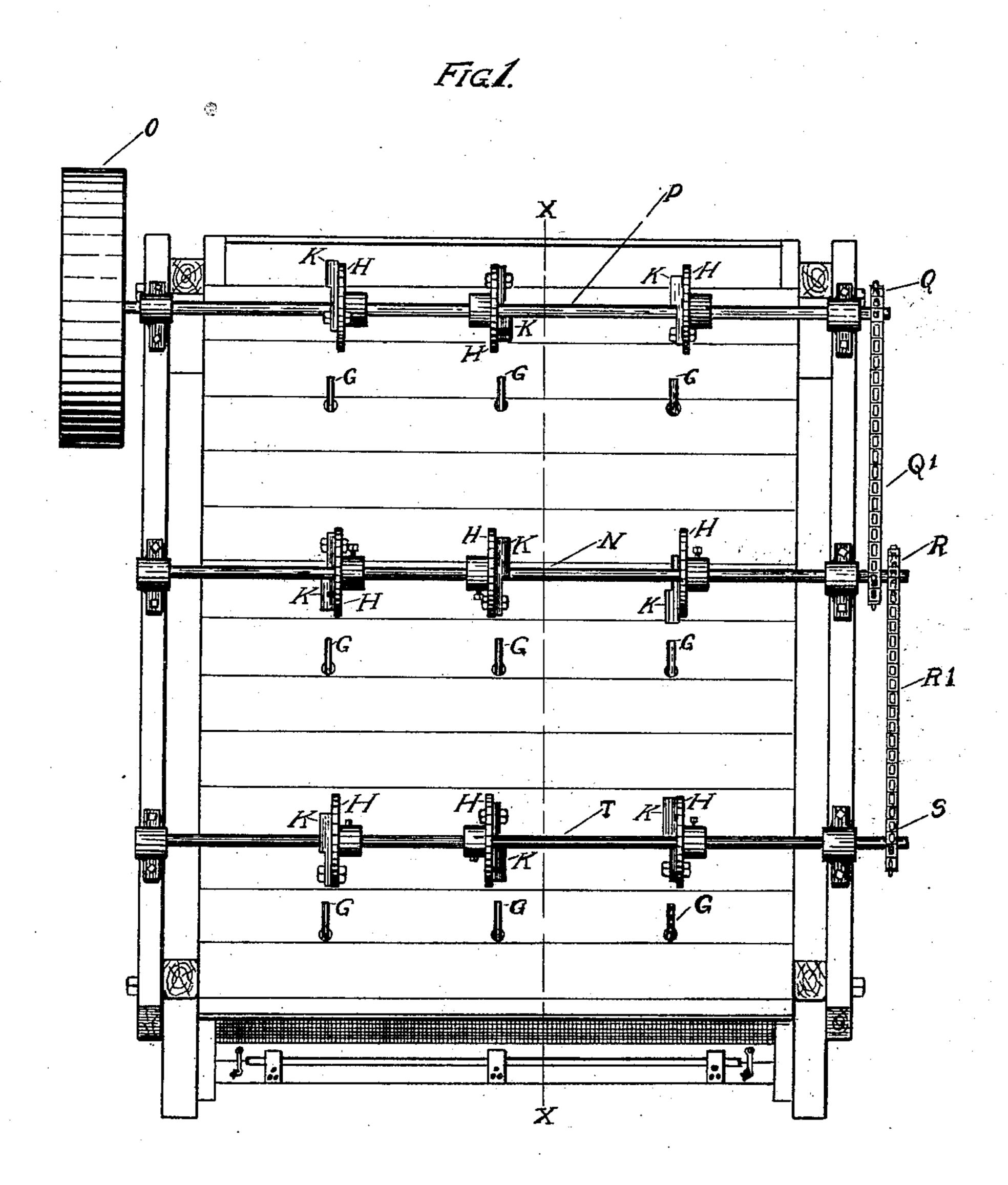
PATENTED MAR. 15, 1904.

