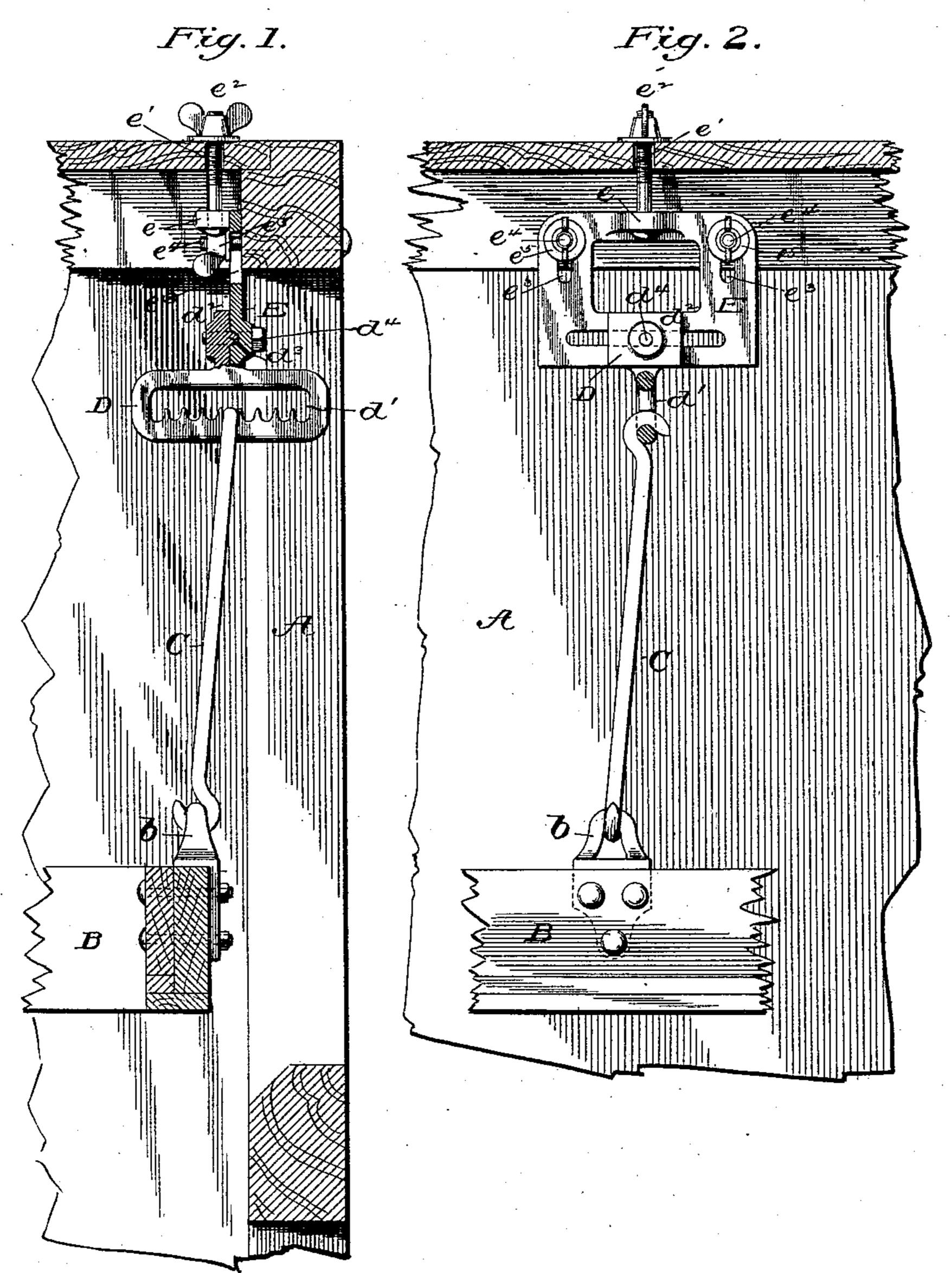
(No Model.)

W. D. GRAY. SUPPORT FOR SHAKING SCREENS.

No. 454,131.

Patented June 16, 1891.



Witnesses: M. M. Mortimer.

Inventor:

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM D. GRAY, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO THE EDWARD P. ALLIS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SUPPORT FOR SHAKING-SCREENS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,131, dated June 16, 1891.

Application filed May 26, 1890. Renewed November 29, 1890. Serial No. 373,066. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. GRAY, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain Improvements in Supports for Shaking-Screens, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to an improved means for sustaining and adjusting the upper ends of the pendulous links used for sustaining horizontal screens, which receive a circulatory horizontal motion.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section through one side of a machine, showing one of my devices in position thereon. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a portion of the main frame; B, one side of the ordinary screen-frame, and C one of the pend-20 ent links by which the screen is sustained. At its lower end this link is fashioned into a hook, which is engaged through an eye-plate b, bolted to the screen-plate. At its upper end the link is also fashioned into a hook, which 25 is engaged through a horizontal slot d' in a vertical plate D, which lies transversely of the machine, the lower edge of the slot being serrated, as shown, in order to admit of the upper end of the link being adjusted hori-30 zontally to different positions therein to prevent it from shifting out of position accidentally. It will be observed that by thus changing the upper end of the link from one notch to the other its lateral inclination may 35 be varied at will.

The plate D is provided at the upper edge with a flange d^2 , having at the side a horizontal rod d^3 , seated in a corresponding slot in a sustaining-plate E, to which it is secured by a transverse bolt d^4 . This construction permits the plate D to be moved horizontally along the plate E in the direction of the length of the machine, so as to shift the upper end of the link forward and backward, as required.

The plate E is provided at the upper edge 45 with a lateral lip e, and is sustained by a bolt e', passed upward through the top of the main frame and provided with the thumb-nut e² on the upper end. By turning this nut the plates and the link attached thereto may be raised 50 or lowered to vary the height and inclination of the screen.

In order to hold the plate E the more securely in position, it is provided with two vertical slots e^3 to receive horizontal bolts e^4 , 55 passed through the main frame and provided with thumb-screws e^5 .

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with a screen-sustaining 60 link, the horizontally-slotted notched plate D, and the plate E, fixed to the frame and connected with the plate D by a horizontal slot and bolt, whereby the adjustment of the upper end of the link both longitudinally and 65 laterally of the machine is provided for.

2. In combination with the screen-sustaining link, the horizontally-slotted and notched plate to sustain the link, the plate E, having the plate D fixed thereto for horizontal adjustment in a direction at right angles to the length of the notched plate, as described, and means, substantially as shown, for vertically adjusting the plate E.

3. In combination with the main frame, the 75 vertically and horizontally slotted plate E, the vertical and horizontal screws connecting said plate to the main frame, the plate D, connected to the plate E by a horizontal slot and screw, and a screen-sustaining link connected 80 to plate D.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand, this 10th day of March, 1890, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

WILLIAM D. GRAY.

Witnesses:

WM. BANNEN, EDW. F. BYRON.