

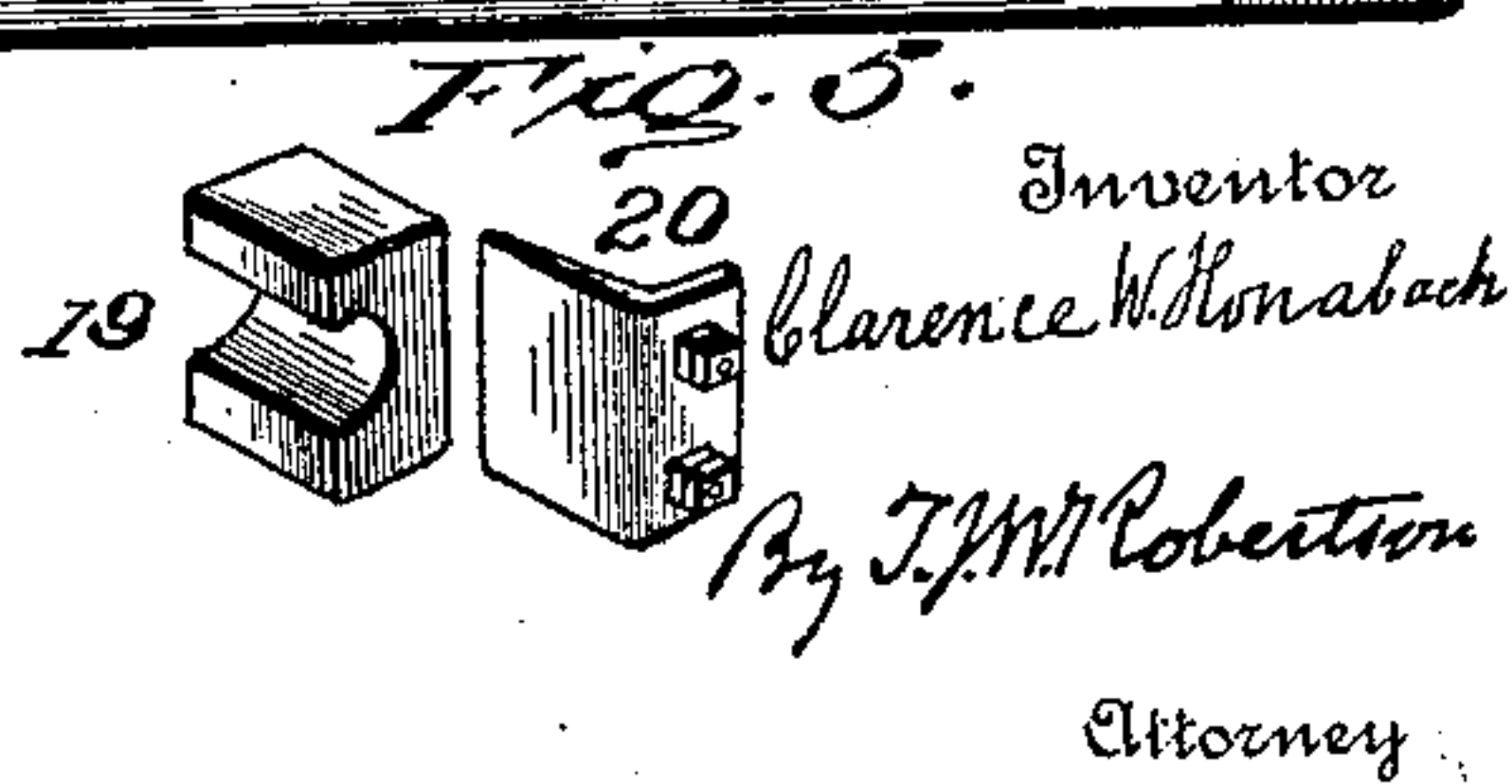