W. J. BELL.

VIBRATING SCREEN.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 5, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Inventor

Witnesses

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His attorney

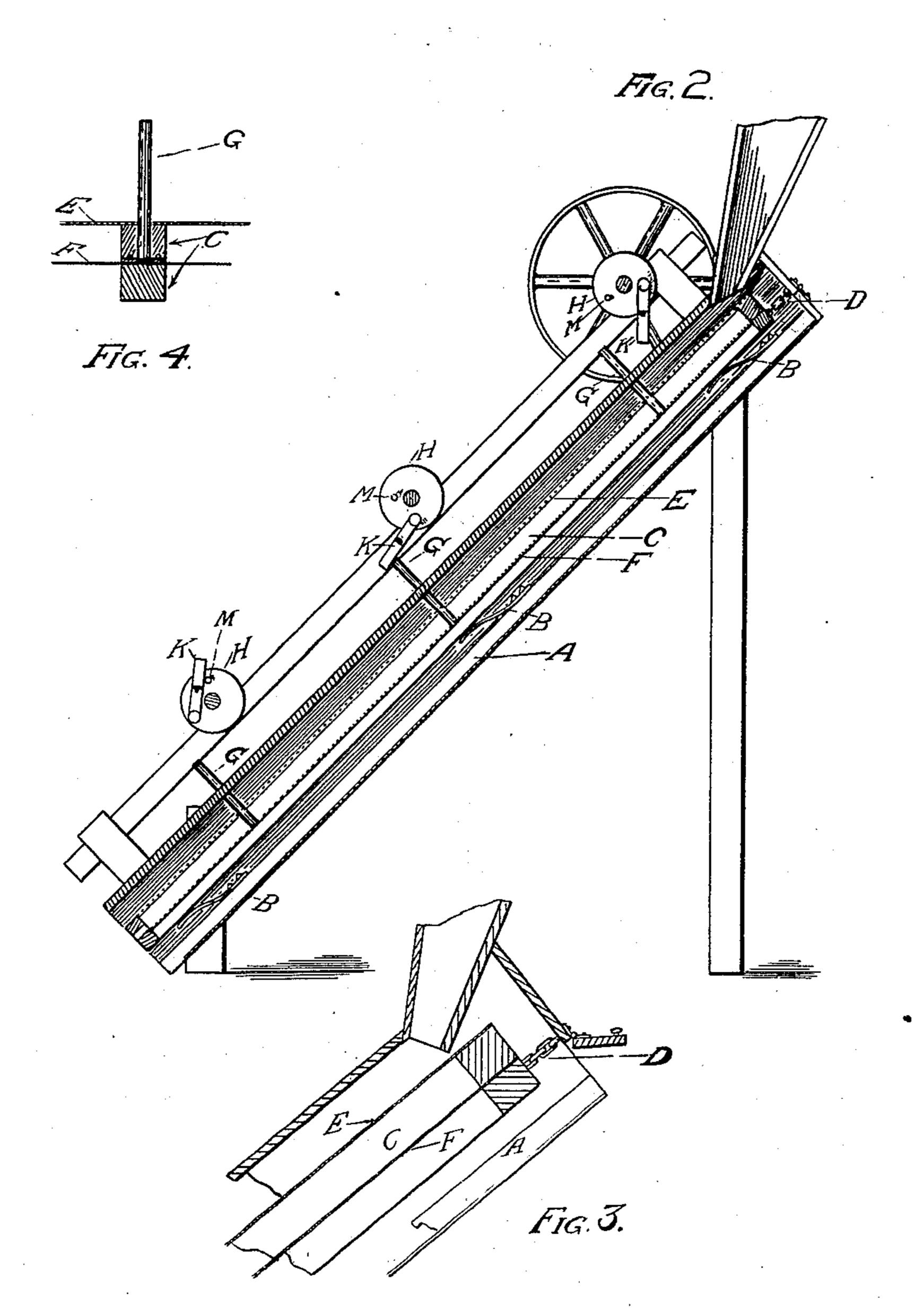
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Willard J Bell

