

(No Model.)

H. SECK.

MEANS FOR CLEANING SHAKING SCREENS.

No. 405,125.

Patented June 11, 1889.

Fig. 2.

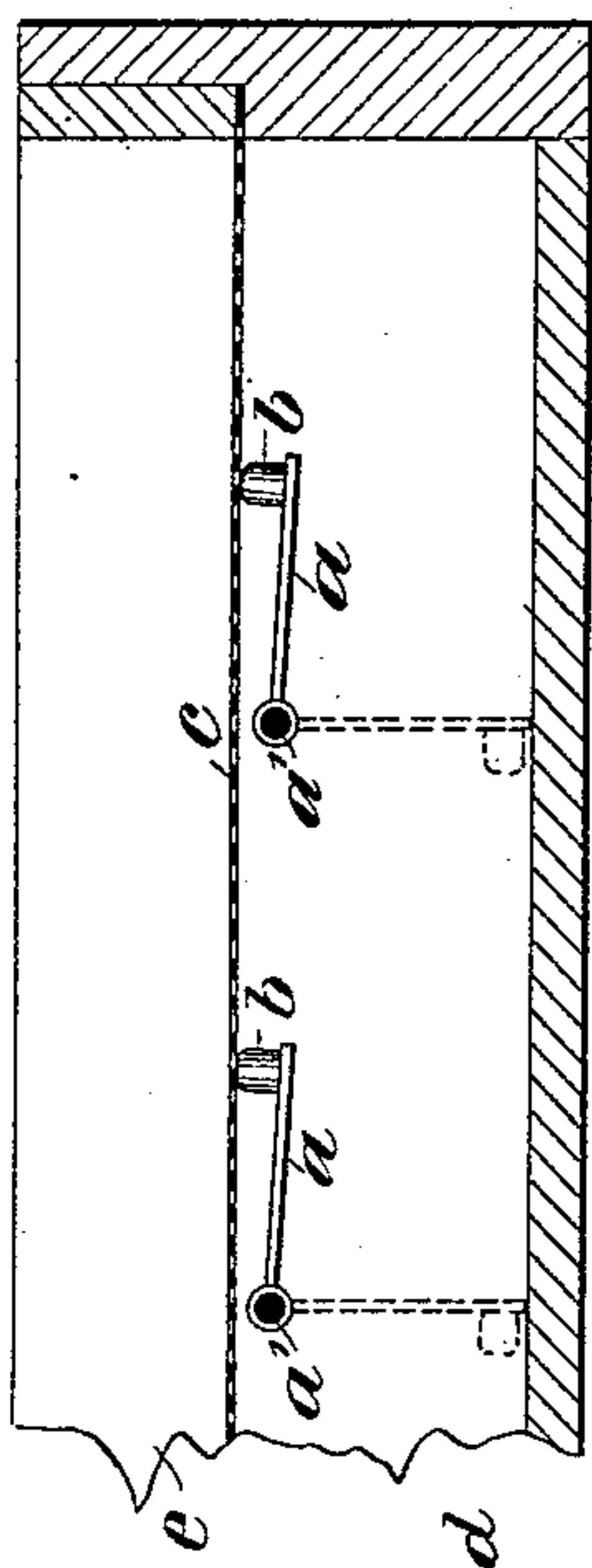


Fig. 3.

