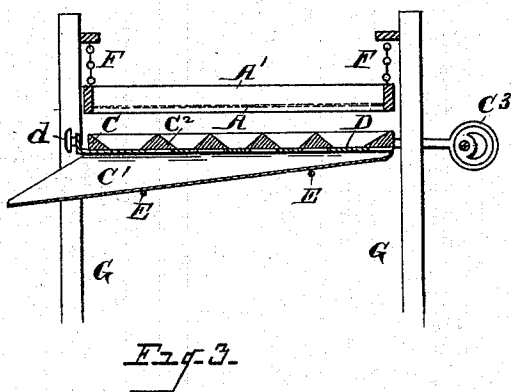
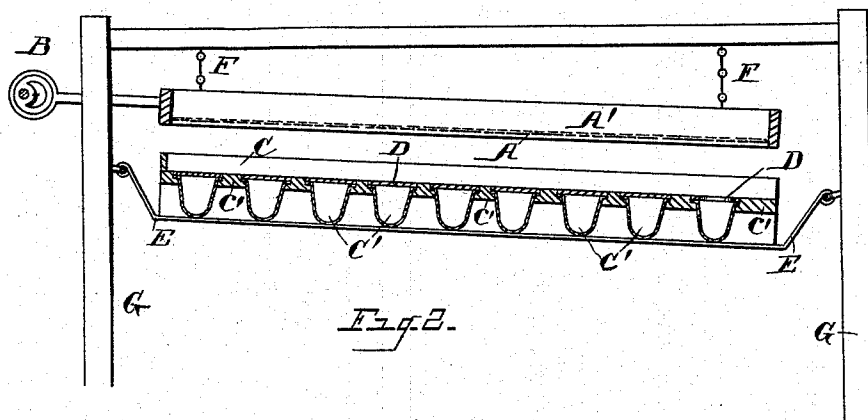
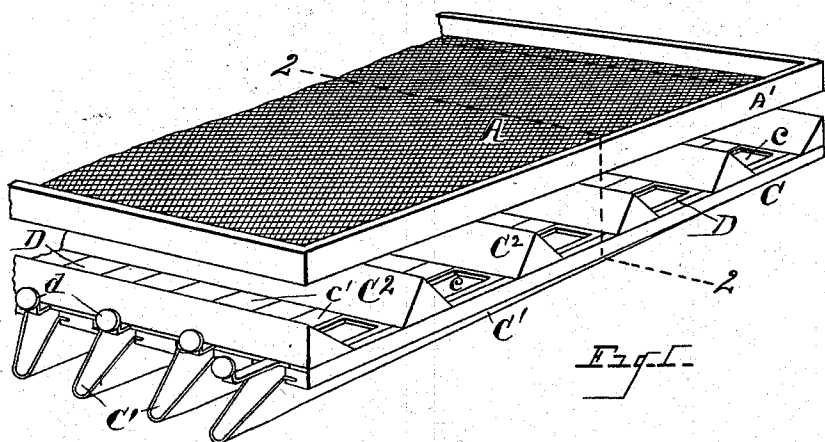


(No Model.)

W. A. PENDRY.
SIEVE CUT-OFF.

No. 527,882.

Patented Oct. 23, 1894.



WITNESSES -

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ALLEN PENDRY, OF DETROIT, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO
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SIEVE CUT-OFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 527,882, dated October 23, 1894.

Application filed October 31, 1893. Serial No. 489,622. (No model.) Patented in Canada December 5, 1893, No. 44,825.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ALLEN PENDRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan,
5 have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sieve Cut-Offs, (for which I have received a patent of the Dominion of Canada, granted December 5, 1893, No. 44,825;) and I
10 declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

15 My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in a screen cut off, and it consists of the construction, combination and arrangement of devices and appliances hereinafter specified and claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in
20 which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section on the line 2—2 Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a
25 vertical cross section at right angles to Fig. 2.

The purpose of my invention is to provide a cut off for a screen, whereby any desired grade of grain, flour or other material may be readily cut off, or impurities be separated
30 therefrom.

My screen cut off is adapted and designed for use with grain cleaners, purifiers and graders of various kinds, and for a variety of purposes.

35 I carry out my invention as follows: A represents a screen which may be constructed in any desired manner. As shown it is supported so as to be readily agitated in any proper manner, as by an eccentric B.

40 A' is the screen frame.

Beneath the screen is located a channeled or grooved bottom C, constructed with a series of discharge openings "c" preferably arranged in line so that a series of them can be
45 controlled by a single valve or slide D, as shown, a series of such slides being employed, the same being preferably provided with operating handles d. Beneath the grooved or channeled bottom C and beneath the discharge openings "c" is located a series of

spouts or ducts C', a spout being located under each series of discharge orifices so that when one of the slides is drawn the grain or other material will drop through the corresponding series of discharge openings into
55 the correspondingspout. The different series of discharge openings may be separated one from another by intermediate strips c' lying lengthwise of the slides. As shown the channels or grooves in the bottom C are formed by
60 suitable walls or partitions C² extending at right angles to the slides. These walls or partitions C² are of an inverted V-shape, so that any particles of screened matter falling thereon will be directed down into the bottom of
65 the trough between the said partitions.

It will be observed by reference to the drawings that the bottom C has no direct connection or engagement with the screen frame. It is independent thereof except that both are
70 supported or may be supported upon the same machine frame. The bottom C with its spouts C' is made agitable in any suitable manner, as for example by means of an eccentric C³ engaged therewith. By a comparison of Figs. 2 and 3 it will be observed that
75 the bottom C is agitated at right angles to the agitation of the screen A.

The screen A and bottom C are supported by links F and bars E respectively.

80 The whole device is suspended from a suitable frame G.

The operation of the device is as follows:— Grain or other matter to be screened is put on the upper side of the vibrating screen as
85 in Fig. 2. The finer stuff will fall through first and be caught in the first trough C' whose slide is left open. The coarser stuff falls into troughs opened to receive it. It will be evident that all the screenings from a given part
90 of the screen may be cut off at any point from the screenings that fall through below that point; also that all the screenings may be sent down the last trough of the chute, or that the screenings may be graded any number
95 of times up to the total number of transverse troughs C'.

I claim as new—

1. The combination with a vibrating inclined screen, of a bottom placed beneath said
100

screen and independent thereof, and means for vibrating said bottom independently of said screen, a series of transverse inverted V-shaped partitions separating said bottom
5 into a series of troughs, ported slides to open the bottom of said troughs at any desired position, and chutes arranged beneath each of said slides, substantially as and for the purposes described.

10 2. The combination with a vibrating inclined screen, of a bottom placed beneath said screen and independent thereof, means for vibrating said bottom at right angles to the motion of said screen, a series of transverse
15 inverted V-shaped partitions secured to the

upper side of said bottom parallel to each other, and separating said bottom into a series of parallel troughs, a plurality of ported slides adapted to open the bottom of all of said troughs at any desired position, and inclined chutes secured to the bottom beneath
20 each of said slides, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

W. ALLEN PENDRY.

Witnesses:

N. S. WRIGHT,

KATE B. McDONALD.