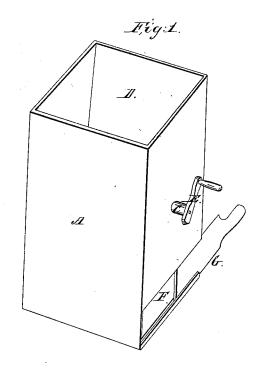
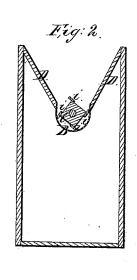
H. Tilden,

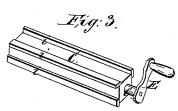
Flour Sieve.

Nº 47,056.

Patented Mar. 28, 1865.







Mitnesses:

F. J. Curhing Richard Smith

Invertor:

United States Patent Office.

HOWARD TILDEN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVED FLOUR-SIFTER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 47,056, dated March 28, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD TILDEN, of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flour Sifters for Family Use; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the drawings that accompany and form a part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the article as it stands entire; Fig. 2, an end view of the interior parts, showing their arrangement; Fig. 3, a view of the shaft with its immediate attachments; Fig. 4, a view of the sieve.

The same letters represent corresponding parts in the different figures.

Letter A represents the box which contains the sieve, the flour, and the shaft and rubbers.

Letter B represents the sieve of wire-cloth,

or its equivalent.

Letter C represents an equi-quadrilateral shaft, the corners of which have strips of rubb r on them, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings, to produce the friction on the inner surface of the sieve B.

Letters D D represent boards for the purpose of conducting the flour to the top of the shaft C, and are arranged as seen in Fig. 2.

Letter E represents a crank to turn the shaft by when the machine is worked.

Letter F represents an opening in one side of the box, where the flour is taken out after being sifted.

Letter G represents a slide to close the opening F, and, being supplied with the handle h, answers the purpose of a shovel to take out

Letters i i i i represent strips of rubber on the angles of the shaft C, as may be seen in Fig. 3.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will describe its construction and mode of operation.

The body of the box I make of wood not more than three-eighths of an inch in thickness, that it may be light. The shaft I make

of wood from two to two and one-half inches in diameter, and may be quadrilateral or of any number of plain surfaces and angles, and on more or less of these corners or angles I fasten strips of rubber i i i, and so arranged, with reference to their approach to the sieve when in rotation, that the edge fastened to the shaft may approach the sieve first, leaving the edge that extends beyond the corner of the shaft to follow after and be drawn over the interior side or surface of the sieve B, and thus producing a rubbing and sweeping of the flour through the interstices of the said sieve. The two upper edges of the sieve B are securely fastened to the lower edges of the boards DD. This sieve should in its length be such as to just fill the space between the ends of the box. All else of the structure of my sifter will be readily understood by observing the drawings.

In the use of my machine one has only to put in the flour at the top, and revolve the shaft, and the work is performed well and with great expedition.

I preserve the continuity of the sides of the box quite to the bottom, so as to avoid the flying about of the fine flour-dust.

The flour after being sifted is readily taken out at the opening F, and, if any remains not needed at the time, it is kept all clean and nice in the box until wanted.

Now, I do not claim, broadly, any particular form of the sieve, nor the principle, broadly, of sifting flour or meal by passing rubbers or scrapers over the interior surface of a sieve;

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

The combination of the equi-quadrilateral shaft C, or its equivalent, having on two or more of its corners the rubber strips i i, or their equivalent, with the sieve B and the box A,

substantially as described, and for the purposes

set forth.

HOWARD TILDEN.

Witnesses:

J. H. LITTLEFIELD, F. T. Cushing.