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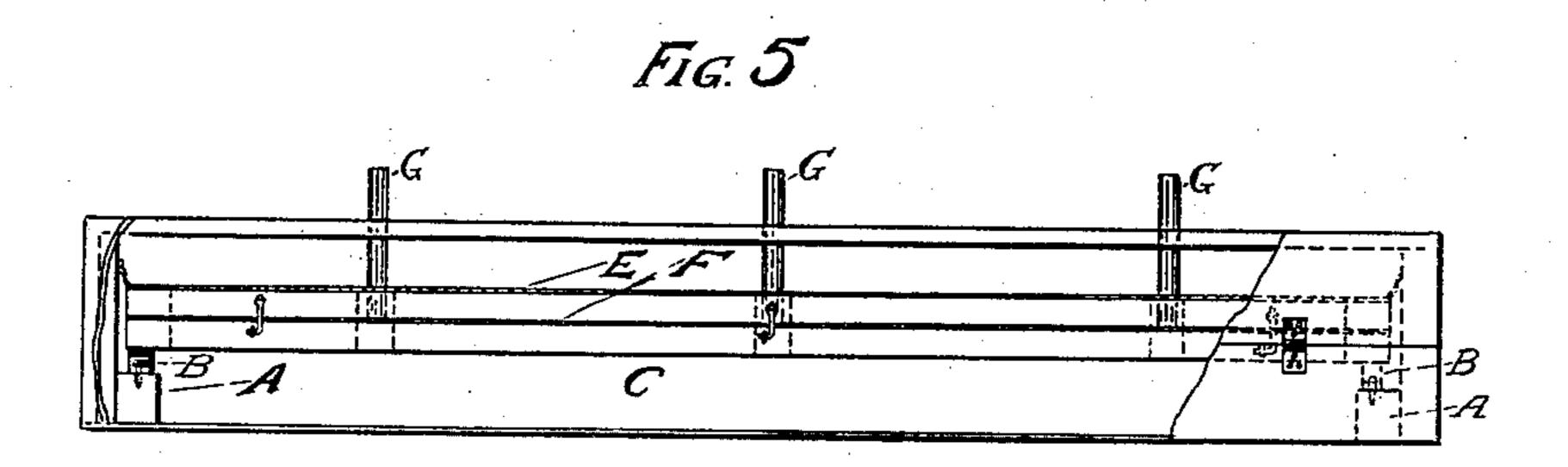
THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

PATENTED MAR. 15, 1904.

