

948,924.

A. GOEDECKER.
COLLECTOR.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 1, 1908.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

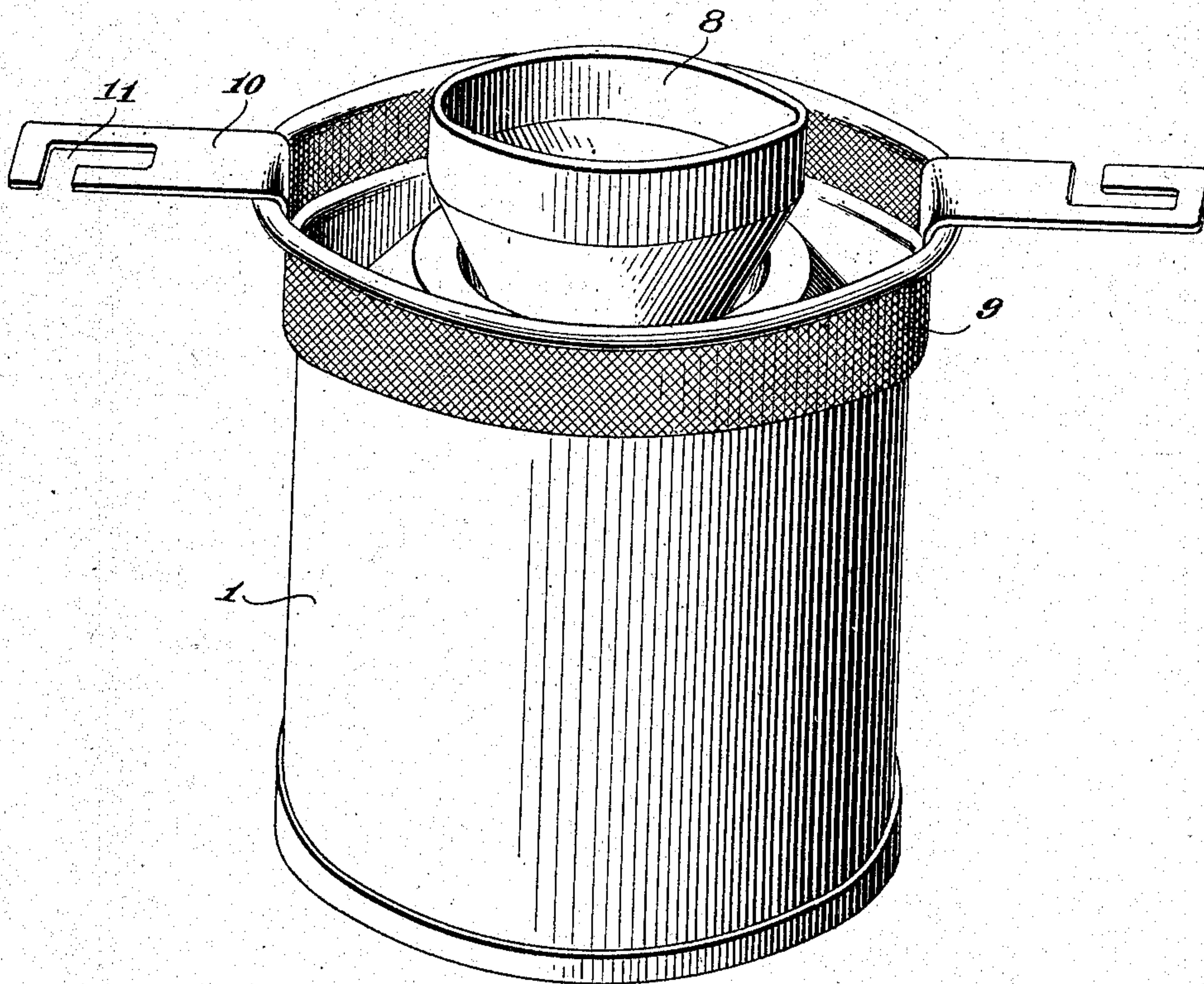
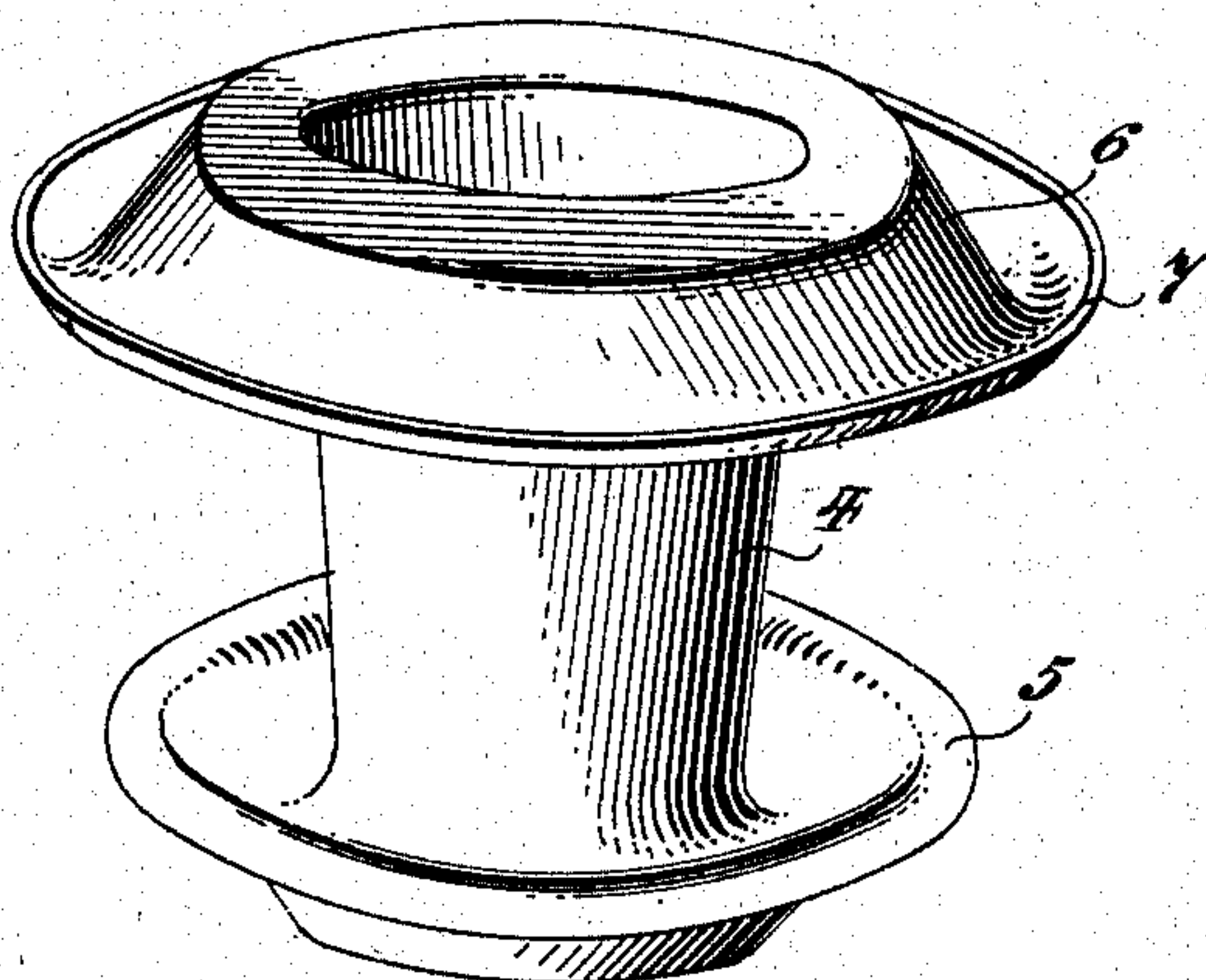