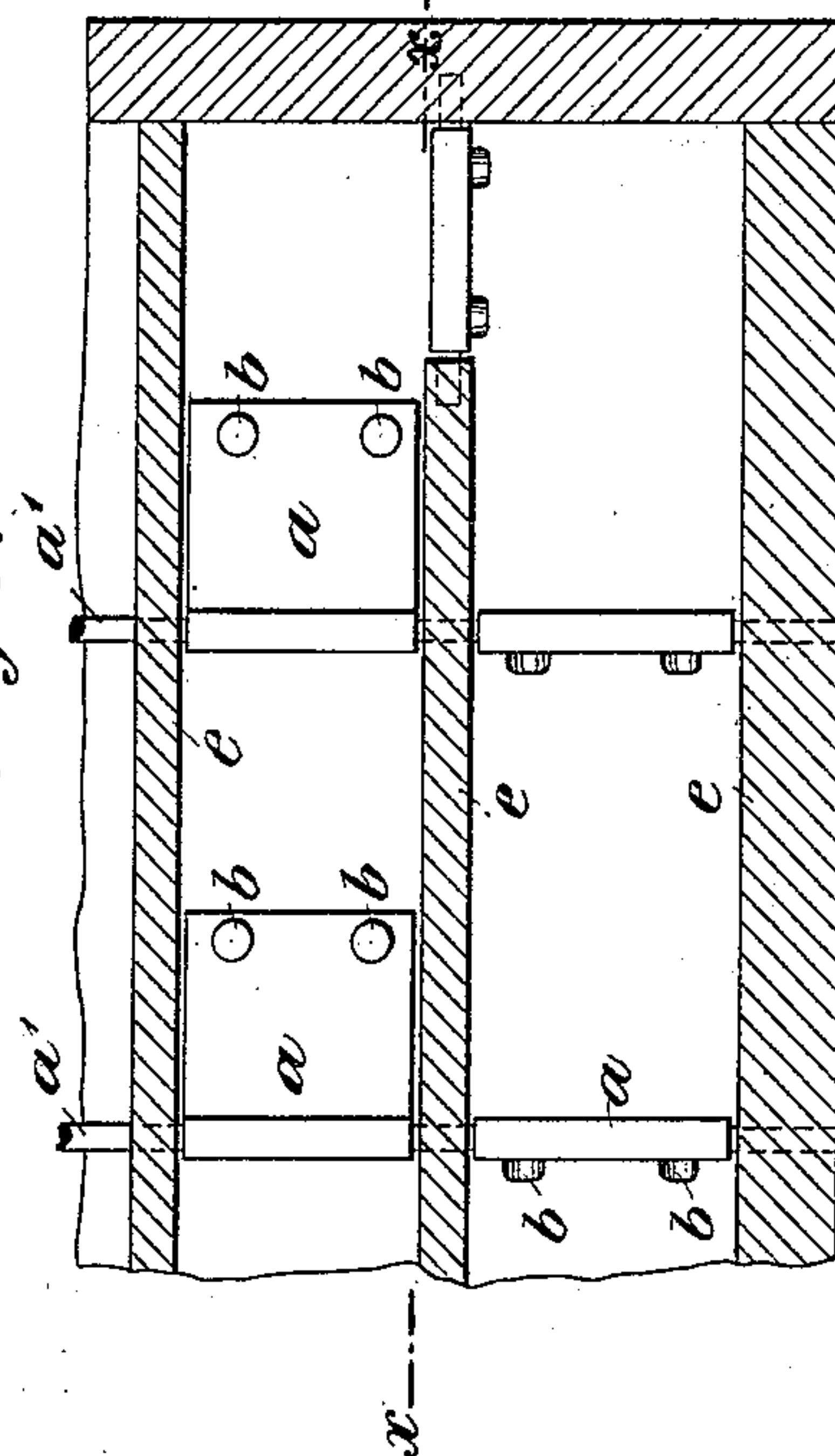
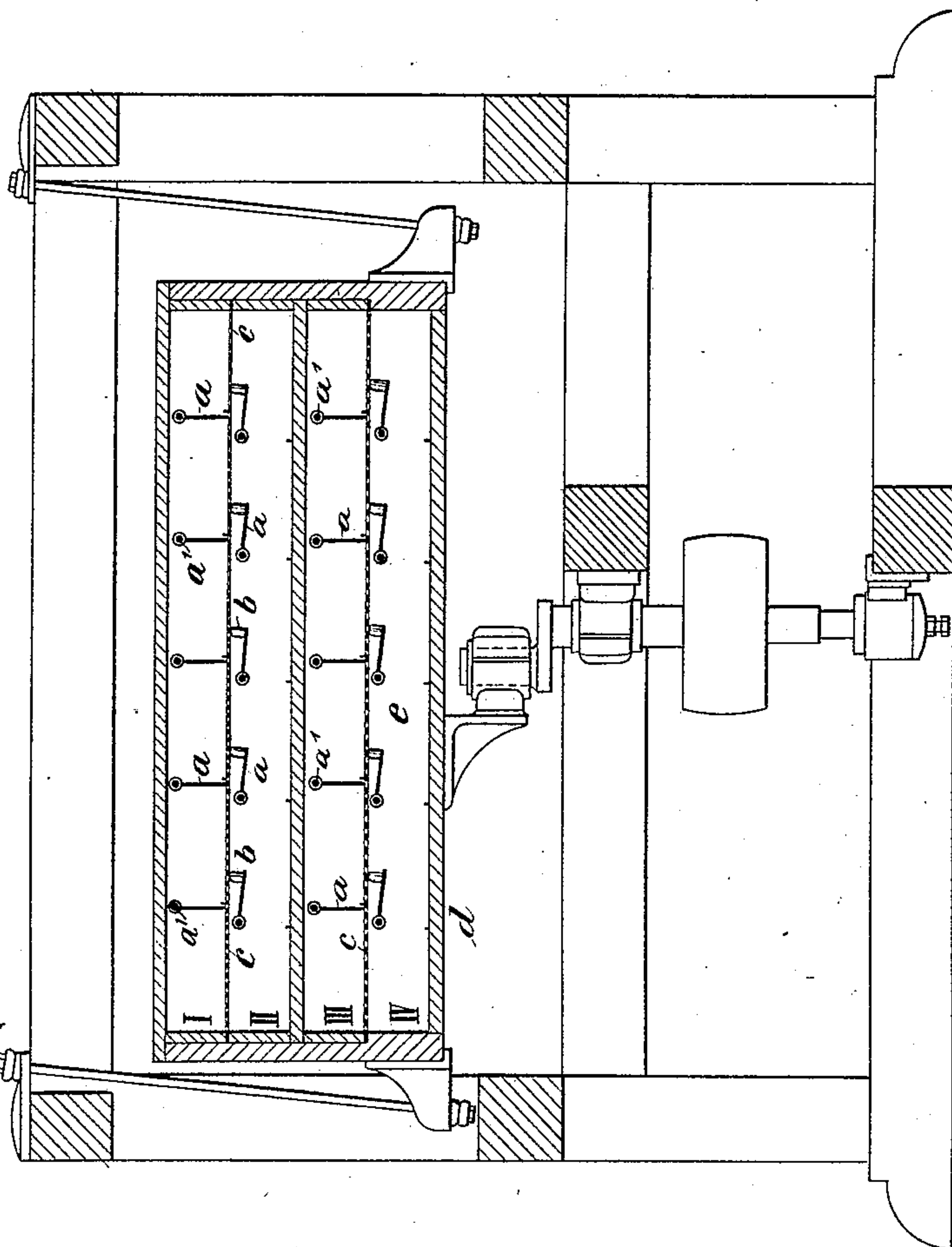