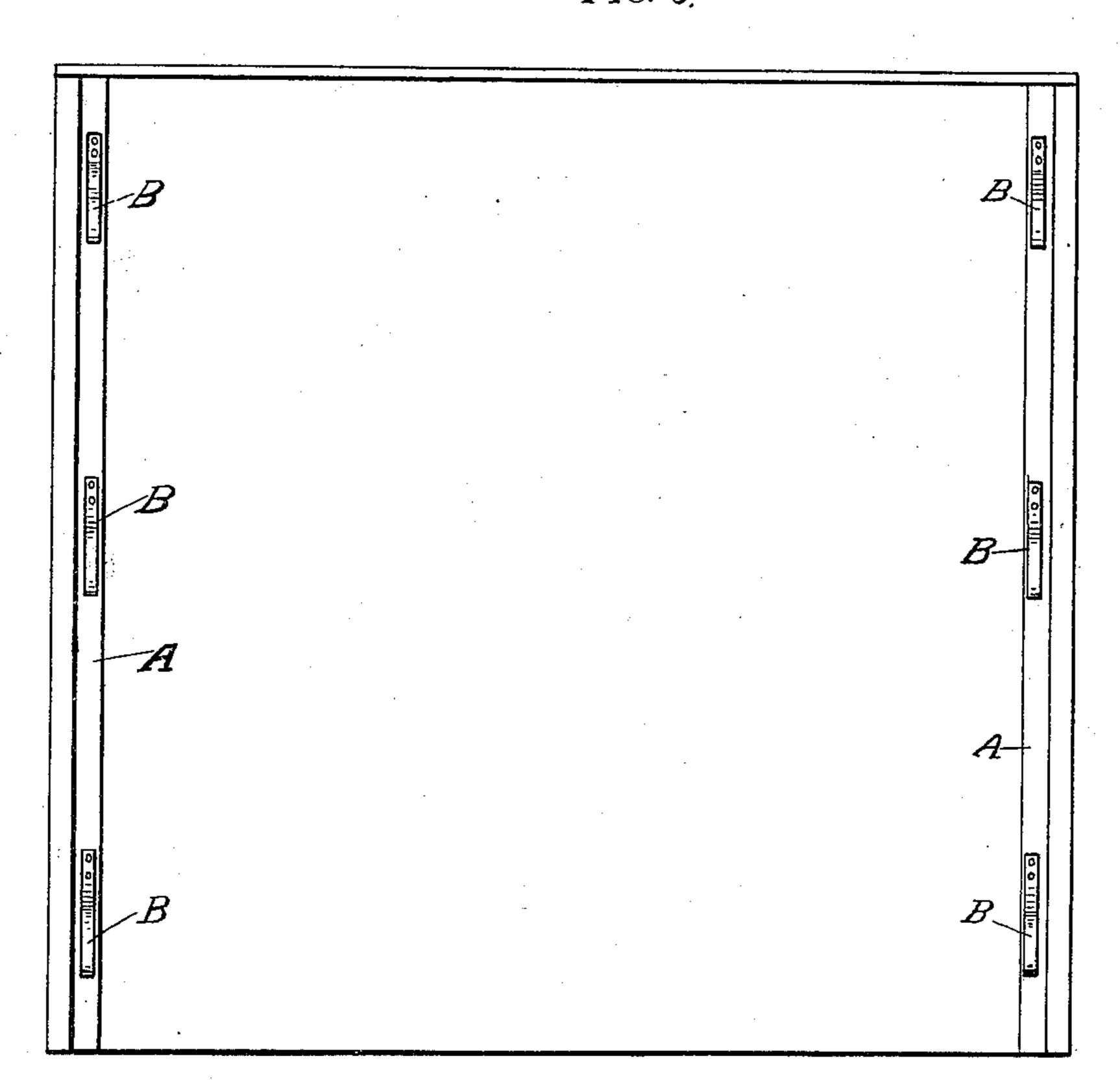
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4 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



