

No. 647,399.

C. GESKE & C. MILLER.  
SCREEN.

Patented Apr. 10, 1900.

(Application filed Nov. 15, 1899.)

(No Model.)

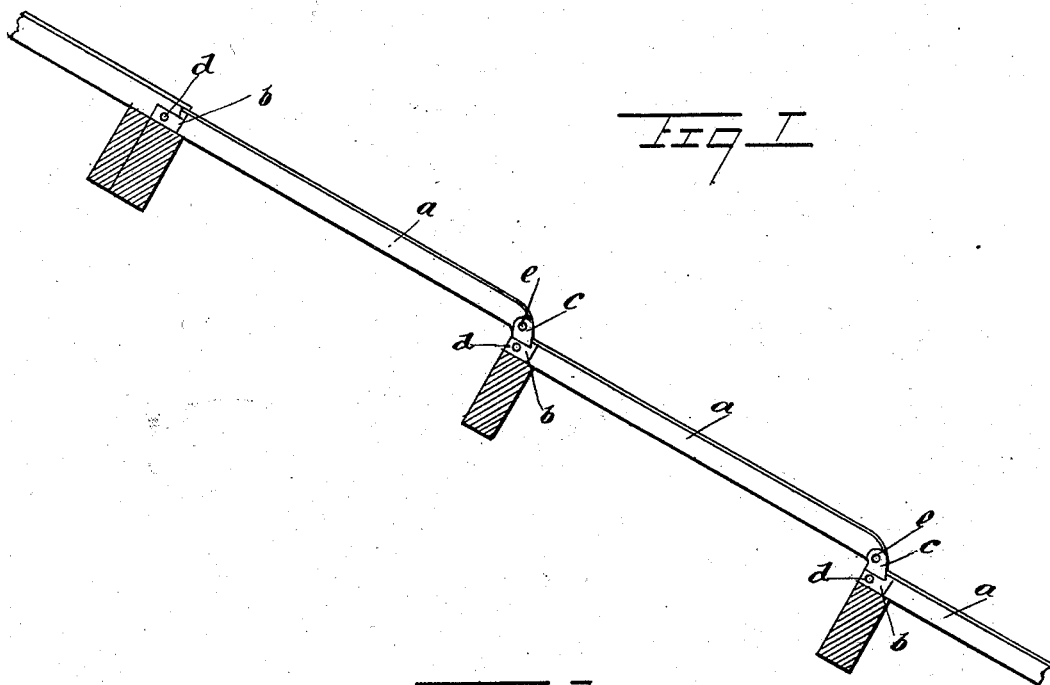
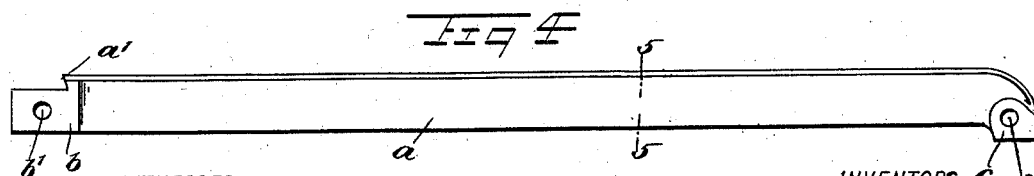
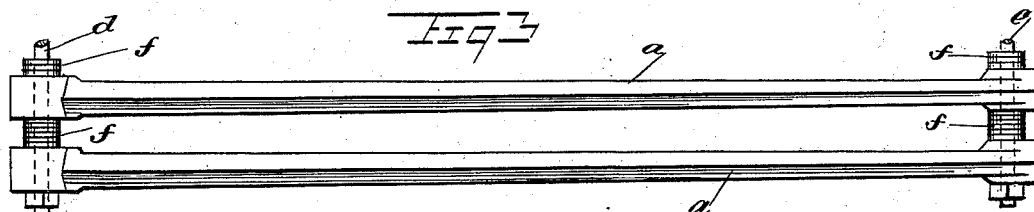
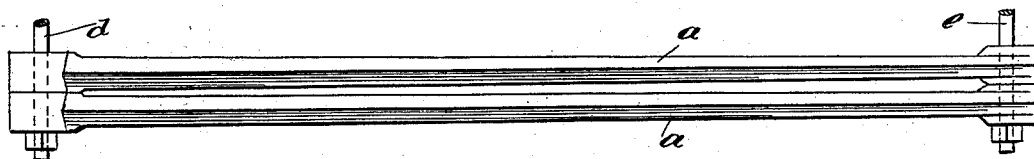
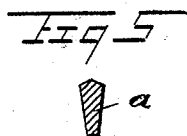


