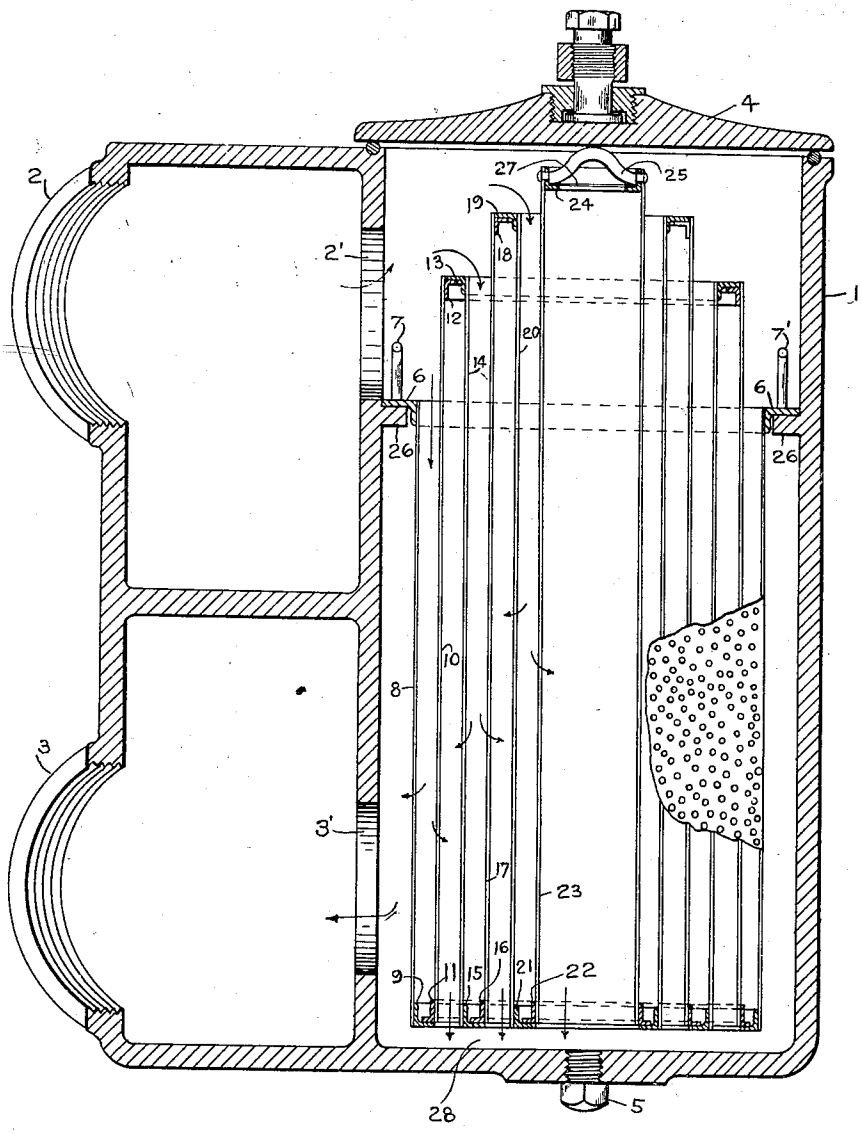
Sept. 9, 1924. 1,507,929

C. D. MOSHER

STRAINER

Filed Nov. 22, 1920



INVENTOR

Charles D. Mosher.

BY his ATTORNEY

Thomson & Hill

Patented Sept. 9, 1924. 1,507,929

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES D. MOSHER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

STRAINER.

Application filed November 22, 1920. Serial No. 425,856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. MOSHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Strainers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to improvements in strainers and more particularly has reference to strainers of cylindrical form especially adapted for use in straining fuel and other oils, and the same is illustrated in the accompanying drawing as applied to an outer casing or shell similar to that disclosed in my Patent No. 1,408,822.

Referring to said drawing, 1 indicates the outer shell or container, 2—2′ the inlet for oil thereto, and 3—3′ the outlet therefrom. 4 is a suitable form of cover or cap, and 5 a drain plug. The strainers are preferably cylindrical and are mounted concentrically as shown, the outer strainer cylinder being provided with a flange 6 and suitable lifting means such as the handles 7—7′, so as to facilitate the lifting of the entire set of concentric strainers simultaneously out of the shell. Upon the inside and at the base of the wire gauze 8 forming the outside strainer cylinder is another ring of angle iron or the like 9 for supporting the next strainer 10 which is provided at the base and upon the outside with an angle ring 11 and at the top upon the inside with an angle ring 12, the latter serving as a support for the angle ring 13 upon the outside at the top of the strainer 14 which in turn is provided at the bottom on the inside with an angle ring 15 supporting the angle ring 16 at the bottom upon the outside of the strainer 17 which in turn is provided with an angle ring at the top on the inside as shown at 18 to support a ring 19 at the top upon the outside of the gauze 20 also provided at the bottom upon the inside with the angle iron ring 21 supporting a ring 22 upon the outside of the central gauze cylinder 23 which in turn is provided with a suitable ring 24 at the top and a handle 25 for the convenient removal of the same.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that the several concentric gauze cylinders may be removed simultaneously by the handle 7—7′ from off the lugs 26 and thereafter they may be removed separately starting with the inner strainer 23 by taking hold of the handle 25 beneath which is the plate 27 to prevent the oil from passing down through the centre of the strainer 23 and out of the same without passing through the gauze cylinders, the handle 25 also serving as a means for holding the strainers seated by the top 4.

The oil entering through the inlet 2′ passes down between screens 8 and 10, 14 and 17, and 20 and 23 to the space 28 from which point it passes through the outlet 3′.

Of course it will be understood that various modifications may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

I claim:

1. In a strainer of the class described, concentric strainer members forming chambers opened alternately entirely around the same at the tops and bottoms thereof, a chamber around said members having side inlet and outlet at the top and bottom respectively.

2. In a strainer of the class described, concentric cylindrical strainer members forming chambers opened alternately at the tops and bottoms thereof, the central chamber member closed at the top, and means for admitting oil at one end of said chamber and withdrawing the same from the other end of said members after said oil has passed through the same.

3. In a strainer of the class described, concentric cylindrical strainer members forming chambers opened alternately at the tops and bottom thereof, the central chamber closed at the top, and means for admitting oil at one end of said chambers and withdrawing the same from the other end of said members after said oil has passed through the same, a removable cover over the top of said chambers and a drain plug at the bottom thereof.

4. In a strainer of the class described, concentric strainer members forming chambers opened alternately entirely around the same at the tops and bottoms thereof, said strainer members adapted to be separately lifted in and out of position, and an outer casing therefor.

5. In a strainer of the class described, concentric strainer members forming chambers opened alternately entirely around the same at the tops and bottoms thereof, said strainer members adapted to be separately lifted in and out of position, and an outer casing

therefor, the outer strainer member being adapted when lifted out of said casing to carry with it the other of said strainer members.

6. In a strainer of the class described, concentric separably removable strainers opened alternately entirely around the top and bottom, a chamber therefor, an inlet at the top of said chamber and an outlet below for the passage of liquid therethrough, and a removable cover at the top of said chamber.

7. In a strainer of the class described, concentric separably removable strainers opened alternately entirely around the top and bottom, a chamber therefor, an inlet at the top of said chamber and an outlet below for the passage of liquid therethrough, and a removable cover at the top of said chamber, a handle for the outer of said strainers, said handle being adapted when lifted to carry all of said strainers clear of said chamber.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

CHARLES D. MOSHER.