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Inventor

Witnesses

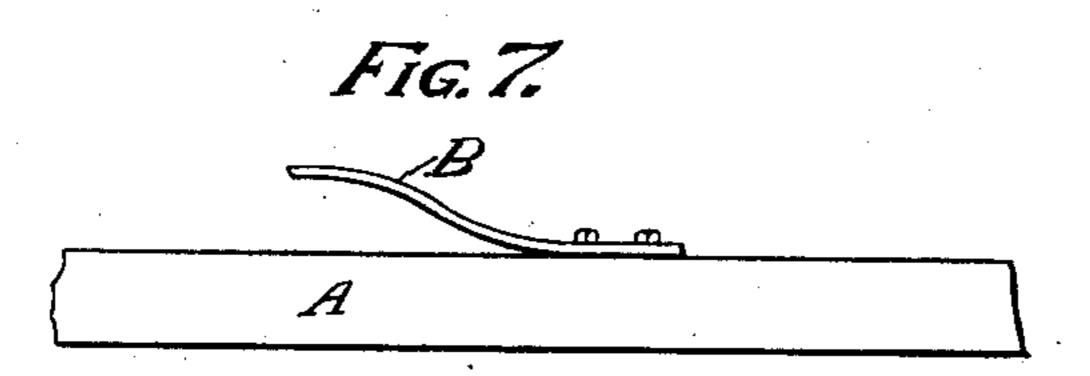
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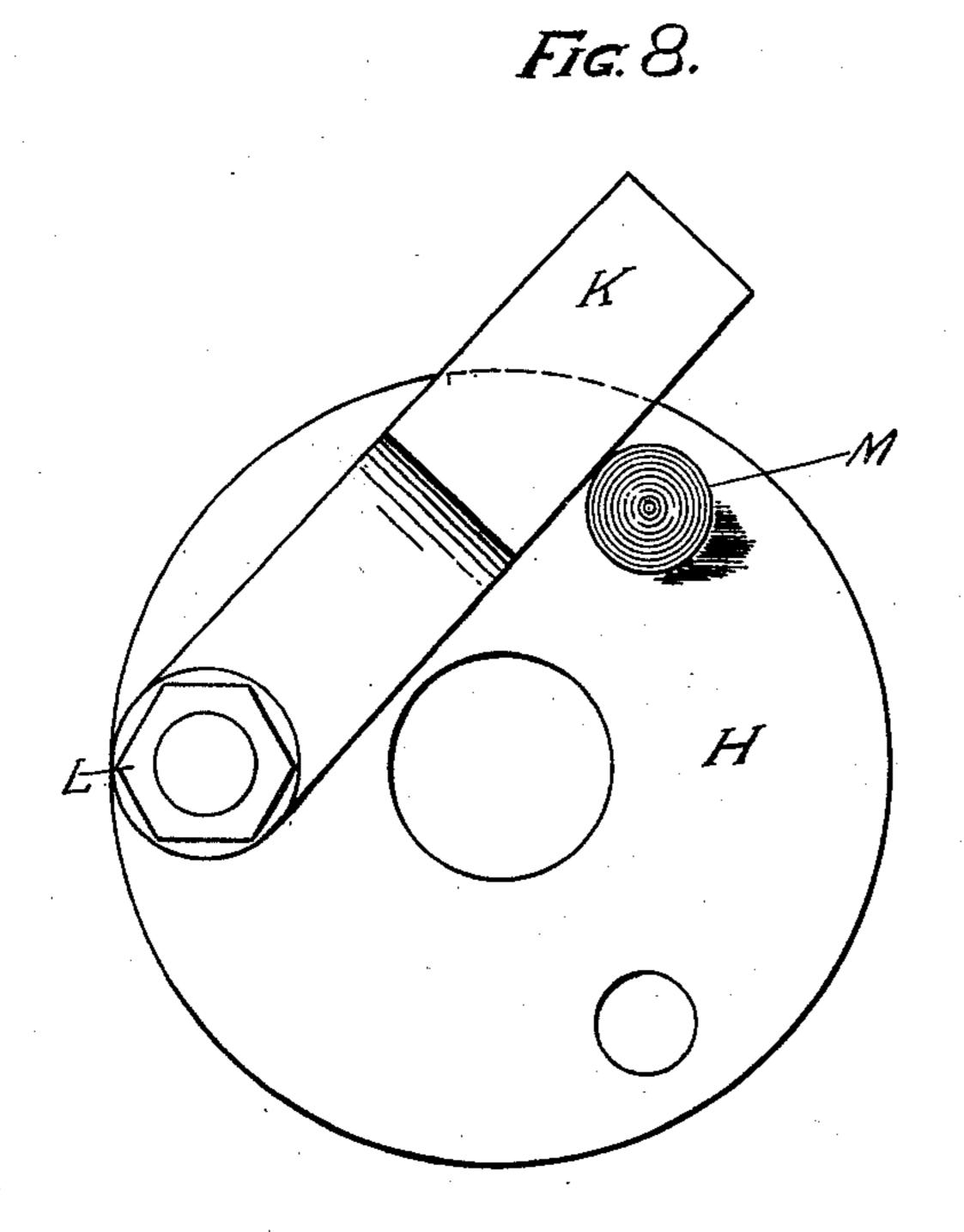
