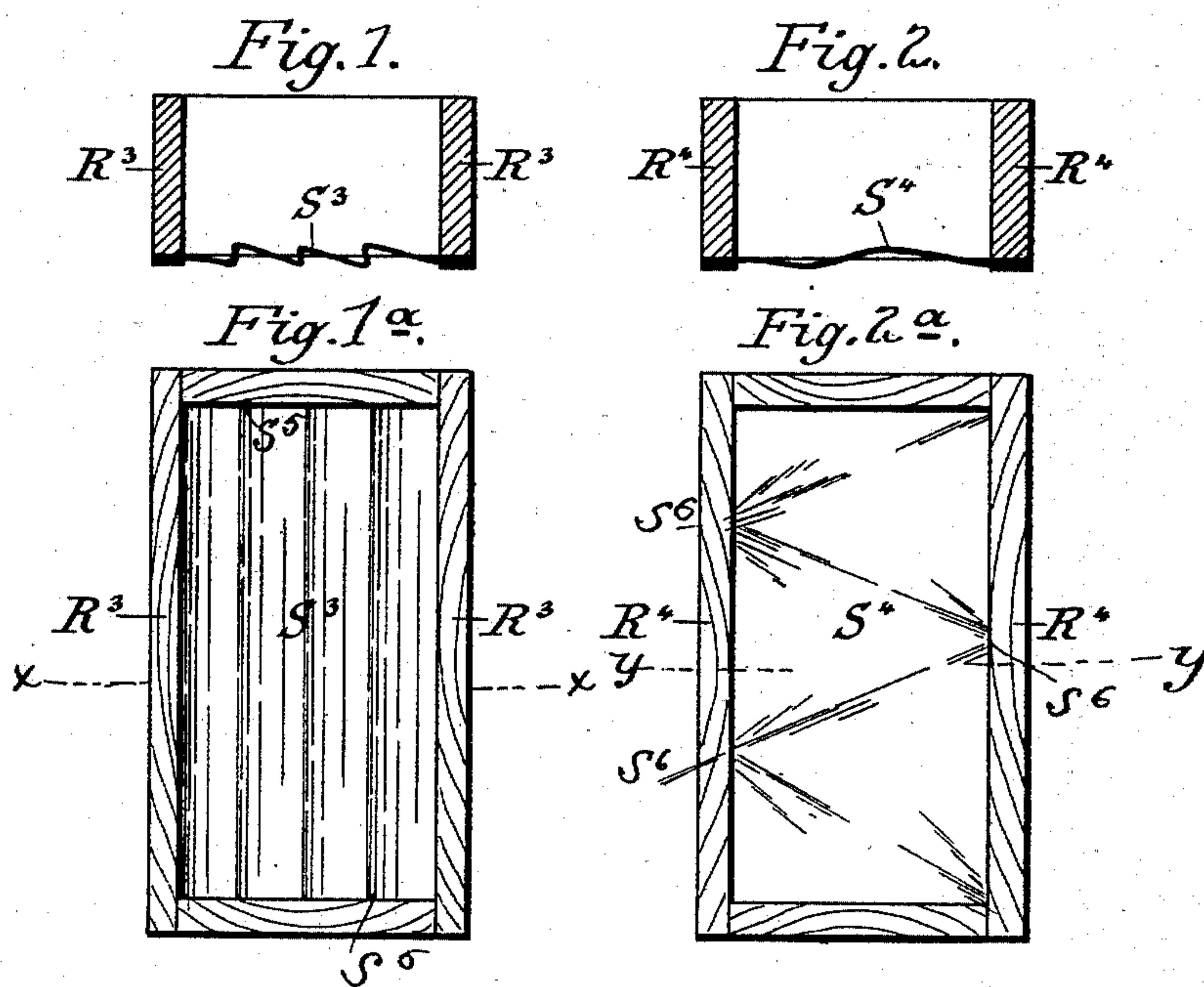


(No Model.)

O. SCHNELLE.
SIEVE SURFACE.

No. 483,170.

Patented Sept. 27, 1892.



Witnesses:

E. B. Bolton
H. Palmer

Inventor:

Otto Schnelle
By *Peuget & R.*
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO SCHNELLE, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

SIEVE-SURFACE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,170, dated September 27, 1892.

Application filed February 26, 1892. Serial No. 422,883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO SCHNELLE, miller, a subject of the King of Prussia and German Emperor, residing at Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sieve-Surfaces for Moving Sieves of all Kinds; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

It is the object of my invention to provide a sieve particularly for household use which will automatically free itself from accumulations and prevent clogging the meshes of the screening material.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view on line $x x$, Fig. 1^a. Fig. 1^a is a plan; Fig. 2, a view, similar to Fig. 1, of a modification, the section being taken on line $y y$ of Fig. 2^a; and Fig. 2^a, a plan view thereof.

It is my object to secure the screening material to the frame so that there will be tight and loose portions distributed over the screening-surface, the tight portions running across the sieve at various points in straight lines and the portions intermediate of said lines being loose and capable of having a wavy or up-and-down motion as the sieve is shaken.

In Figs. 1 and 1^a is shown one manner of attaching the sieve, in which the taut portions of the screening material S^3 extend in parallel lines from side to side of the frame R^3 and are attached at the points S^5 , the portions between these tight lines being loose and arranged in folds, which have sufficient vertical play as the sieve is shaken to prevent the material from choking up the meshes of the screening material. The uneven and wavy surface is thus rendered constant and certain at all times and does not depend upon any particular manipulation of the sieve by

the user. Further than this, the sieve, while having all the desired vertical play, is prevented from sagging down unduly, which would be the case were the entire body of the screen left loose.

In Figs. 2 and 2^a the taut lines of the material S^4 , instead of running parallel from side to side of the frame R^4 , extend zigzag across the sieve, the intermediate portions being left loose and free to move quickly up and down as the sieve is shaken.

It will be seen from the above that the unevenness or looseness in the screen is distributed equally over the entire surface, thus rendering the action certain without regard to any particular manipulation of the user. The effect of this, also, is to keep the material evenly distributed over the entire surface and avoid packing at any one point, which might occur were the entire surface loose.

I claim as my invention—

1. A sieve consisting of a suitable frame and the screening material extending across the said frame, the said material being drawn taut on lines running from side to side of the frame, the portions intermediate of the said taut lines being loose and capable of free movement, substantially as described.

2. A sieve consisting of a suitable frame and the screening material extending across the said frame, the said material being drawn taut on lines running from side to side of the frame and the intermediate portions being loose and arranged in folds, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

OTTO SCHNELLE.

Witnesses:

MARC M. ROTTEN,
OSCAR SCHMIDT.