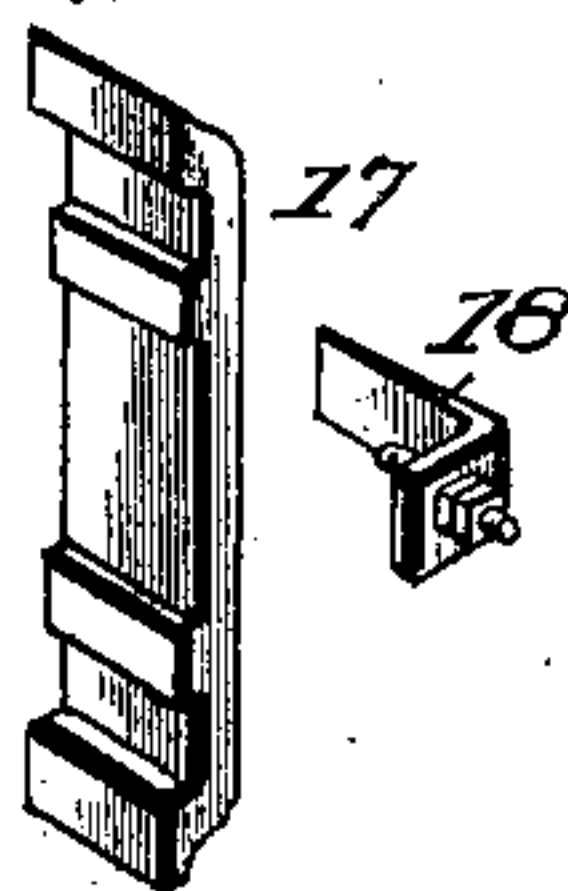
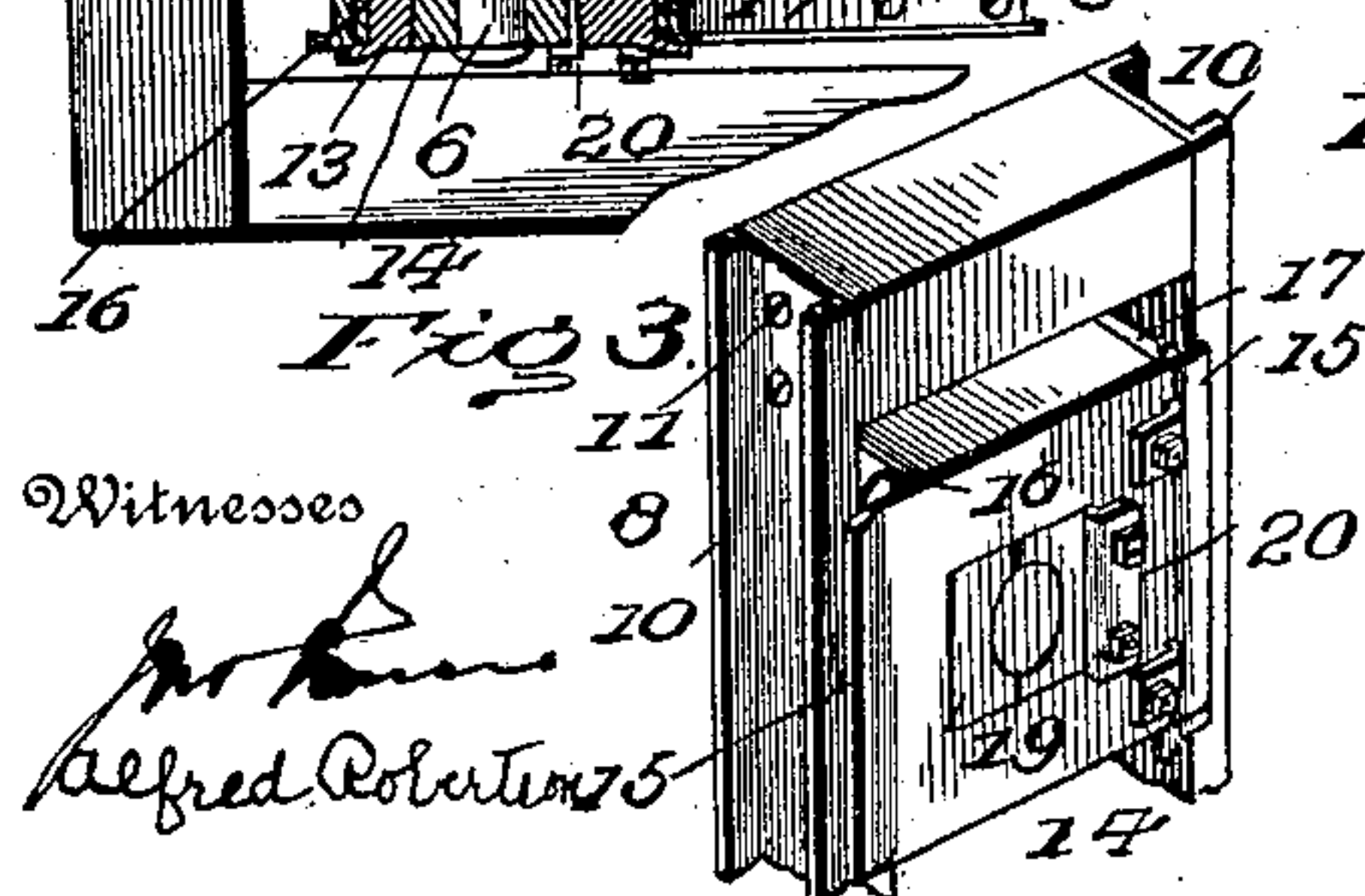
