No. 699,026.

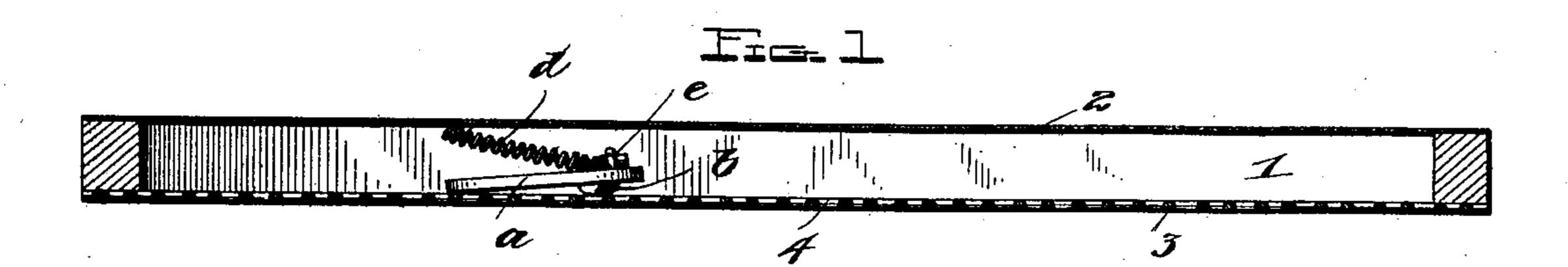
Patented Apr. 29, 1902.

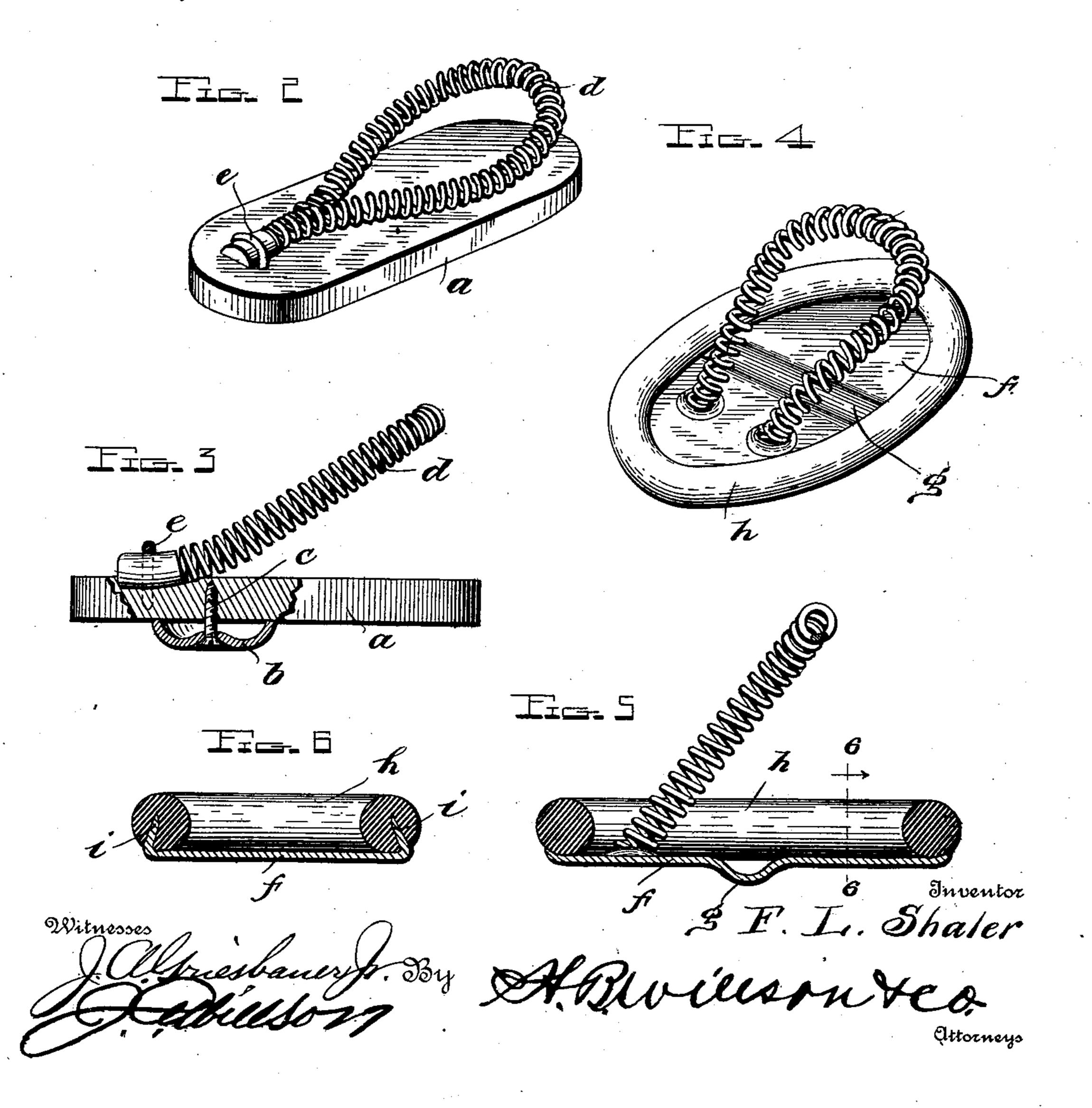
F. L. SHALER.

