(No Model.)

C. L. WAGANDT.

STRAINER.

No. 494,355. Patented Mar. 28, 1893.

Fig. 1.

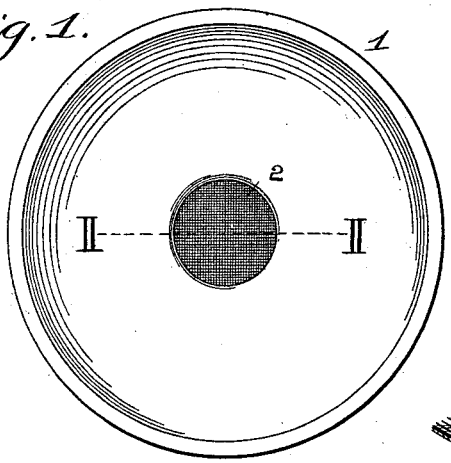


Fig. 8.

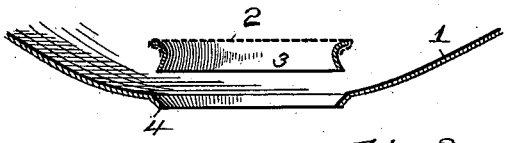


Fig. 3.

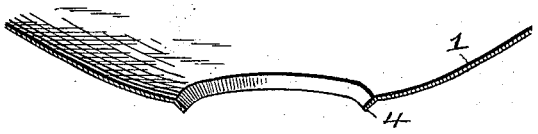


Fig. 4.

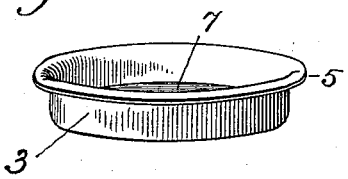


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

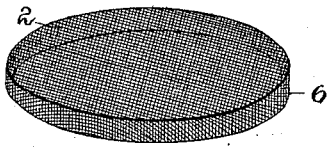


Fig. 7.

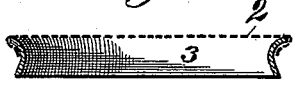
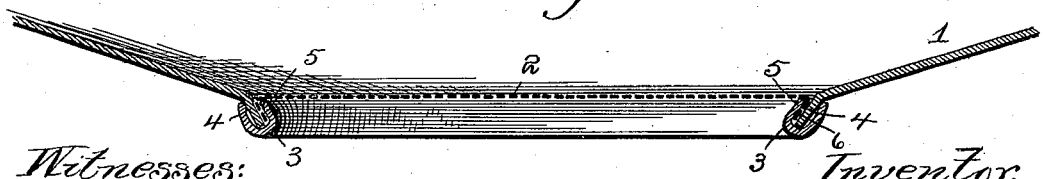


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
J. B. McGiver.
F. P. Benjamin.

Inventor:
C. L. Wagandt,
by H. N. Low
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES LEWIS WAGANDT, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO KEEN & HAGERTY, OF SAME PLACE.

STRAINER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,355, dated March 28, 1893.

Application filed April 23, 1892. Serial No. 430,410. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES LEWIS WAGANDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Strainers; and I do 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.

It is the object of my invention to provide a strainer for milk, or for other purposes, comprising a vessel or rim and a wire cloth or gauze secured therein.

It is especially the design of my improvement to obviate the necessity for the use of solder, and do away with the expense and imperfect finish attending that mode of construction.

When the strainer is manufactured according to my invention considerable time and expense are saved and a very superior article produced of perfect construction and highly finished appearance.

With such objects in view my invention consists in the parts and combinations thereof, hereinafter particularly set forth and claimed.

In order to make my invention more clearly understood I have shown in the accompanying drawings the manner of carrying the same into practical effect, without however intending to limit my invention in its practical application to the particular construction which, for the sake of illustration, I have set forth.

In said drawings—Figure 1 is a plan view of a strainer, embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a portion of the same enlarged, on line II—II, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, in section, of a portion of the vessel or rim in which the strainer is to be fixed. Fig. 4 illustrates the first step in the formation of the retaining ring, showing it as constituting the rim of a circular blank struck up or drawn into dish shape. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the ring severed from the rest of the plate. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the wire cloth or gauze formed to fit said ring and having its edge turned down. Fig. 7 is a sectional view of the strainer cloth applied to the ring. Fig. 8 is a sectional view showing the ring and gauze as about to be applied to the strainer vessel.

Referring to the drawings 1 indicates the device in or to which the strainer is to be secured, in this instance a vessel or basin best seen in Fig. 1.

2 is the strainer proper to be attached thereto. It will be understood that this strainer may be formed of finely perforated metal or in any other equivalent manner, but I prefer to employ a fine wire gauze as shown.

3 indicates a malleable ring of suitable material such as tin which co-operates with the basin or vessel for the securing of the strainer cloth in place.

In carrying my invention into effect I first form the edge of the vessel around the aperture at which the strainer is to be attached with a slightly turned edge as shown at 4 in Fig. 3.

I produce the ring 3 in any suitable manner, as for instance by striking up or drawing a circular disk of tin into the form shown in Fig. 4, and then severing or cutting out the bottom 7 leaving the ring in the form shown in Fig. 5, having a small lip 5 outwardly turned around one edge.

The strainer cloth is cut into circular pieces and the edges of the latter turned down in the form of a rim or flange 6 (Fig. 6), and is then fitted over the ring 3. The ring and gauze are then in the form shown in Fig. 7. The gauze and ring are then applied to the vessel in the manner indicated in Fig. 8, and pressed into the aperture of the vessel so that the gauze is firmly clamped between the lip 5 of the ring and the edge 4 of the vessel. At the same operation the lower edge of the ring 3 is turned outward over said edge 4 to engage the bottom of the vessel and the article completed in the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2. My improved strainer can be thus finished by and between direct acting dies with great rapidity and at minimum cost, and the use of any seaming machine operating by rotary motion or by rolling may be entirely dispensed with.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture a

strainer consisting of the combination with a suitable vessel or rim having an aperture, of a strainer cloth situated in said aperture and having a peripheral edge or flange, and a ring having an outwardly extending lip situated in the aperture and clamping or confining the said edge of the strainer cloth by said lip, and having its other or lower edge turned outward to engage said vessel or rim, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES LEWIS WAGANDT.

Witnesses:

JNO. T. MADDOX,

F. N. ABBES.