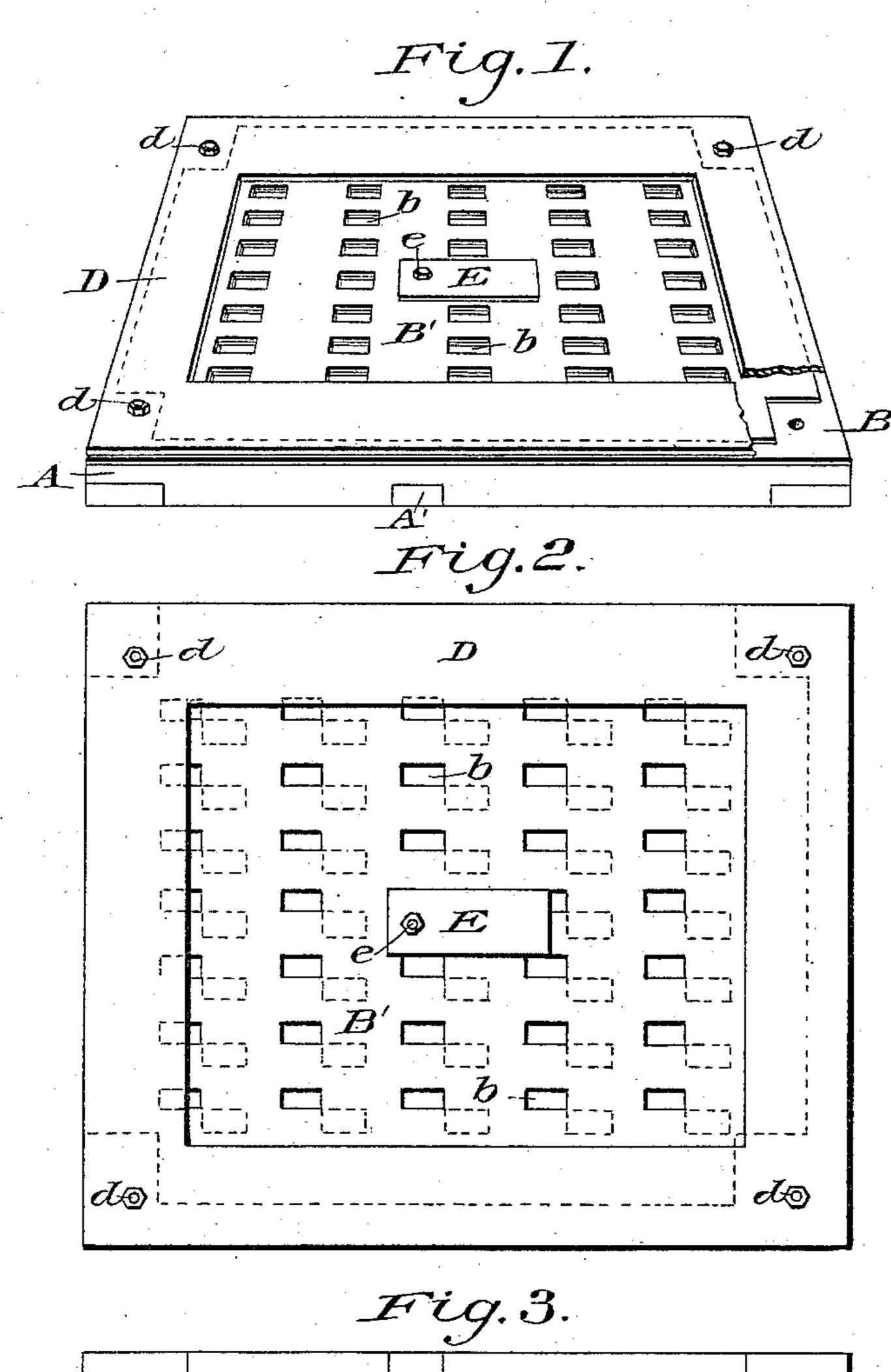
D. D. MOOK.

GRAIN SCREEN.

No. 312,744.

Patented Feb. 24, 1885.



Witnesses: 1818, Sylvistry Whetherman

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

DANIEL D. MOOK, OF NORTH PEMBROKE, NEW YORK.

GRAIN-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,744, dated February 24, 1885.

Application filed September 10, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL D. MOOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Pembroke, in the county of Genesee and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Grain Screen, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in grain-screens in which perforated metallic 10 plates are used in conjunction with securing devices; and the objects of my invention are, first, to provide a sieve with two metallic plates in duplicate, with uniform dischargingopenings, the holes in each plate being di-15 rectly over its counterpart for certain conditions and kinds of grain; second, to have one plate permanently secured to the supportingframe, the other movably secured, to afford facilities for varying the mesh or size of the 20 epenings; and, third, to furnish means for functing the plates in any desired position relative to each other. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which--

Figure 1 is a plan or face view of the screen with the full openings. Fig. 2 is a face view of the screen after having both a longitudinal and lateral adjustment given to the movable plate, the full sized holes being shown by dotted lines; and Fig. 3 is a view the reverse of

the one shown in Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through

out the several views.

A is a rigid wooden four-sided frame, to which is secured upon every side the perforated metallic plate B.

B' is a movable plate, the counterpart of plate B, with the exception of being diametrically smaller, to allow of adjustment for a purpose hereinafter explained.

A' is a central cross-bar, uniting the sides

of the frame A.

b are perforations made in both plates, preferably rectangular in shape and of uniform space.

D is a plate, in this instance made of metal, of the same size diametrically as the wooden frame, and having securing bolts d, by means of which the plate B' is firmly clamped to the frame A and upon the plate B. These securing bolts may comprise the ordinary bolt, thumb-screw bolt, wood-screws, or any other well-known fastening means may be adopted, so that the movable plate can be securely clamped in any desired position to the fixed 55 plate upon the wooden frame.

E is a clamping-plate located centrally of the perforated plates, and having a screw-bolt, e, entering the cross-bar A', and by means of which, in connection with the plate D, the en- 65 tire surface of the perforated plates are held

in close juxtaposition.

I do not wish to limit my invention to the use of the above-described means for fastening the plates, as any well-known clamping 65 device may be adopted. It is only necessary to have the movable plate made adjustable so as to diminish or increase the size of the holes through which the impurities pass, and thereby practically provide a single adjustable 70 screen that will perform the work of the nest of sieves ordinarily used. It will be observed that this movable plate is capable of being so adjusted that the openings are made of any required size or shape.

I am aware that previous to my invention metallic sieves having rectangular - shaped holes have been used, and I therefore do not

claim such a sieve, broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and de- 80 sire to secure by Letters Patent, is--

The combination of the frame A, cross-bar A', perforated plates BB', and securing-plates E D, all arranged and operating substantially as described.

D'ANIEL D. MOOK.

Witnesses:

G. W. FORD,

E. J. Mockford.