

L. D. CARPENTER.
Grain-Sieves.

No. 141,917.

Patented August 19, 1873.

Fig. 1.

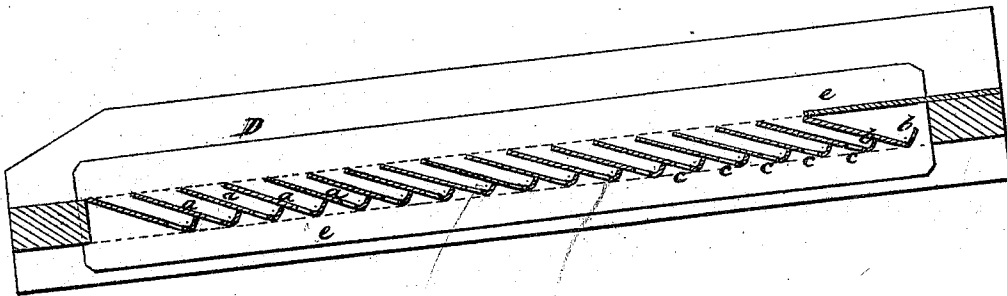
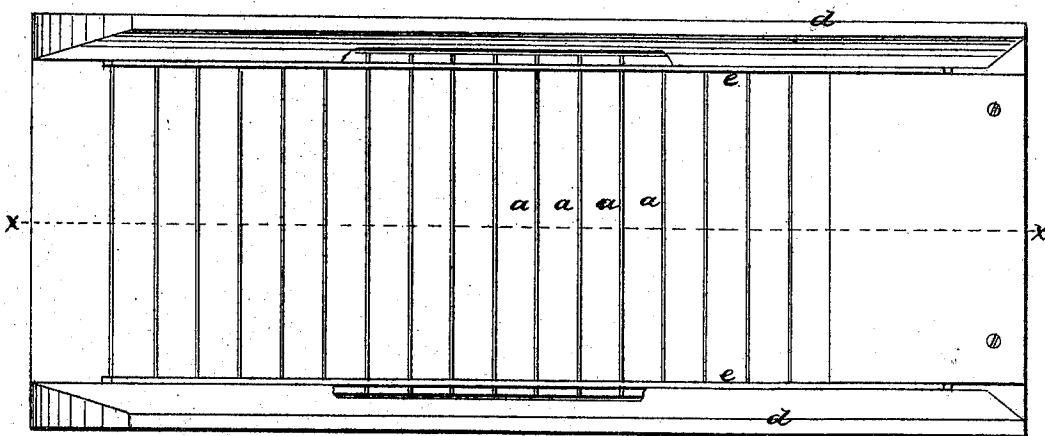


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LORIN D. CARPENTER, OF BUFFALO GROVE, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN GRAIN-SIEVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 141,917, dated August 19, 1873; application filed June 21, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LORIN D. CARPENTER, of Buffalo Grove, in the county of Buchanan and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Grain-Sieves, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to the construction of sieves for cleaning and separating grain, designed for all kinds of separating-machines; and the invention consists in a series of perforated angle-plates so as to overlap each other, and bent up at their lower edges so as to form long narrow troughs, into which the grain is received, and whence discharged, as hereinafter described.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the improved sieve taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In a rectangular-shaped frame of any size, I arrange a series of angular perforated plates or slats, *a*, as seen in Fig. 1. One of the edges of these plates is turned up at about a right angle, as seen at *b*, and near the angle the plate is perforated, as seen at *c*, with a row of holes in close proximity to each other. The grain passes through these perforations. *d* is the frame, in which the perforated plates are secured. The plates are placed in an inclined

position, the angle of inclination being about twenty-two degrees with the frame, and they are made to lap over each other about two-thirds of their width, as represented. The plates may be secured directly to the frame at their ends, or the ends may pass through metallic plates slotted for the purpose, which slotted plates hold the perforated angle-plates in position.

In this example of my invention I employ the slotted plates, which are marked *ee* in the drawing. Most sieves must work on a level in the machine, but mine requires to be inclined. It is adapted to sort grain by letting the short grain pass through the holes and preventing the long grain.

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

An improved grain-sieve formed of the plates *a*, arranged to incline and overlap, and bent up at their lower edges, and perforated with holes *c* at or near the angle, as shown and described, whereby a series of inclined troughs with perforated bottoms are formed, as set forth.

LORIN D. CARPENTER.

Witnesses:

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