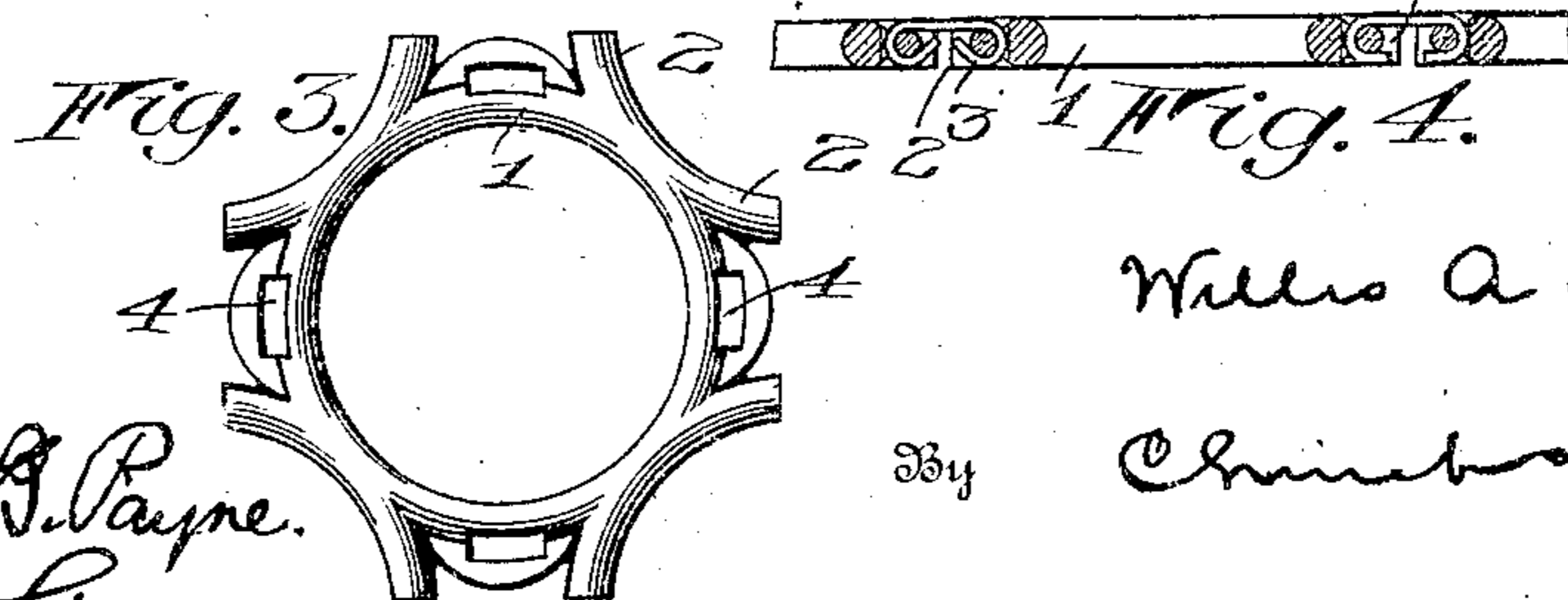
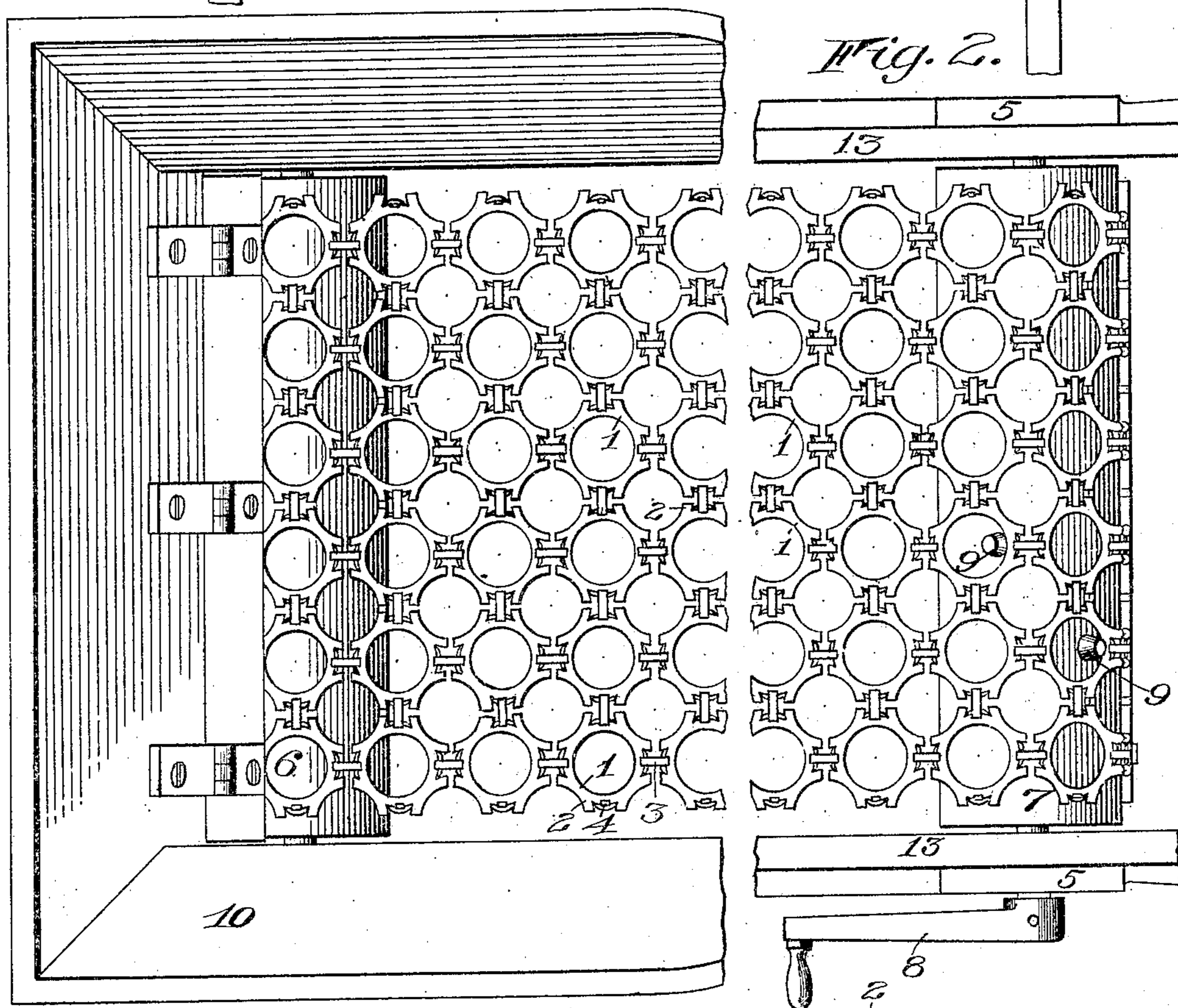