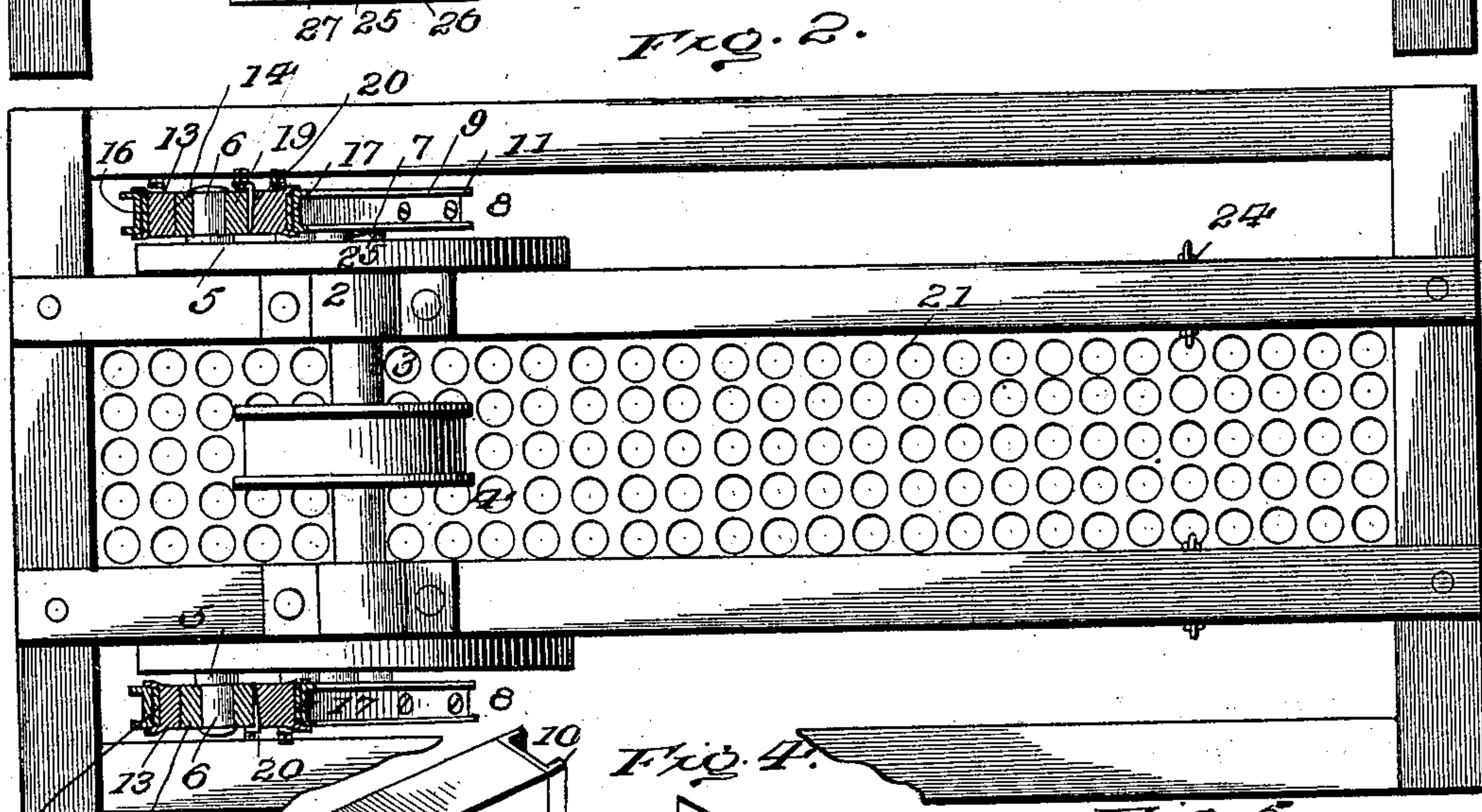
