(No Model.)

C. E. SAGE.

BINDING WIRE CLOTH FOR FLOUR BOLTS.

No. 263,594. Patented Aug. 29, 1882.

Fig. 1.

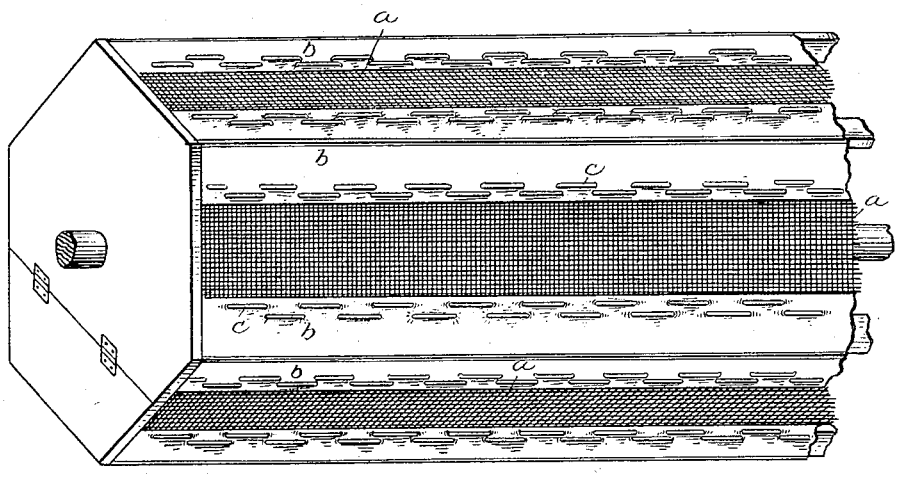
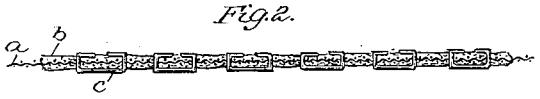


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARLTON E. SAGE, OF ELKHART, INDIANA.

BINDING WIRE-CLOTH FOR FLOUR-BOLTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,594, dated August 29, 1882.

Application filed April 13, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARLTON E. SAGE, of Elkhart, in the county of Elkhart and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Binding Wire-Cloth for Flour-Bolts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention is an improvement in flour-bolts of that class in which wire-cloth is used for making the different separations.

The object of my invention is to make the wire-cloth more flexible on the edges where it is tacked to the ribs of the reel, in order to prevent the wire from breaking at the lines of connection from constant bending of the wire-cloth.

The invention consists in the improved details hereinafter described and particularly claimed.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention, in which Figure 1 shows a part of an ordinary reel with my improved cloth connected thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section, showing the wire staples or loops connecting the two fabrics.

In the drawings, *a* represents the strip of wire-cloth, such as is ordinarily used for this purpose. To each edge is attached a strip of cotton cloth or flexible material, marked *b*. Preferably this cloth is made double, and the edge of the wire fabric is inserted between the two parts. The wire fabric is connected to the cloth by means of wire staples or loops *c c*, and the outer edges of the cloth are secured to the ribs in any of the well-known ways. These cloth margins take up all the necessary movement or bending which would otherwise fall upon the edge of the wire fabric, tending to break the same at the line of junction with the ribs.

The wire fastening has the advantage of being much stronger than the ordinary sewing, and also the cutting of the threads is avoided where they pass through the wire. Further, the threads are liable to be worn where they come in contact with the rough stock and wire, wire being more generally used on rough stock and gradual-reduction milling.

It is plain that other forms of metallic fastenings may be used instead of the staples.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A screen for flour-bolts, consisting of a body of wire-gauze and binding-strips of cloth secured thereto by metallic fastenings, as a new article of manufacture.

2. The combination, in a flour-bolt, of the wire fabric, the cloth binding, the loops, and the ribs, said binding being connected to the loops and the ribs, all substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a flour-bolt, of the wire fabric with cloth binding, the ribs, and the metallic fastening for uniting the cloth binding and the wire fabric, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CARLTON E. SAGE.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. STALE,

F. L. MIDDLETON.