Fig. 4.



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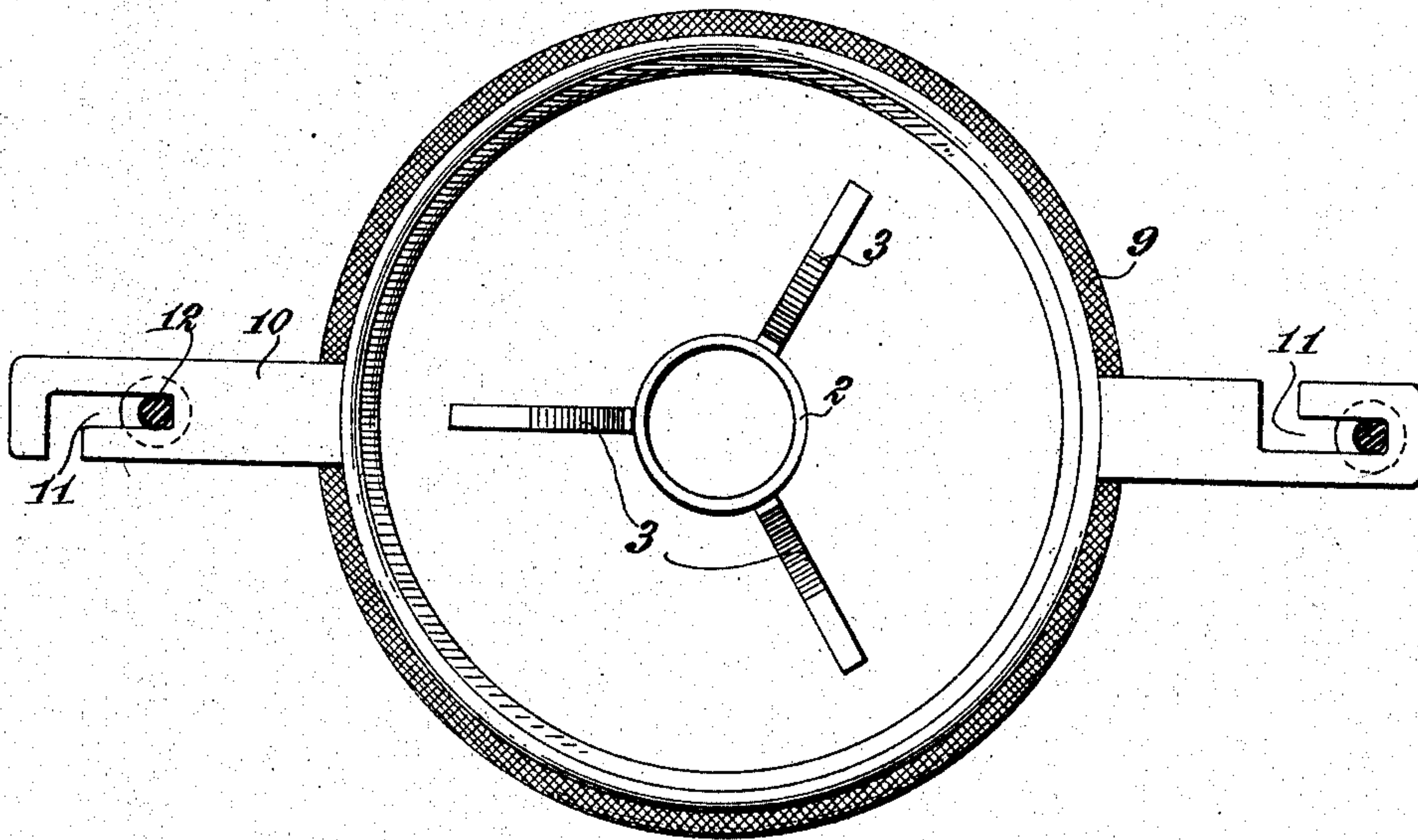
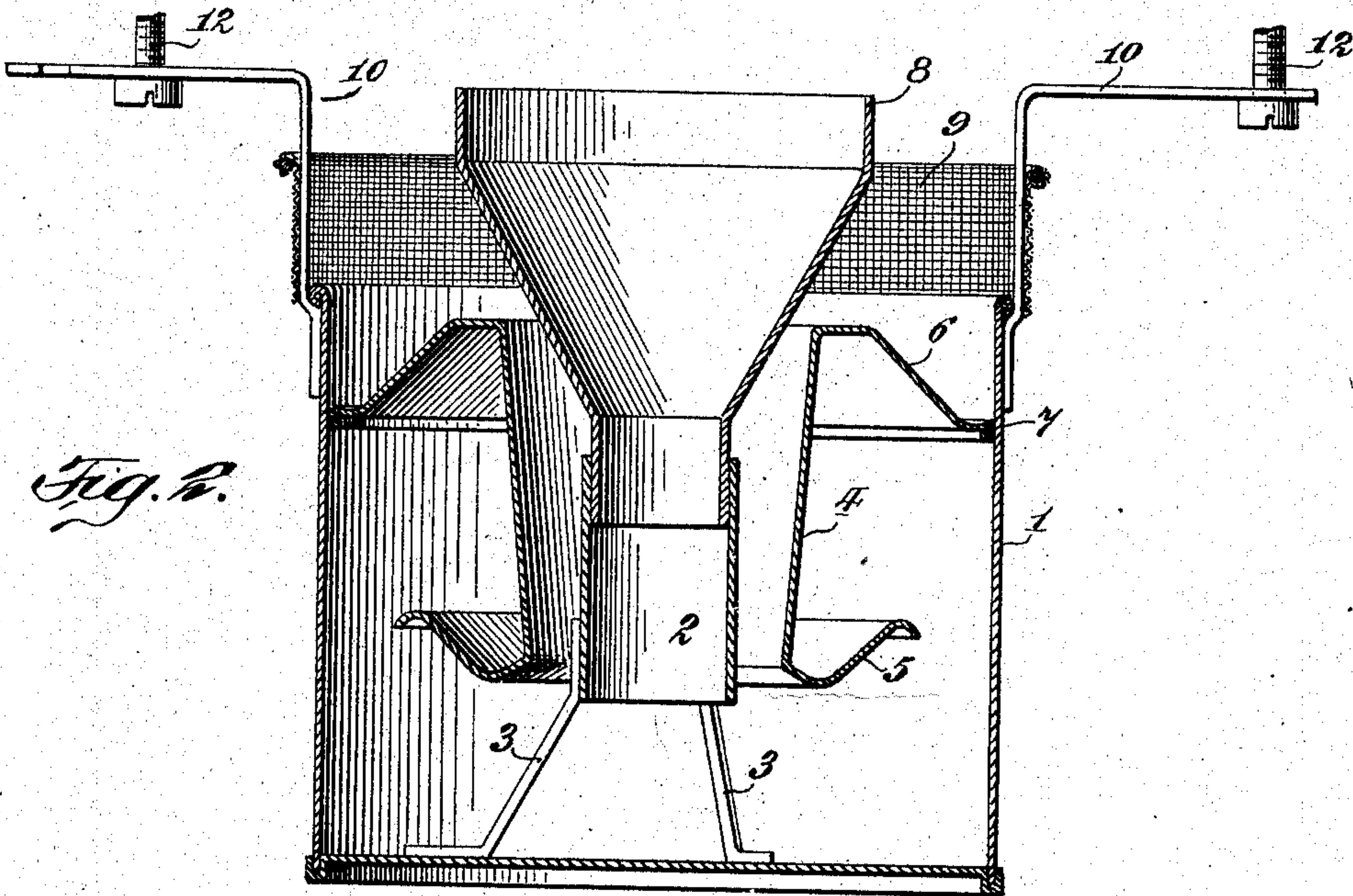
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COLLECTOR.