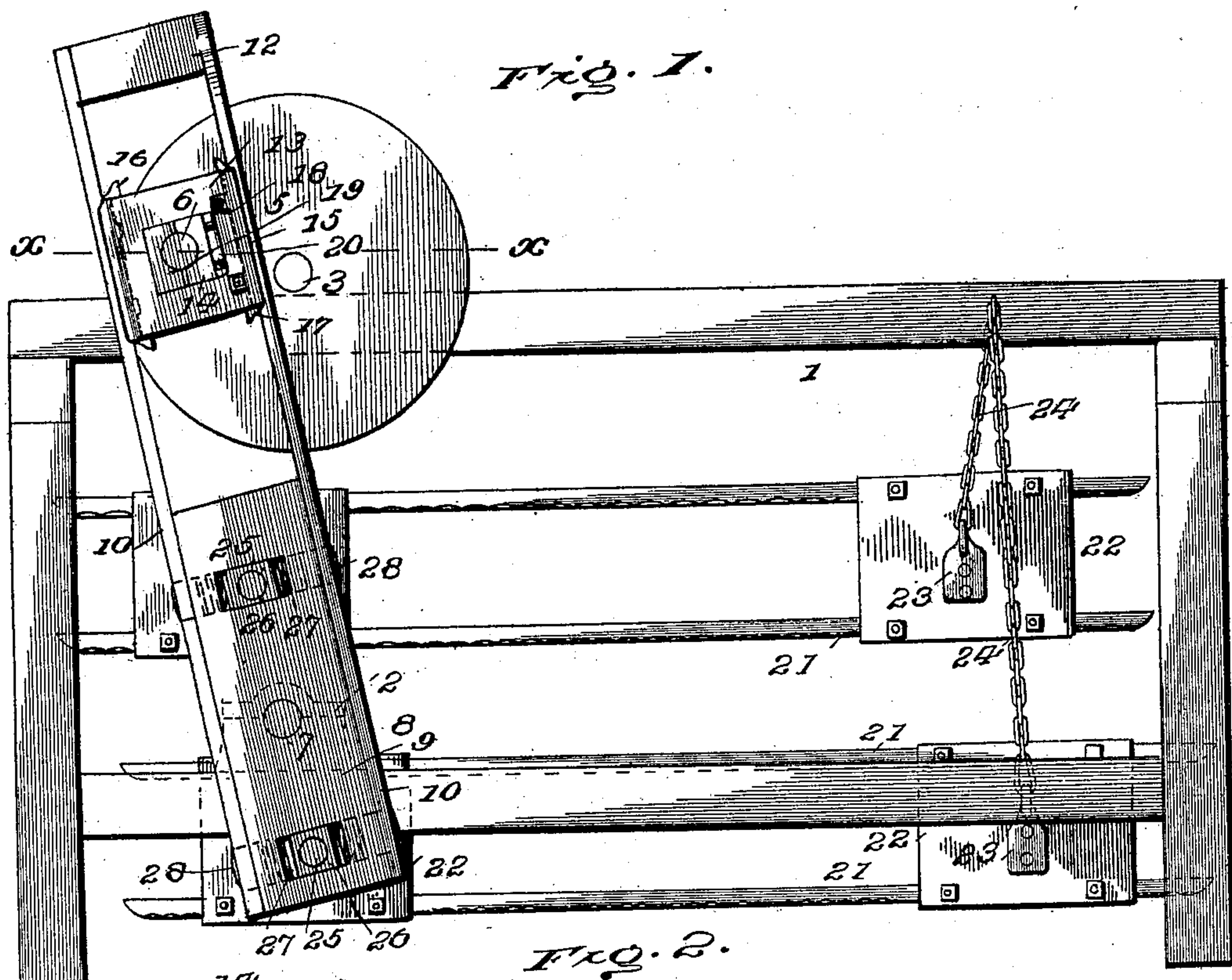
No. 621,568.