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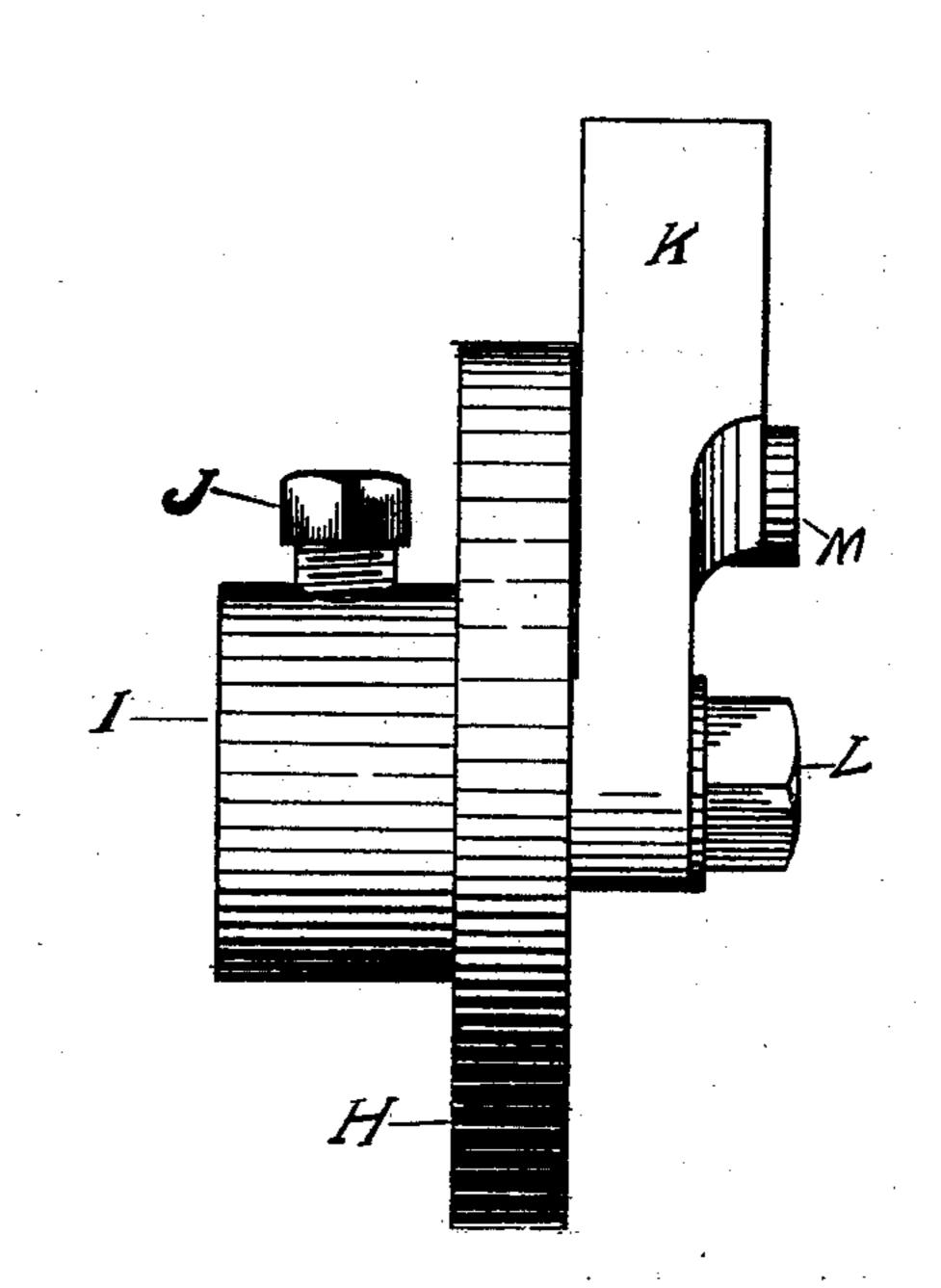
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Witnesses

