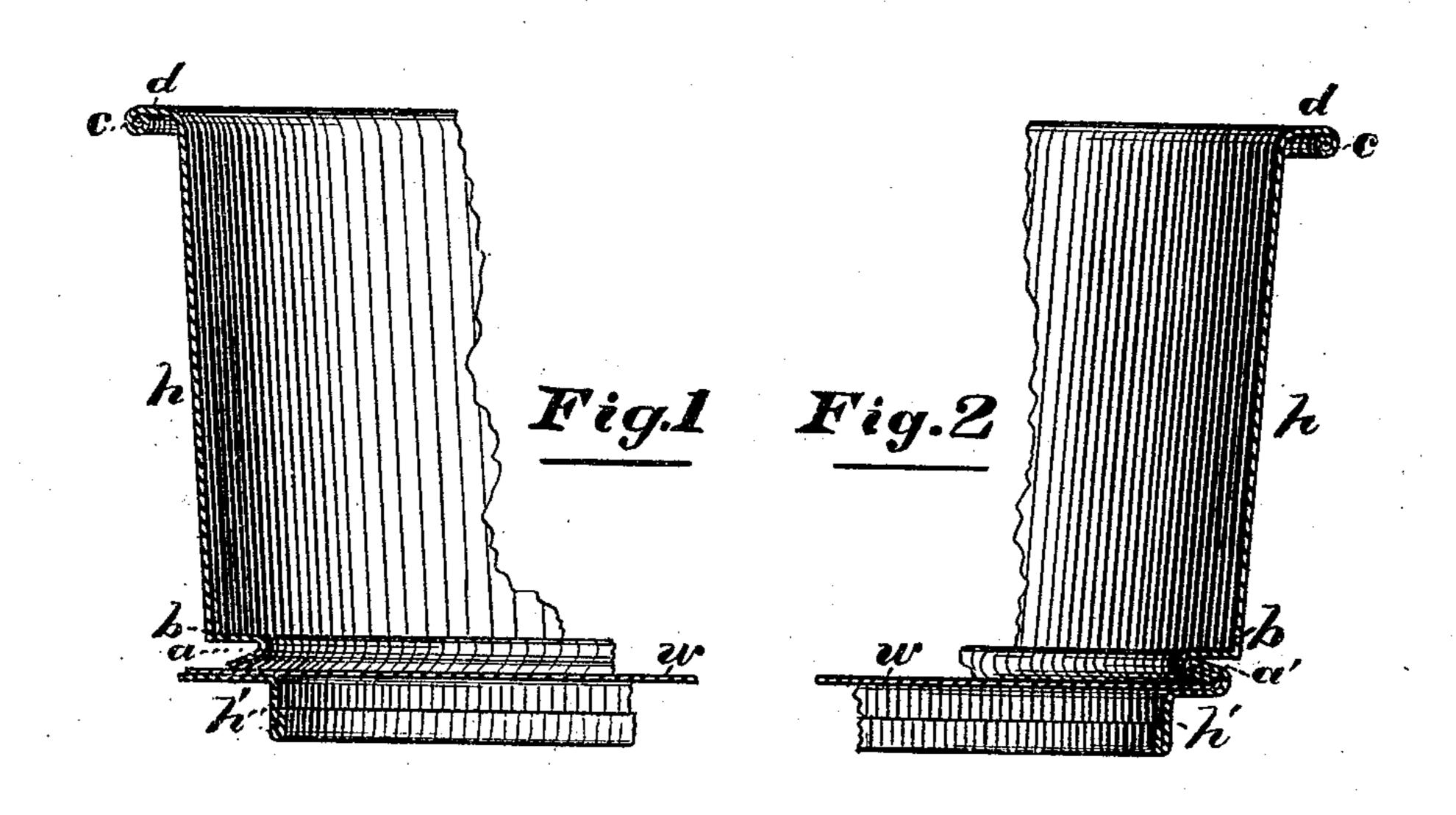
G. HERRING. METALLIC SIEVES.

No. 181,262.