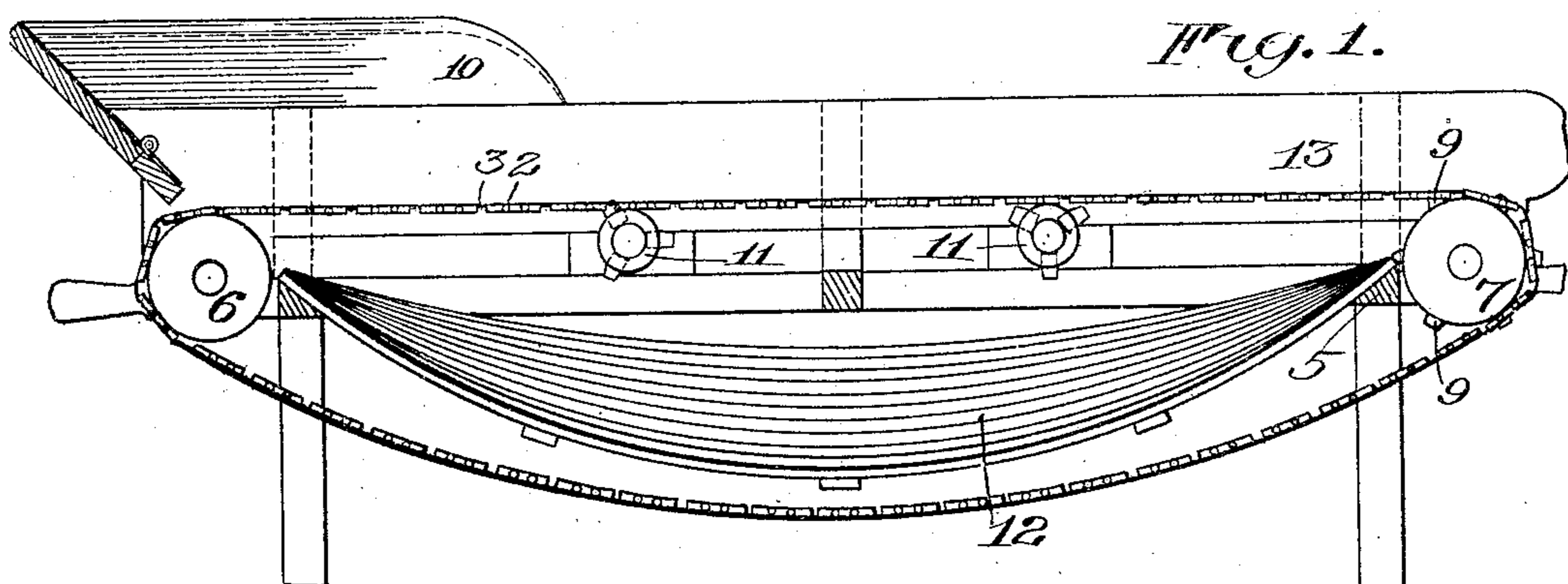