948,924.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

Application filed October 1, 1908. Serial No. 455,762.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH GOEDECKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of West Hoboken, county of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful form of Collector, of which the following is a specification.

In the manufacture of jewelry and of other articles from precious metals considerable loss results from the waste of comparatively small particles of metal, such as of gold and of silver, which are thrown off in the process of manufacture, and which it is exceedingly difficult to collect and save; the greater part of such loss consists in the particles of gold and silver which fall into and are carried out of the jeweler's sink with the waste water, passing thence to the sewer. It has heretofore been customary, in order to avoid such loss of gold and silver and other metals, to allow the waste from the jeweler's sink to flow into a series of two or more large barrels or hogsheads wherein the gold and silver in the waste has a tendency to settle; it being customary to empty the barrels and to send the sediment contained therein to the refiners at desired intervals. Such a method of preventing loss of gold and silver has proved disadvantageous owing to the space required by reason of the size of the barrels necessary, and owing to the fact that all of the particles of metal do not settle same being, therefore, carried out to the sewer.

It is the purpose of my invention to provide a portable collector of moderate size which may readily be attached to the outlet of any jeweler's sink, which will effectually retain all particles of gold, silver, etc., carried out of the sink by the waste, and which may readily be emptied as desired for the refining of the sediment collected therein.

My new form of collector comprises the advantages of portability, adaptability for use on a small scale or a large scale, simplicity, and lessening of cost and of labor in recovering the precious metals.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the particular form of my invention described hereafter and shown in the drawings herewith, but desire to cover any modification thereof falling within the spirit of my invention which consists in the design, construction, combination, and operation of

parts set forth in and falling within the scope of the claims hereto appended.