Patented Aug. 22, 1876



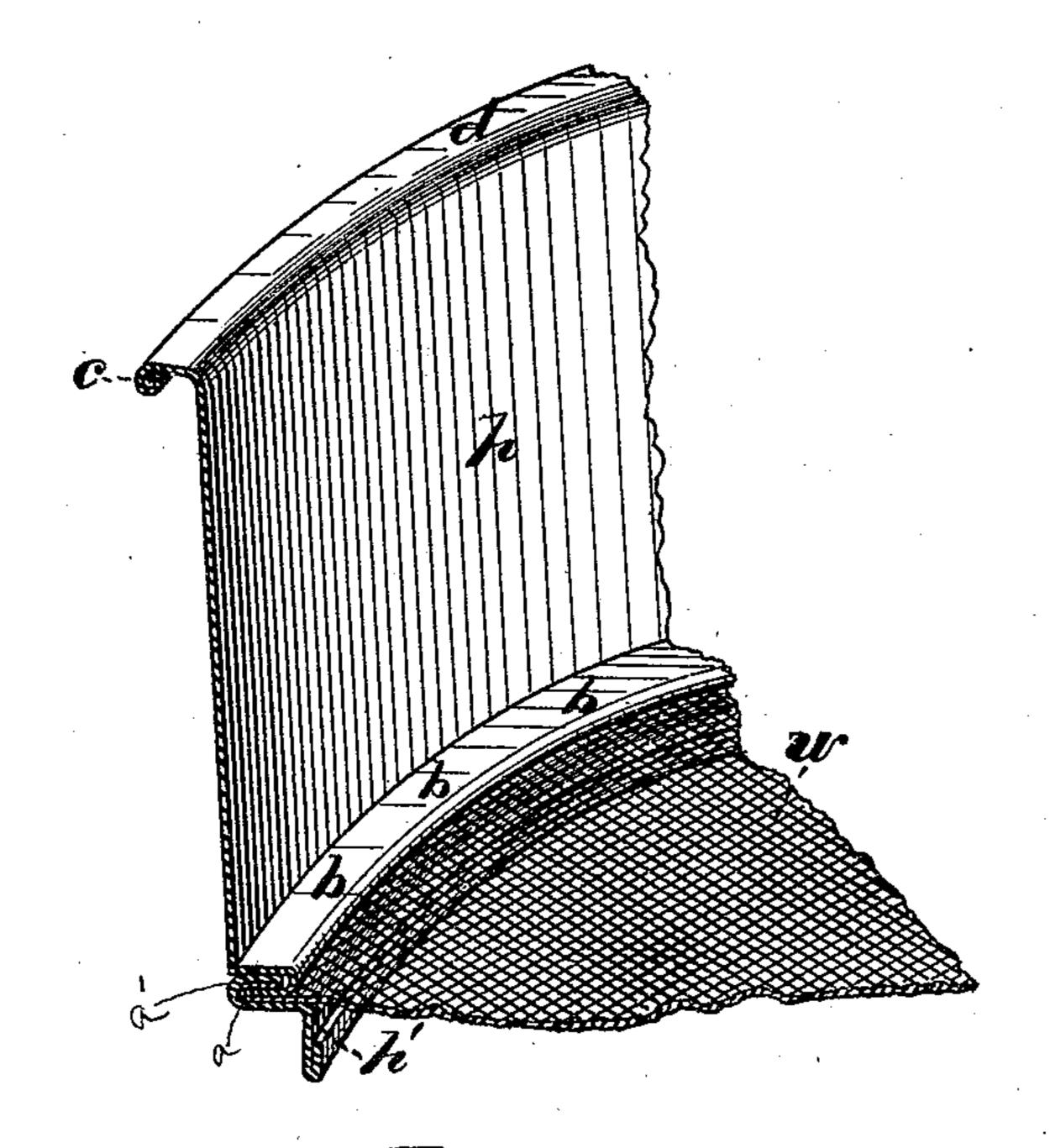


Fig. 3

Witnesses: Tollassam Allaston Grenville Herring

United States Patent Office

GRANVILLE HERRING, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN METALLIC SIEVES.

[Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 181,262, dated August 22, 1876; application filed July 28, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GRANVILLE HERRING, of the city of Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Metallic Sieves; and I hereby declare the following to be a full and accurate description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures marked thereon, forming a part of this specification.

My said improvement consists in the construction of a metallic sieve, having a hoop composed of two parts, and inclosing between the same a wire-cloth sieve bottom, and constructed in such a manner as to give great strength to the hoop at the point where it unites with the sieve-cloth, and thereby renders the use of strengthening-wires unnecessary; combining also the construction of a flange around the top of the upper hoop, bent in the form of a wire, and composed of the metal of the hoop, thereby dispensing with the use of wire to strengthen the top of the hoop; and also combining with the same a horizontal flange at the junction of the two parts of the sieve-hoop and the sieve bottom, of wire-cloth to give strength of sieve.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents the upper part of the sieve-hoop, with its upper or top flange and wire, as seen in representation at c and d, in Fig. 1, as a substitute for wire, to give strength to the top of said hoop.

The horizontal flange b b, with its hook a, is seen at the bottom of the upper hoop h. The lower hoop h', in its connection with the wire cloth w, ready to be hooked on to the hoop h at the hook a, is also shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawing represents the hook formed on the lower hoop h' and the wire-cloth w, and in place to be engaged by the upper hook a to form the strengthening-flange b b of the completed sieve, as represented in Fig. 3.

The great advantage secured by this method of constructing the metallic sieve, using the

hoops h and h', with their hooks a and a', consists in the strength obtained in a horizontal direction by means of the horizontal flange b b employed in uniting together the upper and lower portions of the hoop of the sieve, while at the same time it secures permanently the wire-cloth bottom to the hoop of the sieve.

The hooking together the upper and lower portions of the sieve-hoop, securing the wire-cloth between them, produces the horizontal flange b b b, consisting of two thicknesses of the metal composing the hoop, and also of the wire-cloth, which, combined with the above-described wire and flange at the top of the hoop, and the horizontal flange b b at the junction of the parts of the hoop, form a metallic hoop for a sieve of a great strength and durability, and both cheap and simple in construction, and as an article of manufacture it becomes superior to all other forms of constructing the metallic sieve.

My improved method of constructing the metallic sieve by means of the double hoop, or hoop consisting of two parts so hooked together as to form the horizontal flange b b b, forms a new and useful method of so attaching the parts together as to give great strength and durability to the hoop of the sieve, and enables me to dispense with the use of strengthening-wires at the bottom of the sieve.

Having thus fully described the nature of my said improvement, I will proceed to set forth my claim.

I claim—

The combination of an upper and lower hoop, forming the sieve-body, and a horizontal flange around the inner circumference of the sieve-body, said flange consisting of the interhooked edges of the said hoops, and of the wire-cloth bottom, substantially as described.

GRANVILLE HERRING.

In the presence of— JOEL TIFFANY, A. J. GROVER.

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