A. G. Button Mary S. Jooker

William J Bell

United States Patent Office.

WILLARD J. BELL, OF NEWAYGO, MICHIGAN.

VIBRATING SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,839, dated March 15, 1904.

Application filed November 5, 1903. Serial No. 179,953. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Willard J. Bell, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newaygo, in the county of Newaygo and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Vibrating Screens, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful vibrating screen used for screening gravel 10 and other like material; and the invention consists, first, in combining with a spring-supported screen suitable means for giving a series of sudden impulses to the screen for the purpose of agitating the material placed there-15 on; second, in supporting a screen by means of springs so that the screen may be depressed by a stroke or impulse in any suitable manner; third, in supporting a screen upon springs, said screen being secured in a frame and the 20 frame attached to the main supporting-frame by a flexible connection; fourth, in combining two screens, one placed above the other, securely attached together with supportingsprings, and suitable means for giving a se-25 ries of impulses to agitate the material placed upon said screens.

The objects of my invention are, first, to furnish a screen for screening gravel and other like material which is agitated by a series of impulses, as is hereinafter described; second, to combine two screens supported in the same frame in such a manner that both screens may be agitated by the same series of impulses; third, other objects hereinafter described and claimed. These objects I accomplish by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompa-

nying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a front elevation of a screen constructed in accordance with my invention, 40 illustrating in a general way the arrangement of my preferred form of giving the impulses to the screens. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line X X of Fig. 1, showing the arrangement of the two screens, one placed above 45 the other, and what I term the "vibrating posts," which receive the impulses. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view, on an enlarged scale, of the upper part of the screen, taken on sub-

stantially the same line as is Fig. 2, showing the flexible attachment of the screen-frames 50 to the supporting-frame. Fig. 4 is a sectional view through one of the vibrating posts, showing the position of the said post with reference to the screen-frames and screens. Fig. 5 is a front end view of the screen with the 55 vibrating mechanism removed. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the supporting-frame which carries the springs, which springs in turn support the screen-frames. Fig. 7 is a detailed view of one of the supporting-springs attached 60 to the frame. Fig. 8 is an elevation of one of the small disks which carry the operative hammers for giving the strokes or impulses to the screens, the figure showing the disk on an enlarged scale; and Fig. 9 is an edge ele- 65 vation of the same parts shown in Fig. 8.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

A represents the supporting-frame which carries the springs. This supporting-frame 70 is placed upon an incline, preferably as shown in Fig. 2, and may be constructed and supported in any suitable manner. The supporting-springs are shown by BB, &c., placed upon the supporting-frame A, as shown in 75 Figs. 2 and 6.

C C are the screen-frames supported upon the springs B B, &c., and also flexibly connected, by means of the attachment D, to the frame A, the attachment being shown in Figs. 80 2 and 3. In the drawings I have shown this attachment in the form of links; but any attachment may be used which contains flexi-

bility.

E is the upper screen, which is preferably 85 coarser than the lower screen, and F is the lower screen.

GG, &c., represent what I term "vibrating posts," each post being so attached to the screen-frames as to operate both screens sigo multaneously, and each post projects above the upper screen a sufficient distance to receive the impulse of the hammer or weight, hereinafter described.

HH, &c., show rotating disks, which in the 95 form of my invention illustrated in the draw-