Patented Mar. 21. 1899.

C. W. HONABACH.
SCREENING APPARATUS.

(Application filed Apr. 16, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE WALTER HONABACH, OF PARK PLACE, PENNSYLVANIA.

SCREENING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,568, dated March 21, 1899.

Application filed April 16, 1898. Serial No. 677,872. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE WALTER HONABACH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Park Place, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Screening Apparatus, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 This improvement relates to that class of screening apparatus in which a reciprocating motion is employed; and the object of the invention is to provide an apparatus of this class that will be not only rapid and easy in operation, but will be very durable and therefore not likely to get out of order.

15 To these ends the invention consists in the peculiar construction hereinafter more particularly described and then definitely claimed at the end hereof.

20 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a screen constructed according to my improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the upper part of a traveling block detached. Figs. 4 and 5 are perspective views of details, which will be more fully described hereinafter.

25 Referring now to the details of the drawings by numerals, 1 1 is the frame of any suitable form or material carrying two pairs of pillow-blocks or pedestals 2 2, suitably secured to the frame. The upper pair carries the main shaft 3, on which is mounted the belt-pulley 4, and two face-plates or crank-arms 5, each provided with a wrist-pin 6. The lower pillow-blocks carry a shaft 7, on which are mounted the levers 8, each of which comprises a casting 9, having secured thereto 30 two channel-irons 10 by bolts and nuts 11 or other fastening devices. Between the upper ends of these channel-irons is set a block 12, which is preferably bolted therein to prevent the upper ends of the channel-irons spreading apart, which they would be otherwise apt to do under the labor they have to perform. In the space between the block 12 and the casting 9 a traveling block 13 is fitted, having bearings 14 for the wrist-pin 6. This 35 block is provided with lugs 15, embracing each edge of one of the angle-irons, and on the opposite sides are set brasses 16 and 17.

Between the brass 17 and the block are set adjustable wedges 18, by which the brasses may be adjusted as they wear. On the opposite side of the wrist-pin are set brasses 19, which are adjusted as they wear by an adjustable wedge 20, set on one side of one of the brasses, as shown.

40 The screens 21 are set in pairs, the members of each pair being connected by short pieces of channel-iron 22, as shown. At the right-hand ends lugs 23 are riveted to the channel-irons, and chains 24 run from one pair to the outside of the frame and from the other pair to the inside of the same, so that there will be no interference. In lieu of chains rods or links may be employed, if preferred. At the other end there are shafts 25, which pass through the channel-irons connecting the screen at that end, and the ends of these shafts pass into boxes 26, set in a suitable aperture in the castings 9, forming part of the levers 8. Through these castings holes are formed at right angles to the shaft 25, and in these holes are set spiral springs 27, which bear against the boxes 26. These springs are secured in the holes by caps 28.

45 With the above construction a reciprocating apparatus can be made that will be found not only durable, but easy to run, and as the wear of the moving block and the bearing therein can be taken up the pounding usually due to lost motion will be entirely avoided or reduced to a minimum, and, moreover, the springs 27 acting on the boxes 26 will have a great effect in preventing the jar of the machine due to the reciprocating motion.

50 If preferred, both ends of the screens may be hung on levers and two shafts and wrist-pins employed to give them motion.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination in a screening apparatus, of a frame therefor, a lever hung on said frame and having slots at right angles to its length, recesses at opposite ends of the slots, a spring in each recess, a block set between each pair of springs, screens pivotally connected to said blocks, and means for giving motion to said lever, substantially as described.

2. The combination in a screening apparatus, of a frame, two pairs of screens working therein, each pair connected by irons 22 from which project pivots 25, transversely-slotted

levers 8 at each side having boxes 26 in which
said pivots work, a fulcrum 7 for said levers
arranged between the pairs of screens, a re-
volving shaft 3 mounted on the frame, wrist-
5 pins 6 connected to and turned by said shaft,
boxes 14 in which said pins 6 work and which
travel in slots in the levers, all substantially
as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature,
in the presence of two witnesses, this 7th day 10
of April, 1898.

CLARENCE WALTER HONABACH.

Witnesses:

EDWARD REESE,
CHARLES R. FETTERMAN.