CLEANER FOR SHAKING SIEVES.

(Application filed Jan. 28, 1901.)

(No Model.)





United States Patent Office.

FRANK L. SHALER, OF HEBRON, OHIO.

CLEANER FOR SHAKING-SIEVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 699,026, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed January 28, 1901. Serial No. 45,129. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, Frank L. Shaler, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hebron, in the county of Licking and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cleaners for Shaking-Sieves; and I do 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.

The invention relates to cleaners for shaking-sieves, and more particularly to a device of this character designed for cleaning the meshes of the bolting-cloth and keeping them open, whereby the flour may be more expeditiously bolted and the annoyance and labor expended in removing the sieve for the purpose of cleaning be entirely obviated.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which shall be simple of construction, durable in use, comparatively inexpensive of production, and efficient in operation.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through a shaking-sieve, illustrating the application of my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of one form of my improved cleaning device.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation, partly in section, of the device. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of another form of my invention. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view. Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view on line 6 6 of Fig. 5 looking in the direction of the arrow.

Referring to the drawings, 1 denotes the sieve-frame, 2 the bolting-cloth attached thereto in the usual manner, and 3 the coarse-netting cloth-cleaner support secured to the frame below the bolting-cloth. This netting when made of metal, which is preferable in devices of this character, is before applied rolled, so as to present a smooth flat surface for the cleaning device to slide or travel upon, such surface being indicated by the numeral 4 in Fig. 1.

The cleaning device shown in Figs. 1, 2, and

3 consists of a base or body portion a, preferably oblong and formed with rounded corners and provided on its under side with a 55 metallic wear-shoe b, held in place by a screw c. A resilient member d, in the form of a loop made of coiled spring-wire, is attached by a staple or other means e to one end of the body portion a and projects rearward at an up- 60 ward incline from the base or body portion. The tension or energy of the resilient member d is exerted to hold the coils at or near the free end of said member up against the under side of the bolting-cloth and also to 65 hold the coils of which said member is composed spaced apart, so as to prevent the accumulation or lodgment of the material bolted through the cloth 2 into said resilient member. In the shaking action of the sieve the cleaning 70 device will be jostled and worked about, and the resilient member d coming into contact with the under side of the bolting-cloth will loosen the flour from the meshes of said cloth and permit it to fall down through the netting 75 3. The jostling, bumping, or vibratory action which would be imparted to the cleaning device were the netting 4 rough is entirely obviated by first rolling the netting to present a smooth flat surface for the cleaning device 80 to slide upon, the sudden jars and knocks heretofore imparted to the bolting-cloth by devices employed for cleaning the meshes thereof is entirely overcome, and the life of the cloth thus greatly increased, as the sliding 85 engagement of the resilient member d against the cloth is just as effective in loosening the flour from the meshes of the cloth as the jarring or bumping action heretofore imparted to the cloth by devices of this general char- 90 acter.

In Figs. 4, 5, and 6 is shown a modified form of the invention, in which the base or body portion f of the cleaning device is made of sheet metal, having a transverse wearing-95 shoe g pressed therein and provided with a marginal elastic buffer h, which is fastened to the body portion or plate f by prongs i, projecting from the marginal edges of said plate. The resilient member is made of coiled spring-wire, the coils of which are held separated by the resiliency of the wire. As the operation of this form of the invention is practically the same as the operation of the

form above described, further explanation is

thought to be unnecessary.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of my invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and no minor details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of

the advantages thereof.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A bolting-cloth cleaner adapted to be carried by a foraminous support beneath and parallel with the cloth, consisting of a base and a spring-wire coil bent into the form of 20 a loop and having its ends secured to the base, said coil projecting rearward at an upward incline from its line of attachment to the base.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 25 my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK L. SHALER.

Witnesses:

AMOS ATWOOD,
D. M. SHALER.