No. 893,177. PATENTED JULY 14, 1908.

N. E. LONG.

STRAINER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1907.

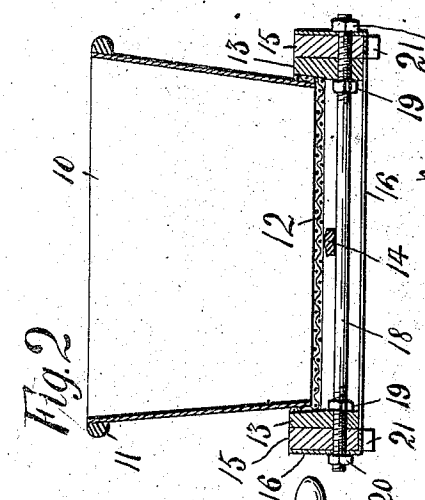


Fig. 2

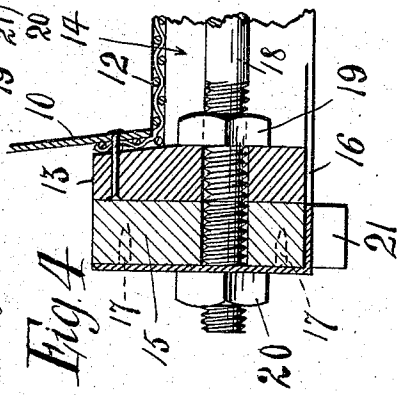


Fig. 4

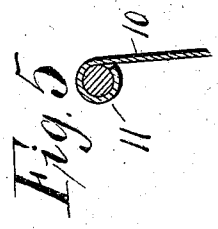


Fig. 5

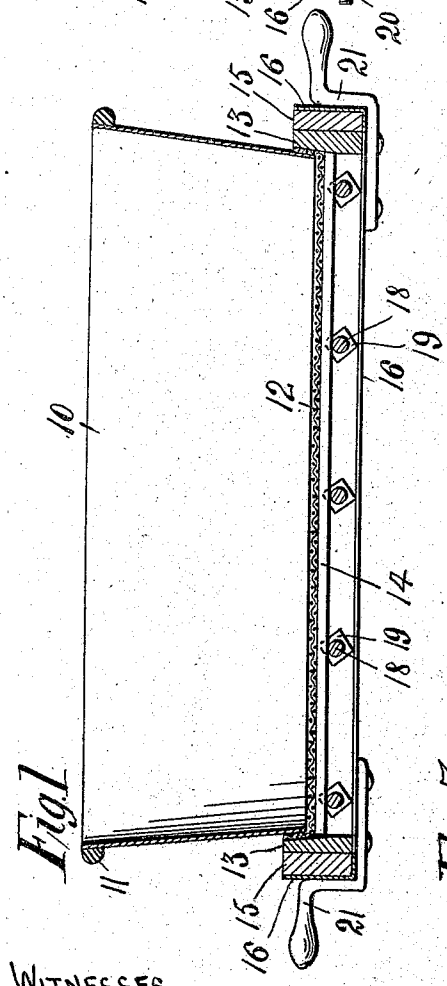


Fig. 1

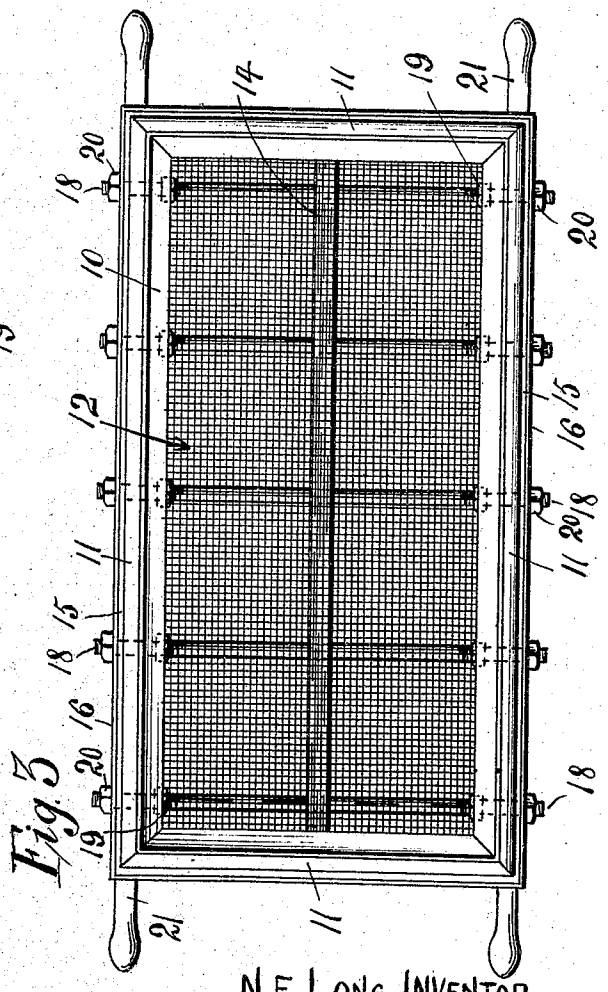


Fig. 3

WITNESSES

M. R. Meacham

C. N. Woodward.

N. E. LONG, INVENTOR,

BY Sholmark & Brown ATTYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHEN ELWELL LONG, OF AMBROSE, GEORGIA.

STRAINER.

No. 893,177. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 14, 1908.

Application filed November 4, 1907. Serial No. 400,611.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHEN ELWELL LONG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ambrose, in the county of Coffee and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Strainers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to strainers adapted to be employed for various purposes but more particularly designed for use in straining rosin in connection with the manufacture of this product, and has for its object to provide a simply constructed, strong and durable and cheaply constructed device of this character.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter shown and described, and more specifically pointed out in the claims, and in the drawings employed for illustrating the invention is shown a preferred form of its embodiment, and in the drawings thus employed:—Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional elevation. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional detail of a portion of the device illustrating its construction more fully. Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional detail illustrating a modification in the construction of a portion of the device.

The improved device comprises a receiver 10, preferably in oblong shape and with slightly inclined sides, the receiver being preferably formed of sheet metal, such as galvanized iron, with a strengthening border 11 at the upper edge, which border may be in the form of ribs, as in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, or in the form of wire rolled into the upper edge of the receiver, as shown in Fig. 5. The lower side of the receiver 10 is provided with a covering of screen material 12, the edges of the screen material turned up around the lower edges of the receiver and secured in position thereon by binding strips 13, the upper edges of the binding strips extending above the bottom of the receiver and the lower edges of the binding strips extending below the bottom of the receiver for a considerable distance, as shown. The binding strips and the adjacent portions of the receiver are securely connected by screws, rivets or other suitable fastenings, with the upturned edges of the screen material between them. By this means the screen material is not only securely fastened in position, but a depending border is formed extending below the bottom of the receiver, and the screen material is still further supported by a longitudinal bar or stay 14 connected at the ends to the end binding strips 13, and bearing beneath the screen material 12, as shown.

