J. Wells,

Flour Sieve.

No. 51,766. Patented Dec. 26, 1865.

Fig. 2.

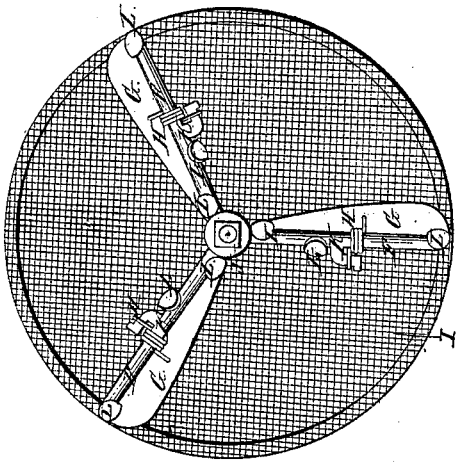
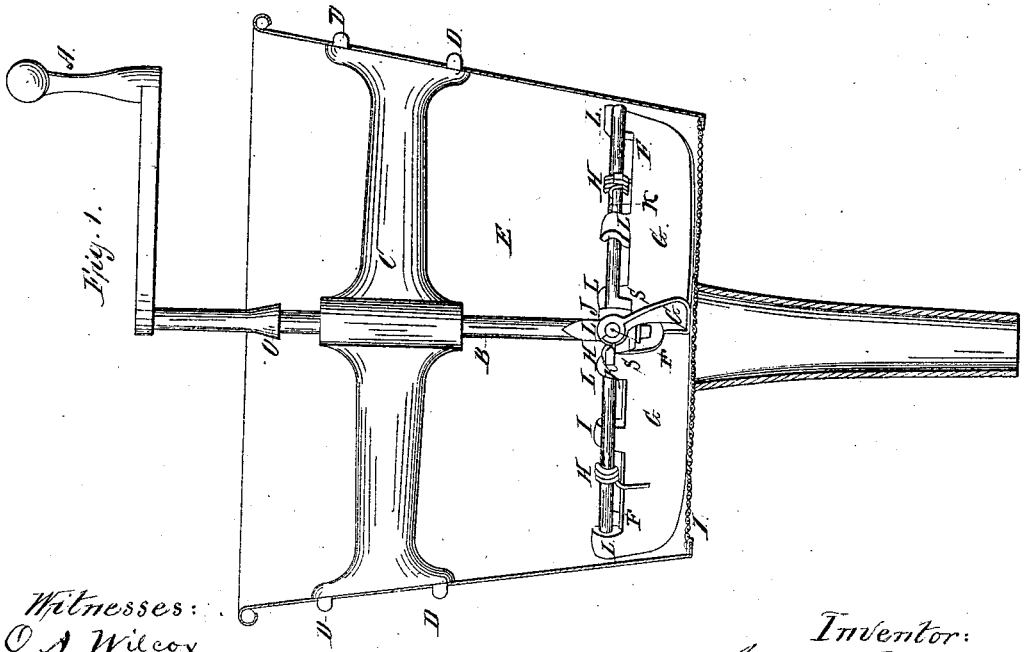


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
O. A. Wilcox
Maurice Leary

Inventor:
Joseph Wells

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH WELLS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FLOUR AND SAUCE SIFTER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **51,766**, dated December 26, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH WELLS, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Flour and Sauce Sifter; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the wire-gauze I, hinged wings G G G, radial arms F F F, and springs H H H.

In the construction of my flour and sauce sifter, which is substantially as follows, the adjustable cross-piece C for supporting the crank-shaft B is constructed with the nipples D D D D, said nipples fitting into corresponding perforations in the sides of the receptacle E, thereby obviating the necessity of riveting or other more expensive mode of securing the said cross-piece to the said receptacle, and at the same time to permit its removal from the said receptacle at pleasure. When thus constructed the said cross-piece may be adjusted in its position in the said receptacle by depressing the sides of the said receptacle (thereby causing an elongation in the direction of the said perforations) and presenting the said nipples to their respective perforations, through which they will be forced and firmly retained by the springing of the said receptacle to its former shape on removing the pressure from its sides. The crank-shaft B passes through a socket in the said cross-piece C, its lower end terminating in a square socket in the hub J. From the said hub there radiate the arms F F F, which carry the hinged wings G G G. The said arms are constructed with short counter-arms K K K, which serve the double purpose of holding one end of the springs H H H, and of retaining the hinged wings G G G in their proper positions. The said hinged wings are constructed with lips L L L, said lips forming the hinge upon the said arms F F F. The faces of the said hinged wings have a slight longitudinal convexity terminating in an acute curve at their lower edges, and have a slight backward twist, by which means a more effective contact with the substance to be sifted is obtained. The springs H H H serve to maintain a uniform contact of the said hinged wings and the said wire-gauze I, and also to allow the said hinged wings to rise up and pass over any hard substance that would otherwise injure the said wire-gauze. The pressure of the said hinged wings upon the substance to be sifted may be graduated at the pleasure of the operator by pressing upon the crank A, the shoulder O preventing the shaft B from descending so low as to result in injury to the said wire-gauze. To prevent the said hinged wings from passing too far under the said arms, stops S are placed beneath the said arms and next to the said hub.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The construction of the hinged wings G G G and the radial arms F F F, when the same are constructed and combined to operate substantially in the manner described for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the radial arms F F F, hinged wings G G G, springs H H H, and wire-gauze I, for the purpose specified.

JOSEPH WELLS.

Witnesses:

O. A. WILCOX,

MAURICE LEARY.