

(No Model.)

J. A. SEGBERS.
FLOP BOARD FOR BOLTING DEVICES.

No. 460,763.

Patented Oct. 6, 1891.

Fig. 1.

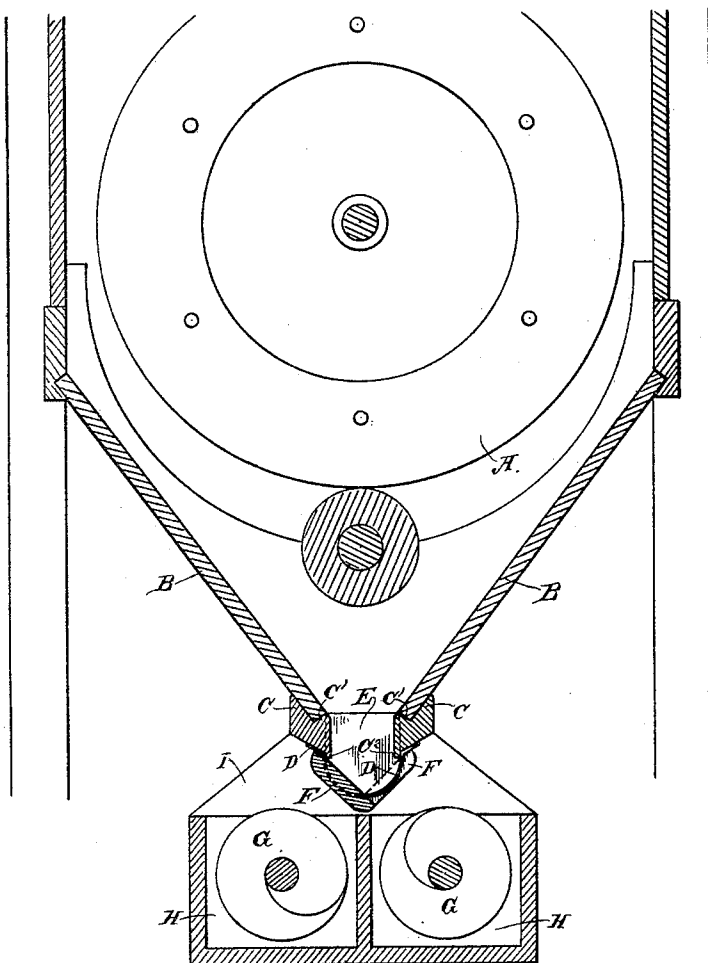


Fig. 2.

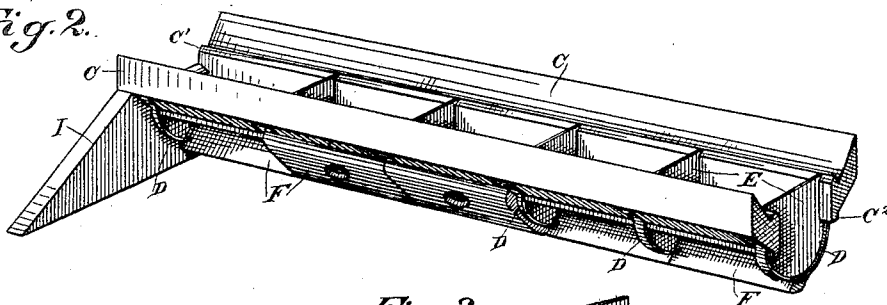
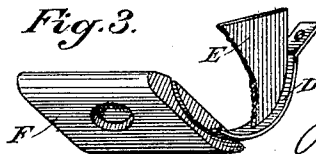


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. SEGBERS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

FLOP-BOARD FOR BOLTING DEVICES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 460,763, dated October 6, 1891.

Application filed March 2, 1891. Serial No. 383,463. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. SEGBERS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Flop-Boards for Bolting Devices; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a device which I call a "flop-board," which is especially applicable to flour-bolting devices.

It consists in certain details of construction, which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse section showing the arrangement of my device with relation to the reel, cant-boards, and conveyers. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my flop-board. Fig. 3 is a view of one of the boards removed from the channel.