No. 896,776.

PATENTED AUG. 25, 1908.

W. A. TRESCOTT.
SEPARATING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 3, 1908.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIS A. TRESCOTT, OF FAIRPORT, NEW YORK.

SEPARATING-MACHINE.

No. 896,776.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 25, 1908.

Application filed February 3, 1908. Serial No. 413,998.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS A. TRESCOTT, of Fairport, Monroe county, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Separating-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

The present invention relates to separating machines of the type wherein the separating element is formed from a number of spaced rings, an object of the invention being to make provision whereby the passage of articles of the same size through the rings and through the spaces between rings is insured.

To these and other ends the invention consists in certain improvements and combinations of parts all as will be hereinafter more fully described, the novel features being pointed out in the claims at the end of the specification.

In the drawings wherein I have shown one embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of the upper portions of the separator; Fig. 2 represents an enlarged view of the two ends of the machine; Fig. 3 represents a detail of one of the rings; and Fig. 4 represents a section of a portion of the separating element.

In this invention the spaces between the rings are in the form of circles so that it is impossible for potatoes, turnips and other elongated articles to pass through them and not through the rings. This result is accomplished by providing a plurality of complete rings 1 and a plurality of ring segments preferably in the form of curved projections 2 on the rings, the projections being arranged in pairs whose members extend in opposite directions. When the rings are connected the ends of the segments of each ring lie in proximity to portions on other rings and form circles which have diameters equal to the diameters of the complete rings. In order to space said complete rings at such a distance that the spaces formed by every four rings and their segments or projections will have a width approximately equal to the diameter of the spaces inclosed by each ring, I may connect the rings by links 3 between each pair of oppositely extending projections, the rings being provided with eyes 4 which prevent the links from slipping. This form of separating element is particularly adapted

for use in an endless belt, as it is flexible and may pass about rollers. In the present construction there is provided a frame 5 having rollers 6 and 7 journaled thereon, the roller 7 acting as a drive roller and having a suitable driving means connected therewith, for instance, a crank 8. It is also formed with a spiral series of projections 9 which enter the rings and establish a driving connection with the belt.

The articles are deposited in a hopper 10 open at one end in order to permit the articles to pass to the discharge end of the machine, suitable agitating rollers 11 being provided, if desired, in order to displace the articles lodged in the rings or spaces between the rings. The articles passing through the openings in the belt drop onto a suitable chute 12 discharging to one side of the machine, while the others pass between the side boards 13 to the discharge end where they are delivered into a suitable receptacle.

With a separating element constructed in accordance with this invention, the passage through the openings of articles of but one size is insured, as all of the openings have a uniform diameter, thus preventing potatoes, turnips and other articles which are longer in some directions, passing through the spaces between the rings and not through the rings.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a separating machine, a separating element comprising a plurality of complete rings, means spacing said rings and ring segments forming rings in the spaces between the complete rings.

2. In a separating machine, a separating element comprising a plurality of complete rings, links spacing them and ring segments carried by each of said devices forming rings in the spaces between the complete rings.

3. In a separating machine, a separating element comprising a plurality of complete rings having ring segments projecting therefrom, and means for spacing said rings at such a distance that the spaces formed by every four complete rings with their segments will have a width approximately equal to the diameter of the space inclosed by each complete ring.

4. In a separating machine, a separating element comprising a plurality of complete rings, means for spacing said rings at such a distance that the spaces formed between every four rings will have a width approximately equal to the space inclosed by each

ring and projections extending from the rings in proximity to the spacing means to reduce the size of the spaces at these points.

5 5. In a separating machine a separating element comprising a plurality of complete rings formed with eyes and a pair of ring segments projecting in opposite directions from the rings between each pair of eyes, and links connecting the rings.

10 6. In a separating machine, an endless belt formed of a plurality of complete rings hav-

ing ring segments projecting therefrom, means spacing said rings and their segments at such a distance that the space formed by every four rings and their segments will have 15 a diameter approximately equal to the diameter of the space inclosed by each ring; and means for moving said belt.

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