Surrounding the binding strips 13 is a frame-like structure comprising sill pieces 15 corresponding to and bearing against the outer faces of the binding strips 13, the sill members 15 being preferably covered with sheet metal represented at 16, and secured in place as by screws, nails, or other fastenings, indicated at 17 in Fig. 4. A plurality of tie rods 18 are disposed through the side sill members and side binding strips 13, as shown, the tie rods threaded at the ends and provided with binding nuts 19 bearing against the inner faces of the binding strips and with clamp nuts 20 bearing against the outer faces of the metal sheathing 16 of the sill members. By this means three important results are accomplished: First, the supporting frame members consisting of the binding strips and sill members are firmly united and supported; second, means are provided by the use of the double sets of nuts 19—20 for adjusting the frames when required; and third, an additional support is provided for the screen material 12, as the rods 18 bear beneath the supporting strip 14 at intervals and are thus supported and the screen material carried thereby. Suitable handles 21 are provided and preferably arranged, as shown, extending beneath the sill members 15.

The device may be formed of any required size and employed for any required purpose, but as before stated, is especially adapted for use in turpentine distilleries for straining rosin and like products.

The device is portable and can be easily carried from place to place by its handles 21.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. In a device of the class described a receiver, a bottom to said receiver formed of screen material with its edges upturned, binder strips bearing upon the up-turned portion of the screen material and extending below the bottom of the receiver, a supporting strip extending between the binder strips and bearing beneath the screen material, a sill frame bearing against the outer faces of the binder strips, and a plurality of tie rods extending through the sill frame and binder strips and bearing beneath said supporting

strip, and nuts upon said rods and operating to connect the sill frame and the binder strips and provide means for adjusting the same.

2. In a device of the class described a receiver, a bottom to said receiver formed of screen material with its edges upturned, binder strips bearing upon the up-turned portion of the screen material and extending below the bottom of the receiver, a supporting strip extending between the binder strips and bearing beneath the screen material, a sill frame bearing against the outer faces of the binder strips, and a plurality of tie rods extending through the sill frame and binder strips and bearing beneath said supporting strip and connecting the sill frame and binder strips.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

NATHEN ELWELL LONG.

Witnesses:
CORNELIUS ENGLISH,
DANIEL RICH.