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PATENTED AUG. 6, 1907.

G. E. NEUBERTH.
SIEVE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1907.

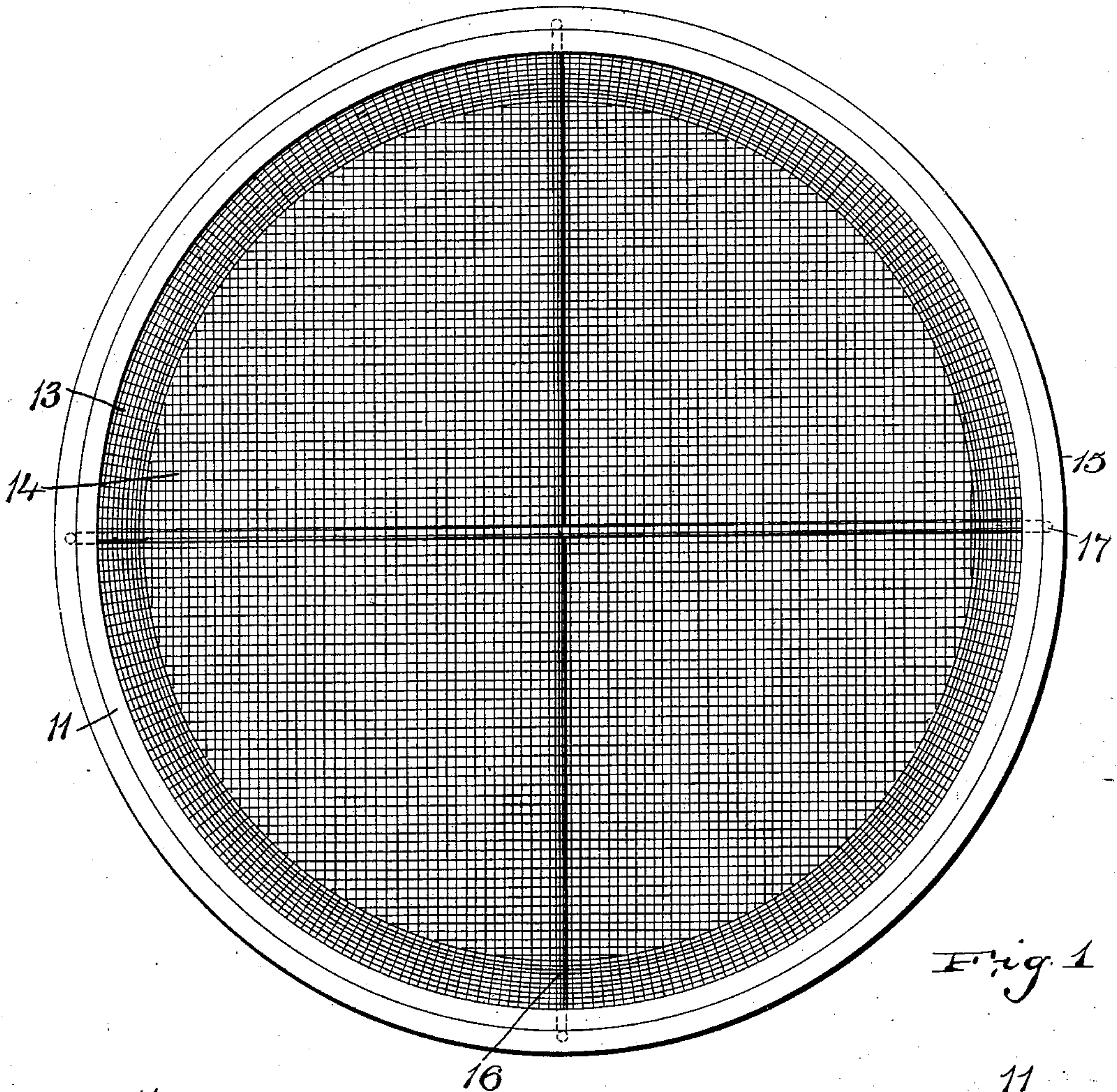
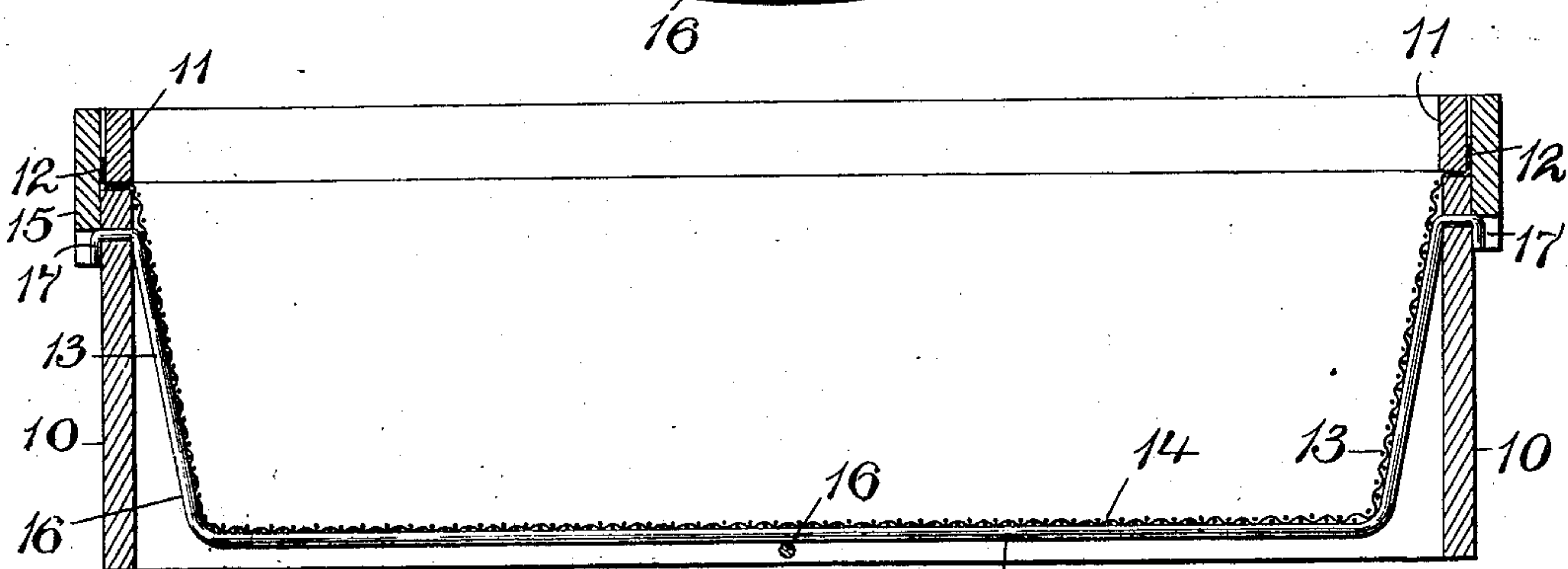


