No. 753,089. PATENTED FEB. 23, 1904.

W. A. MERRALLS.

MULTIPLE STAMP MORTAR.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 10, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

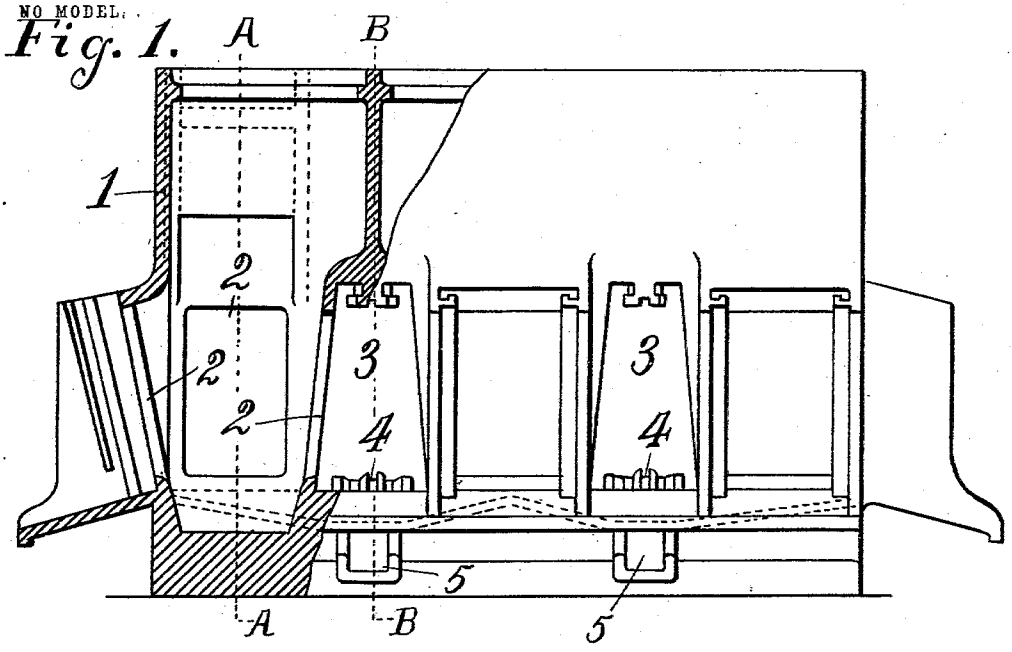


Fig. 2.

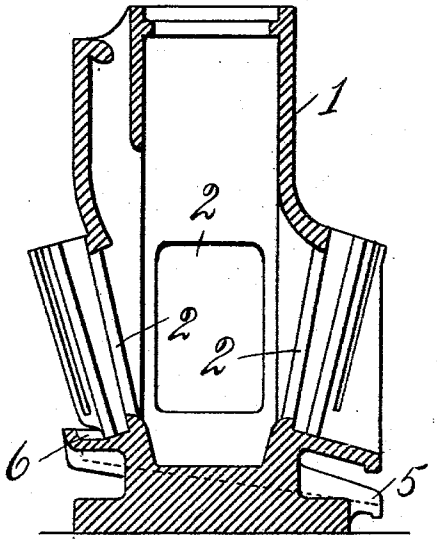
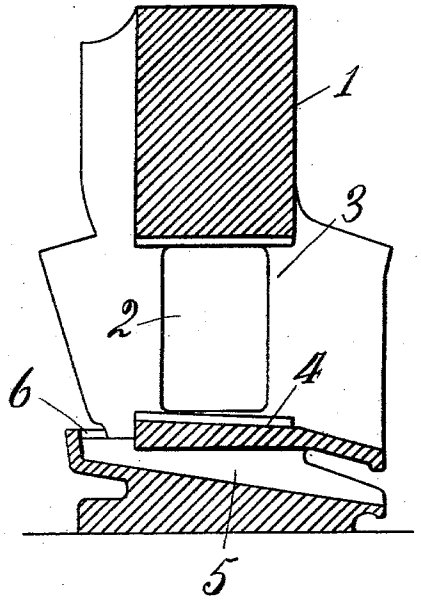


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

K. Lockwood Nevins.

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

No. 753,089. Patented February 23, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. MERRALLS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

MULTIPLE-STAMP MORTAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,089, dated February 23, 1904.

Application filed December 10, 1903. Serial No. 184,687. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. MERRALLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Multiple-Stamp Mortars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a multiple-stamp mortar; and the object of the invention is to provide a mortar of this character in which the screen capacity shall be as great as possible in proportion to the number of stamps.

My invention therefore resides in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts for the above ends hereinafter fully specified, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation, partly broken away, of a mortar constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line A A of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line B B of Fig. 1.

In the drawings I have shown a mortar constructed for use with three stamps; but the principle embodied in this invention is applicable to a mortar with any number of stamps more than one. The mortar (represented by the numeral 1) has a quadruple discharge for each stamp, openings 2 for screens being provided at the front, at the rear, at the ends of the mortar, and also at the sides of the stamps, which face each other. The screens in the latter openings discharge into channels 3, and between said channels is here shown a seat or groove 4 for a diaphragm, which should be inserted while cleaning up for the purpose of preventing the pulp splashing from an adjacent stamp, which is still running. Beneath the channels 3 are lower channels 5, leading from the rear to the front, and at the rear there is a trough 6, having surfaces highest inmmediately behind the stamps and inclined downward and meeting at points immediately behind the lower channels 5 and discharging thereinto, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 and in Figs. 2 and 3. This construction furnishes conduits for the pulp giving the least chance of stoppage of the pulp therein, since they have the greatest obtainable slope from rear to front. At the same time, the lower channels being carried below the space between the stamp-chambers, the strength of the mortar is in no degree diminished.

I claim—

A mortar having a plurality of chambers for stamps, each chamber having four discharge-openings on the four sides, the chambers being spaced from each other, and the mortar being provided in said spaces between said chambers with channels for the pulp inclined downward from the rear to the front, said mortar also having lower channels immediately below the aforesaid channels, leading from the rear to the front and having a trough at the rear of the chamber, said trough having surfaces inclined downward and meeting at points immediately behind the lower channels and discharging thereinto, substantially as described.

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

W. A. MERRALLS.

Witnesses:
F. M. WRIGHT,
BESSIE GORFINKEL