A is the bolting-reel, which is made of any suitable or desired length and has its surface covered with bolting-cloth of different-sized meshes. The discharge from this reel falls upon the cant-boards B, by which it is delivered into a long open-bottomed trough or channel which extends longitudinally beneath the bolting-reel and receives the various grades of material discharged from the reel. The sides or rails C C of this channel are of peculiar shape in transverse section, having the inwardly-projecting portion C', forming a sort of V-shaped or angular trough in connection with the outer portion C, and these troughs serve to receive the lower edges of the cant-boards, which are supported in them, so as to deliver the material which falls upon the cant-boards into the central channel before described. From the lower edges of these side pieces project the lips C², and these serve as a guide in the attachment of the semicircular metallic strips D, which are secured to the lower part of each of the sides C and form a concave curvature beneath the channel or trough.

E E are partition-plates, which are made of thin sheet metal and have their lower edges curved to correspond with the semicircular bands D. The sides C' of the channel-pieces have saw kerfs or grooves made vertically in them to receive these partition-plates, which

are slipped down into these saw kerfs or grooves, so that their lower semicircular edges will fit into the centers of the semicircular bands D, and they thus serve to cut off each of the chambers or spaces formed between the partition-plates from those adjacent thereto and also as braces to stiffen the thin semicircular bands D, within which they rest.

F F are what are termed "flop-boards," and they are adapted, by changing their positions in the bottom of the open trough or channel, to direct the material falling from the bolting-reel into this channel and deliver it to one or the other of two screw conveyers G, which are rotated in horizontal troughs or channels H beneath the bolting-reel and the channel which contains the flop-boards. In my construction these boards have semicircular channels or grooves formed in the edges to correspond with the edges of the curved strips D, and as these strips project a short distance, as before described, upon each side of the vertical partitions these projecting edges will enter the corresponding grooves in the boards, and thus hold them in place and serve as guides upon which the boards may be moved from one side to the other, at the same time making a tight joint where each partition is introduced, so that the material will remain in its own compartment. In the center of the bottom of each board is made a depression, or, if desired, a knob or attachment may be fixed thereto, by which the boards may be moved. When drawn upon one side, they will fit just outside of the lip C² of the rails of the channel, and their inner surfaces will stand at such an angle as to deliver the material falling upon them into one of the screw-conveyor channels before described.

If it is desired to reverse the flop-boards so as to feed into the opposite screw conveyor, it is only necessary to push them around, sliding upon the semicircular guides before described, and they will stand at the same angle upon the other side, so as to deliver into the opposite conveyor-channel.

It will be manifest that by making the conveyers with the flights running in different directions the material which is delivered to the conveyers between one end and the other

may be carried in different directions to a proper discharge, and by the use of these flop-boards, as above described, the different grades which are delivered from the reel may be separated as closely as is desirable.

The ends of the rails or side pieces C C' are supported in the end pieces I, which have channels cut in them to receive and fit the peculiar shape of the bottom of the strip and lip C², and these end pieces are made divergent, so as to present a considerable base, which rests upon the top of the conveyer-channels, as shown.

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

1. The combination, with a flour-bolting device, of an open trough or channel having an adjustable flop or direction board in the bottom, the side rails of the channel having a V-shaped trough for the reception of the lower ends of the cant-board and provided with depending lips C² and forming-guides, and transverse strips secured to said lips, substantially as herein described.

2. The side rails C, having the projection C' formed in a single piece therewith and forming a V-shaped trough, the lips on the lower edges of the rails, and curved guide-strips secured to the lips and forming a concave curvature beneath the open channel between the rails, inclined cant-boards, the lower edges of which fit into and are supported in said trough, while the upper sides

diverge therefrom, a bolting-reel journaled centrally above the channel between the rails, and the direction or flop boards adjustable in the bottom of the channel, substantially as herein described.

3. The combination, with a bolting device, of the side rails and cant-boards forming a channel beneath the bolting-reel, the semicircular metallic guide-strips fixed transversely beneath the bottom of said channel, and the vertical partition-plates having the bottom or lower edges made semicircular and fitting the curvature of the guide-strips, substantially as herein described.

4. The side rails of the open-bottomed channel, the semicircular guide-strips fastened to the rails and forming a concave curvature beneath the open channel between the rails, thin transverse partitions fitted into slots in the adjacent faces of the rails having a curvature at the bottom to fit the curved guide-strips, and the flop or direction boards having grooves or channels formed in their ends to correspond with the curvature of the semicircular strips, said channels fitting upon the edges of the strips, so that the boards may be moved from one side to the other, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOSEPH A. SEGBERS.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,
J. A. BAYLESS.