Like characters of reference denote like parts in all of the figures of the drawings herewith.

Figure 1 represents a view in perspective of my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical view in cross-section. Fig. 3 represents a plan view, certain of the parts being removed. Fig. 4 represents a detail view in perspective of the removable portion of my collector.

Turning to a description of my invention in detail, the collector is formed of a body member or open casing 1; within the casing 1 and located centrally thereof is a hollow member 2 elevated from the floor of the casing on suitable supports 3. A removable member adapted to be inserted in the casing 1 consists of a hollow central portion 4 provided at its lower edge with a lip 5 extending outwardly and preferably being inclined upward; at its top the central portion 4 is provided with a second lip 6 extending outwardly and sloping preferably downward with a slightly concaved edge portion 7; this lip 6 is of a size to conform to the shape of and to fit snugly in the casing or body 1. A funnel 8 is adapted to be removably inserted in the top of the hollow member 2. Around the top of the body or casing 1 is placed a fine mesh or screen 9 preferably of wire. In the preferred form of my invention all of the parts are made of copper.

The preferred form of attaching the collector to the outlet of the sink is by means of oppositely-extending arms 10 which are provided with slots 11 formed with enlarged apertures; headed pins or screws 12 are placed underneath the sink adjacent the outlet and the heads thereof, having been passed through the enlarged apertures of slots 11, the collector may readily be secured in position by sliding it to one side on the supporting pins, and it may as readily be removed when desired.

The operation of my device is as follows. The waste water or other liquid from the sink which contains the particles of metal which it is desired to collect flows from the sink outlet into the funnel 8 and downward through the central member 2, into the body or casing 1. By reason of the constant downward flow, the waste tends to flow toward the sides of the body or casing 1 after reach-

ing the bottom thereof and in this manner the greater part of the particles of metal suspended in the waste are thrown upon the lip 5 and are retained by said lip. The upward flow of the waste out of the casing or body 1 is outside of the hollow member 2 and through the central portion 4; any particles of metal which have not been deposited in the bottom of the body or casing 1, or on the lip 5, are collected on the concave edge portion 7 of lip 6 or are checked at the mesh or screen 9 as the waste flows out of the collector over the top of the body or casing 1.

15 A suitable pipe or other connection may be placed around or underneath the collector in order to catch the waste and lead it to the sewer.

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

1. In a device of the character described, a receptacle, a tubular inlet member discharging into the receptacle, a second tubular member surrounding the first mentioned member and spaced therefrom to provide an outlet passage, means connecting the outer tubular member with the receptacle to close the latter with the exception of the outlet passage, and a catch-pan on the outer tubular member.

2. In a device of the class described, a receptacle, a tubular inlet member discharging into the receptacle, a second tubular member surrounding and concentric with the first mentioned member and spaced therefrom to provide an outlet passage, an annular flange on the outer tubular member engaging the receptacle to close the latter with the exception of the outlet passage, and an annular catch-pan on the outer tubular member.

3. In a device of the character described, a receptacle, a tubular inlet member discharg-

ing into the receptacle and terminating above the bottom thereof, a second tubular member surrounding the first mentioned member and spaced therefrom to provide an outlet passage, an annular flange upon the outer tubular member engaging the receptacle to close the latter with the exception of the outlet passage, and an annular upwardly directed flange on said outer tubular member consisting of a catch-pan.

4. In a device of the character described, a receptacle, supporting means for the receptacle, a foraminated screen surrounding the upper portion of the receptacle and extending above the latter, an inlet tube discharging into the receptacle, an annular support within the receptacle, a second tubular member surrounding the inlet tube and having an annular flange engaging said supporting means whereby the outer tubular member is supported in place and the receptacle is closed with the exception of the outlet passage, and an annular catch-pan carried by the lower end of the outer tubular member and located at a point above the bottom of the receptacle.

5. In a device of the character described, a receptacle having an annular bead therein, a tubular inlet member discharging into the receptacle, a second tubular member surrounding the inlet member and spaced therefrom to provide an outlet passage, an annular flange on the outer tubular member resting upon said bead whereby said outer tubular member is supported and the receptacle is closed with the exception of the outlet passage, and an annular catch-pan supported adjacent the lower end of the outer tubular member.

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Witnesses:

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