ings are mounted upon a series of shafts, (shown by P, N, and T,) the general position of these shafts and disks being fully illustrated in Fig. 1. Each disk is provided with 5 a hub I, as shown in Fig. 9, the hub being provided with a set-screw J for adjusting the disk upon its shaft. Each disk also carries a hammer or weight K, which swings or turns upon a pivot L. The disk H is also provided 10 with a projection or stop M, which as the disk revolves comes in contact with the hammer K, causing the same to be raised and carried over until it falls by gravity and strikes its corresponding vibrating post G. After strik-15 ing the post the weight K is drawn in contact with the post and drops down, ready to be carried into a striking position, and the continued revolution of the disk H brings the weight into contact with the projection or 20 stop M, which carries the weight up into position for another stroke. The disks by means of the adjusting-screw J may be adjusted into any required position upon the shafts, so as to give the strokes of the hammer or weight 25 in any order required—that is, they can be arranged so that there will be one stroke at a time, the strokes falling fast upon the posts or if it is required to give a stronger individual vibration to the screens the disks upon 30 any one or more of the shafts may be arranged so as to fall simultaneously. The effect of the stroke upon the vibrating post is to depress suddenly the screen or screens to which the post is attached, which screen or screens 35 are brought back to normal position by the springs which support the screen-frames from beneath.

In the example of my invention shown in the drawings I have illustrated three disk-40 bearing shafts, each shaft carrying three disks; but it will be understood that the number may be varied both as to the number of disks upon the shaft and as to the number of shafts to be used in connection 45 with any one screen. The power for operating the disks may be taken from any suitable source.

In Fig. 1 I have illustrated a band-pulley O, placed upon the shaft P, which revolves 50 the shaft P, the shaft P being provided with a sprocket - wheel Q, which is connected by a sprocket-chain Q' to a sprocket on the shaft N. The shaft N is provided also with a sprocket-wheel R, which is connected with 55 a sprocket-chain R' to a sprocket-wheel S on the shaft T. I prefer to use a positive connection, such as a connection by sprocketwheels and sprocket-chains, for the reason that this gives a uniform motion to all the re-60 volving disks. Other means, however, may be used without departing from the spirit of my invention.

The material to be screened is fed through a suitable hopper or opening at the upper end, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and falls, in the 65 first instance, upon the upper or coarser screen. Such as will not pass through the upper screen passes down to the bottom of the screen and is taken out in the ordinary manner, while such as passes through the upper screen and will not 70 pass through the lower screen will be carried down upon the upper surface of the lower screen, while the material that passes through the lower screen will drop down beneath the lower screen or may be carried down upon any 75 inclined surface, as required.

I prefer to construct my screen device with two screens, one placed above the other and both secured together, as above described; but, if desired, a single screen may be used in con- 80 nection with the vibrating mechanism.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim to have invented, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with a supporting-frame, 85 a spring-supported screen, a plurality of revolving disks, each disk carrying a weight, and means for dropping the said weight upon the screen to produce a sudden downward movement against the action of the support- 99 ing-springs, for the purpose of agitating the material placed on said screen.

2. In combination with a frame, a springsupported screen, a plurality of revolving disks, a weight carried by each disk, a stop on 95 said disk, a pivot connecting the said weight to the disk, a stop on the disk for carrying the weight into a striking position, a plurality of vibrating surfaces or posts attached to the screen to receive the blow of the weight, where- 100 by the screen is depressed by each stroke of said weight, substantially as described.

3. In combination with a screen-frame, a plurality of screens, one placed above the other and securely attached together, a plu- 105 rality of springs supporting the said screens, a plurality of posts attached to the screenframes, a plurality of revolving disks, each disk carrying a weight and means for giving an intermittent stroke upon one of the said posts, 110 thereby suddenly depressing said screen.

4. In combination with a supporting-frame, a plurality of screens securely attached together, a plurality of vibrating posts carried by the screen-frame, a plurality of support- 115 ing-springs, a plurality of revolving disks, each disk carrying a weight which is dropped upon one of the said vibrating posts to suddenly depress the same for the purpose of agitating the screens, and a flexible connection 120 between the screen-frame and the supportingframe.

5. In combination with a spring-supported screen, a plurality of disks carried upon re-

volving shafts, each disk provided with a hub and suitable means for adjusting the said disk upon the shaft, a weight carried by each disk and pivotally connected thereto, and a stop carried by each disk for carrying the weight into a striking position, substantially as described.

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

WILLARD J. BELL.

Witnesses:

EDWARD TAGGART,
MARY S. TOOKER.