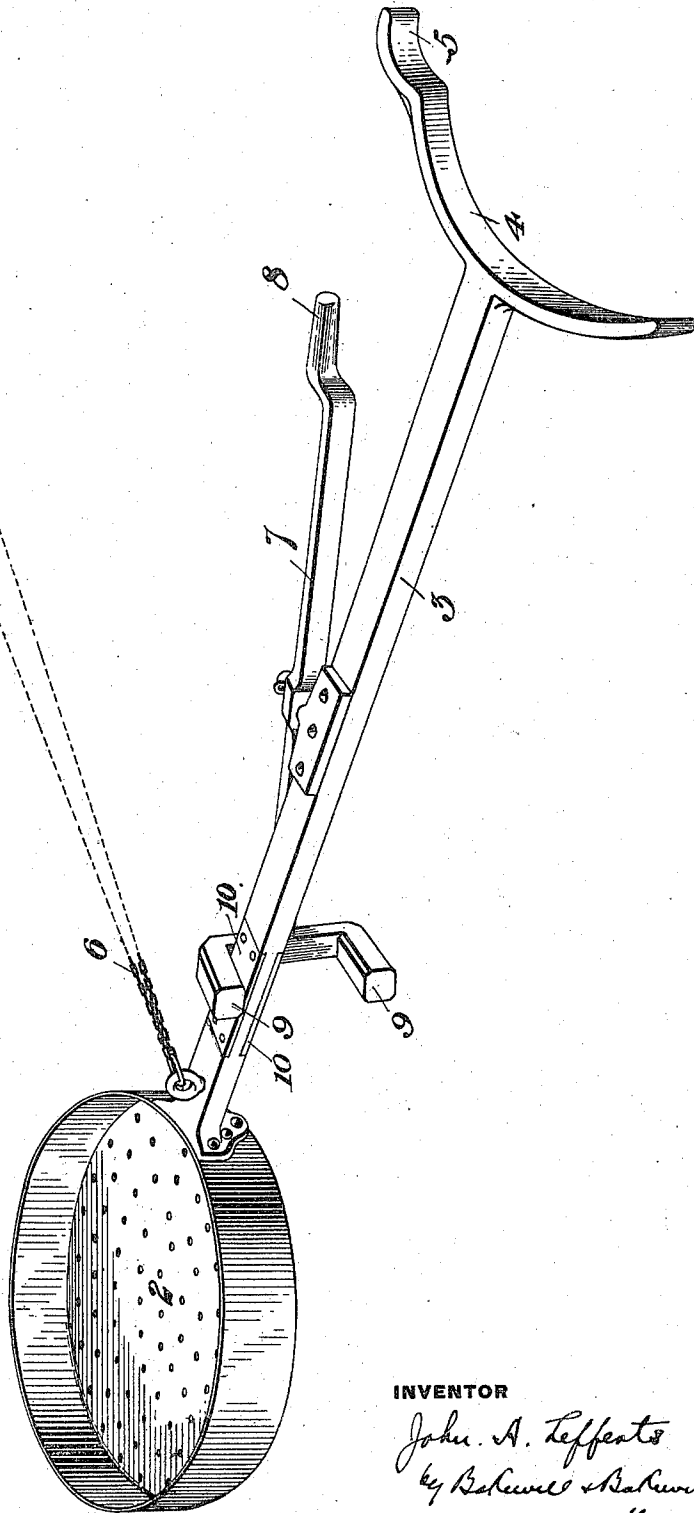


(No Model.)

J. A. LEFFERTS.
SIEVING APPARATUS.

No. 575,302.

Patented Jan. 12, 1897.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN AUGUSTUS LEFFERTS, OF ELLWOOD CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

SIEVING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,302, dated January 12, 1897.

Application filed June 4, 1896. Serial No. 594,244. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN AUGUSTUS LEFFERTS, of Ellwood City, in the county of Lawrence and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sieving Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which the figure is a perspective view of a sieving device constructed in accordance with my invention.

Heretofore in the distribution of powdered enamel over castings or articles to be enameled the supporting-bar for the sieve has been struck by the workman with a billet or bar, so as to cause the enamel to drop through the sieve upon the article. These blows upon the supporting-bar could not be conveniently applied to its under side, and hence were delivered on the upper side of the bar near its inner end. These blows being on the upper side of the bar cause part of the enamel to be thrown out of the sieve and wasted and also led to packing of the enamel in the sieve. Moreover, as the supporting-bar must be of considerable length in order to allow the workman to stand at a distance from the article being coated, owing to its high degree of heat, the blows were necessarily delivered at the inner end of the bar at a distance equal to the workman's arm, and hence were comparatively inefficient for their purpose, as the powdered enamel could not be applied quickly or evenly.

My invention overcomes all these difficulties and is designed to provide a sieving apparatus in which the blows shall be applied at a point near the sieve, the supporting-bar being of any desired length, so as to protect the workman from the extreme heat, and in which the enamel will be rapidly and evenly applied, while the waste is reduced to a minimum.

In the drawing, 2 represents the sieve proper, which is secured at the outer end of a supporting-bar 3, having at its inner end the curved yoke 4, arranged to rest against the body of the workman, this yoke having at one end a bent extension 5, arranged to rest against the knee or leg of the operator when desired.

To the supporting-bar, near the sieve, is

attached a sling 6, which is arranged to fit about the shoulders of the workman, and thus support the sieve in proper position for distributing the enamel.

To the intermediate portion of the bar 3 is pivoted a lever or striking-bar 7, the inner end of this lever having a laterally-projecting handle 8, which is near the yoke and within easy reach of the operator. The outer end of the lever is forked, as shown, thus forming two hammer-heads 9 9, projecting over the upper and lower faces of the supporting-bar. These faces of the bar are preferably provided with wearing-plates 10 at the point where it is struck by the hammers, such wearing-plates not only protecting the wooden supporting-bars, but also making the blows of the striking-bars more effective. The forked end of the lever is of such weight and the lever is pivoted at such a point that it normally rests in the position shown in the figure, the upper hammer-head resting on the upper face of the supporting-bar.

The operation of the device is apparent, the handle 8 being seized by the workman, who, depressing the same, causes the lower hammer-head to strike the lower face of the bar, thus inducing the flow of the powdered enamel. The handle then being released, the outer end of the lever falls and delivers a blow on the upper face of the bar. The workman delivering these blows in rapid succession thus evenly applies the enamel to the article before the latter becomes chilled and without wasting the material.

The advantages of my invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art, since the enamel may be much more quickly and easily applied with a minimum waste, while the work of the operator is greatly lessened and he is less exposed to the heat of the article.

Many changes may be made in the form and arrangement of the striking-bar and the hammer, as well as in the supporting-bar and other parts, without departing from my invention, since

I claim—

1. The combination with a sieve having a supporting-bar, of a pivoted striking-bar pivoted to the support; substantially as described.

2. The combination with a sieve having a supporting-bar provided at its inner end with a yoke, of a lever pivoted to said supporting-bar, and having hammer-heads at its outer
5 end; substantially as described.

3. The combination with a sieve having a supporting-bar provided with wearing-plates, of a lever pivoted to said bar and having a forked inner end forming hammer-heads ar-
15 ranged to strike the wearing-plate; substantially as described.

4. The combination with a sieve having a

supporting-bar of a longitudinal lever pivoted to said bar, said lever having at its outer end a hammer arranged to strike the bar at
15 a point near the sieve; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOHN AUGUSTUS LEFFERTS.

Witnesses:

SAML. A. ROELOFS,

JOS. F. RYAN.