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES GESKE AND CHRISTIAN MILLER, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

## SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,399, dated April 10, 1900.

Application filed November 15, 1899. Serial No. 737,113. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES GESKE and CHRISTIAN MILLER, citizens of the United States, and residents of Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented a new and Improved Screen, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a screen adapted especially for screening coal, the bars of which screen may be readily adjusted to regulate the size of the mesh, and also to so construct the bars that when in position they will cause the coal or other material to be effectually screened.

This specification is the disclosure of one form of our invention, while the claims define the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the bars in place to form the screen. Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view showing two of the bars in position. Fig. 3 is a similar view except that the bars are shown farther apart to produce a screen of larger mesh. Fig. 4 is an enlarged side elevation of one of the bars, and Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

The screen is made up of a number of separable bars, as shown, each bar comprising a main portion *a*, the upper edge of which is formed with a double bevel, as shown, and the side walls of which incline toward each other, as shown best in Fig. 5, thus preventing the screen from clogging, as will be readily understood. At the upper end of the body *a* of each bar a rectangular head *b* is formed, this head having an opening *b'*, and the upper portion of the body *a* at the head *b* having a slightly-undercut shoulder *a'* formed thereon. The lower end of the body portion *a* of each bar has a laterally-offset foot *c* formed thereon, the upper edge of the bar at the lower end curving downwardly and running into the foot, as shown, the outer face of the foot *c* being approximately plane. The feet *c* have openings *c'* similar to the openings *b'*.

The bars of the screen are assembled as

shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3—that is to say, each transverse row of bars is held in the proper position by rods *d* at the head and rods *e* at the feet, the rods *d* extending through the openings *b'* and the rods *e* extending through the openings *c'*. The feet *c* of each transverse row of bars rest on the heads *b* of the row of bars immediately below them, as shown in Fig. 1, the lower sides of the feet bearing against the shoulders *a'*. This arrangement causes the lower ends of the bars of one row to be elevated above the upper ends of the row of bars immediately below, thus providing a broken course over which the material must roll. This serves to jar the material and cause it to be effectively screened.

It will be seen that by means of our invention the distance at which the bars are placed from each other may be readily regulated by the use of washers *f*, as shown in Fig. 3. As shown in Fig. 2, the bars are placed close together, it being understood that the heads *b* and feet *c* are of a width greater than that of the body portions of the bars, so as to cause a slight space between them. There is also a slight taper in the width of the body portion of each bar toward the foot thereof, which is also illustrated in Fig. 2. This provides a greater space between the bars at their lower portions than at their upper portions. The washers *f* may be of any number desired, according to the space which it is desired to leave between the bars.

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

1. A screen made up of a number of separable bars arranged in transverse rows and approximately in the same plane, the upper end of each bar being formed with a head having a notch in the top thereof, and the lower end of each bar being formed with a foot turned downward and laterally with respect to the bar, and the feet of one row of bars being respectively arranged in the notches of the heads of the bars in the row below, and fastening means extending transversely of the bars from one to the other to join them together.

2. A bar for screens and the like, the bar

comprising a head portion, formed with a notch in the top thereof, and at the other end of which is turned downward and transversely with respect to the bar to form a foot capable  
5 of fitting within the notch in the head of a contiguous bar.

In testimony whereof we have signed our

names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES GESKE.  
CHRISTIAN MILLER.

Witnesses:

G. F. BOGUE,  
RALPH SIMON.