Fig. 1



WITNESSES:

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Fig. 2

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SIEVE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. NEUBERTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sieves; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention refers to a sieve, and is designed to provide a sieve that will permit more material being sifted, especially when this material is heavy, such as sand, and is designed particularly to serve as a sieve for molder's use where they now employ the customary circular band with simply a flat sieve. Molder's sand is heavy, and very much cannot be put on a sieve, because the workman becomes tired on account of the long period that is necessary to shake the heavy weight of sand.

This invention provides a sieve that allows the sand to escape from the bottom and also from the sides of the sieve, and provides a shield, around this outside, to prevent the scattering of the sand emerging from the sides. It is found, in this construction, that more sand can be sifted because the weight does not have to be borne very long, on account of the large outlet surface of the sieve, and this will be true of any material to be sifted, and the sieve is not designed for molder's purpose alone, but it is particularly adapted therefor.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a top view of a sieve of my improved construction, and Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same.

I employ a band or shield 10 which is preferably circular, but can be made of any formation, and between this band 10 and an upper ring 11, is secured the end 12 of a basket sieve, the sides 13 of which project inward at a slight angle from the shield 10, to furnish a space between the shield and the sides of the sieve, and the sieve has a bottom 14, this bottom being preferably flat. A band 15 is arranged on the outside and on the upper edge of the shield 10, to act as a finish-

ing strip, and to further clamp the edges 12 of the basket sieve.

I prefer to strengthen my construction by a set of rods 16 which are bent to conform with the contour of the sieve portion, and have the hooks 17 to be passed through and engage the shield 10 to firmly secure the parts together. The angular arrangement between the sides 13, of the sieve, and the shield 10 provides an opening, between the two, that increases towards the outlet of the sieve, and there is consequently no jamming of the material coming out of the sides, and the escape of the material is free. It has been found in the old flat style of sieve that the tendency is to give the sieve a side motion that throws the material from one side to the other, and when the sides are simply made of wood, or similar impervious material, the material can only escape through the sieve portion that is flat, and the process is consequently slow.

It will be seen, in this sieve, that when the material is thrown from side to side, it not only rolls along the bottom 14 and escapes, but is thrown violently around on the sides 13, and thus is forced out of the sides, and the capacity of the sieve is very much increased. The shield 10 projects down slightly beyond the basket sieve, and does not allow the scattering of the material, and directs the material that escapes out the sides of the sieve downward in the direction of that that has escaped from the bottom 14. The shield 10 is projected below the basket sieve for the additional purpose of acting as a support for the sieve, when it is set on the ground, to prevent the bending and indenting of the same.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

A molder's sieve for sifting damp sand rapidly, comprising an imperforate surrounding shield open at the top and the bottom, and a basket sieve secured in the shield, the sieve having a flat rigid bottom sifting portion, and an upwardly and outwardly inclined rigid sifting surface at the sides, the sieve being secured at its top edge to the shield, the shield being adapted to direct the moist sand escaping from the sieve, downward.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of January, 1907.

GEORGE E. NEUBERTH.

Witnesses:

WM. H. CAMFIELD,
E. A. PELL.