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:  
*Ray B. Hills*  
*Geo. H. Rea*

Inventor:  
*Heinrich Seck.*  
*by James L. Norris*  
 Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HEINRICH SECK, OF DRESDEN, SAXONY, GERMANY.

## MEANS FOR CLEANING SHAKING-SCREENS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,125, dated June 11, 1889.

Application filed September 25, 1888. Serial No. 286,383. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HEINRICH SECK, of the city of Dresden, in the Kingdom of Saxony and German Empire, have invented a certain new  
5 and useful Improvement in the Means for Cleaning Shaking-Screens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to improve sifting apparatus and provide novel means  
10 for advancing the material being sifted and prevent clogging of the meshes of the sieve.

The object of my invention I accomplish by the combination of devices hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to  
15 the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse vertical sectional view of a sifting apparatus embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail vertical sectional view taken on the line  $x x$ , Fig. 3; and Fig. 3  
20 is a broken plan view of a portion of the apparatus.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the draw-  
25 ings, wherein—

The letter  $d$  indicates the reciprocating or oscillating box-like frame or case of the sifting apparatus which contains the sieve  $c$ , and is divided into several compartments I, II,  
30 III, and IV. In each compartment are a series of flaps or doors  $a$ , pivoted at their upper edges to horizontal rods or wires  $a'$ , supported by the vertical division-walls  $e$  of the frame or case  $d$ , said flaps or doors being so  
35 arranged as to open in one and close in another of the compartments upon the same movement of the frame or case for the purpose of transporting or causing the material

being sifted to move along or traverse the apparatus, as in my application filed July 11, 40 1888, Serial No. 279,668, and such, therefore, I do not herein broadly claim.

The flaps or doors  $a$  in the compartments below the sieves  $c$  are provided at their lower ends with strikers  $b$  of leather, india-rubber, 45 or other similar material, and as the flaps or doors swing upon the rods or wires  $a'$  by virtue of the swinging or reciprocating movement of the frame or case  $d$ , the strikers come in contact with the stretched sieves  $c$  above and 50 set the latter in motion vertically, whereby the material to be sifted, which is moved along upon the sieves, is forced upward and prevented from becoming fixed between the meshes. The position of the flaps or doors 55 arranged in the compartments above the sieves relatively to those in the compartments below the sieves is such that the flaps or doors in compartment I and III occupy a vertical position when the strikers of the flaps or 60 doors in the compartments II and IV come in contact with the sieves, and vice versa.

What I claim is—

In reciprocating or oscillating sifting apparatus, the combination of the frame or case 65  $d$  and sieve  $c$ , with flaps  $a$  pivoted by rods supported in walls of the frame or case and provided at their free ends with strikers  $b$ , substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 70 to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HEINRICH SECK.

Witnesses:

EMIL DOMSCH,  
MAX KLIPPHAHM.