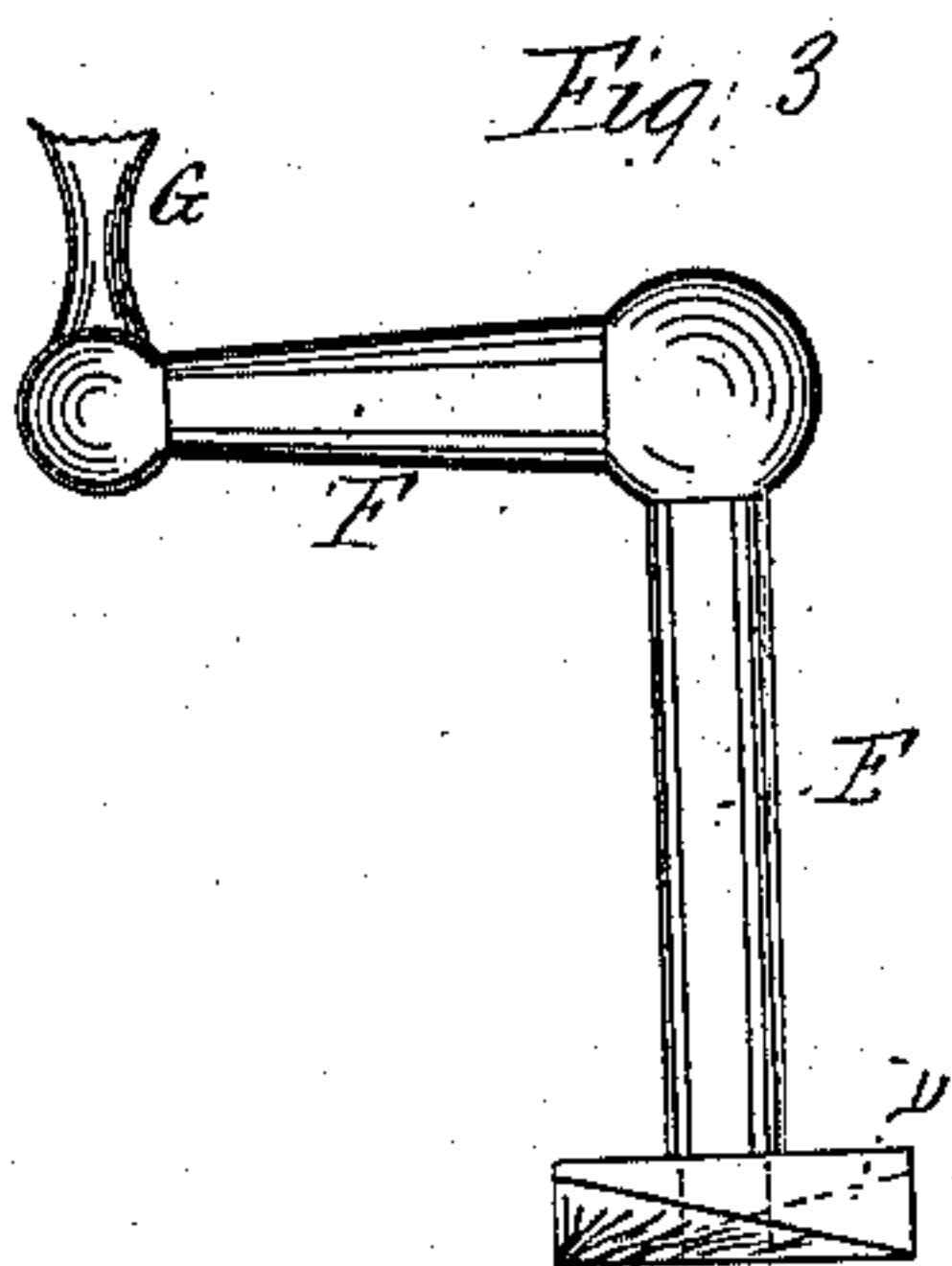
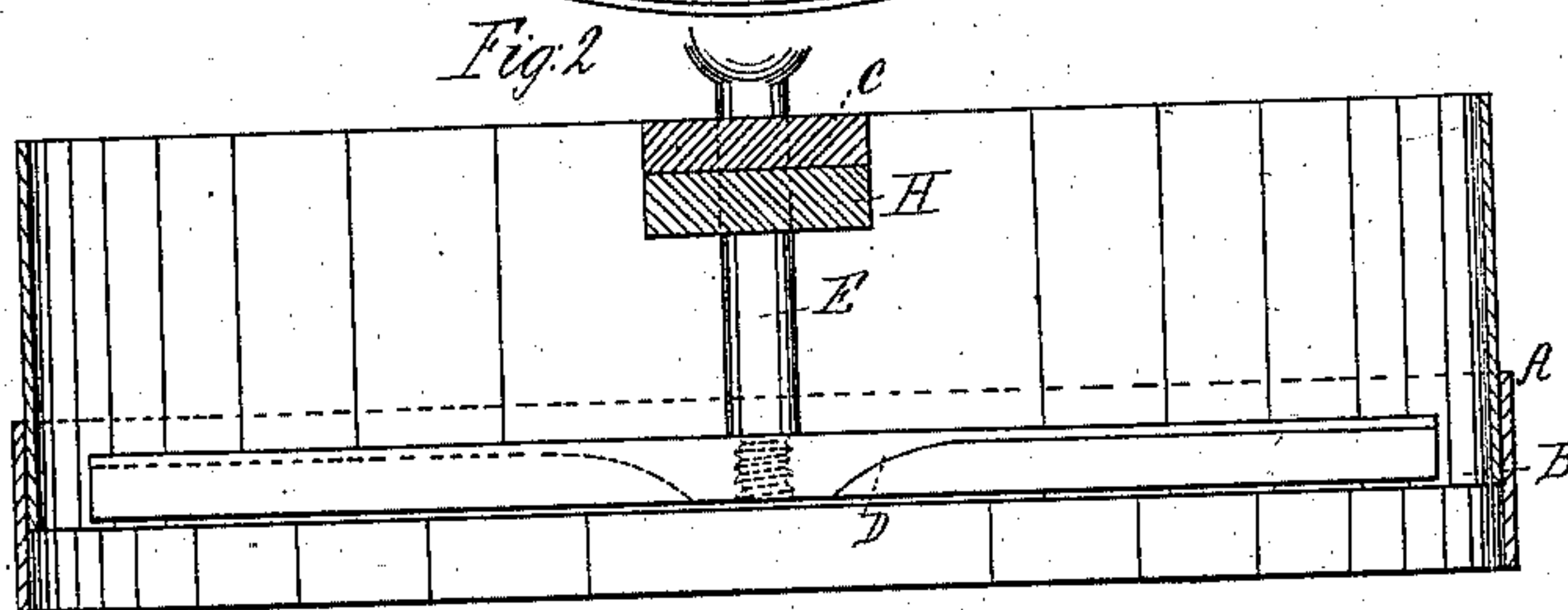
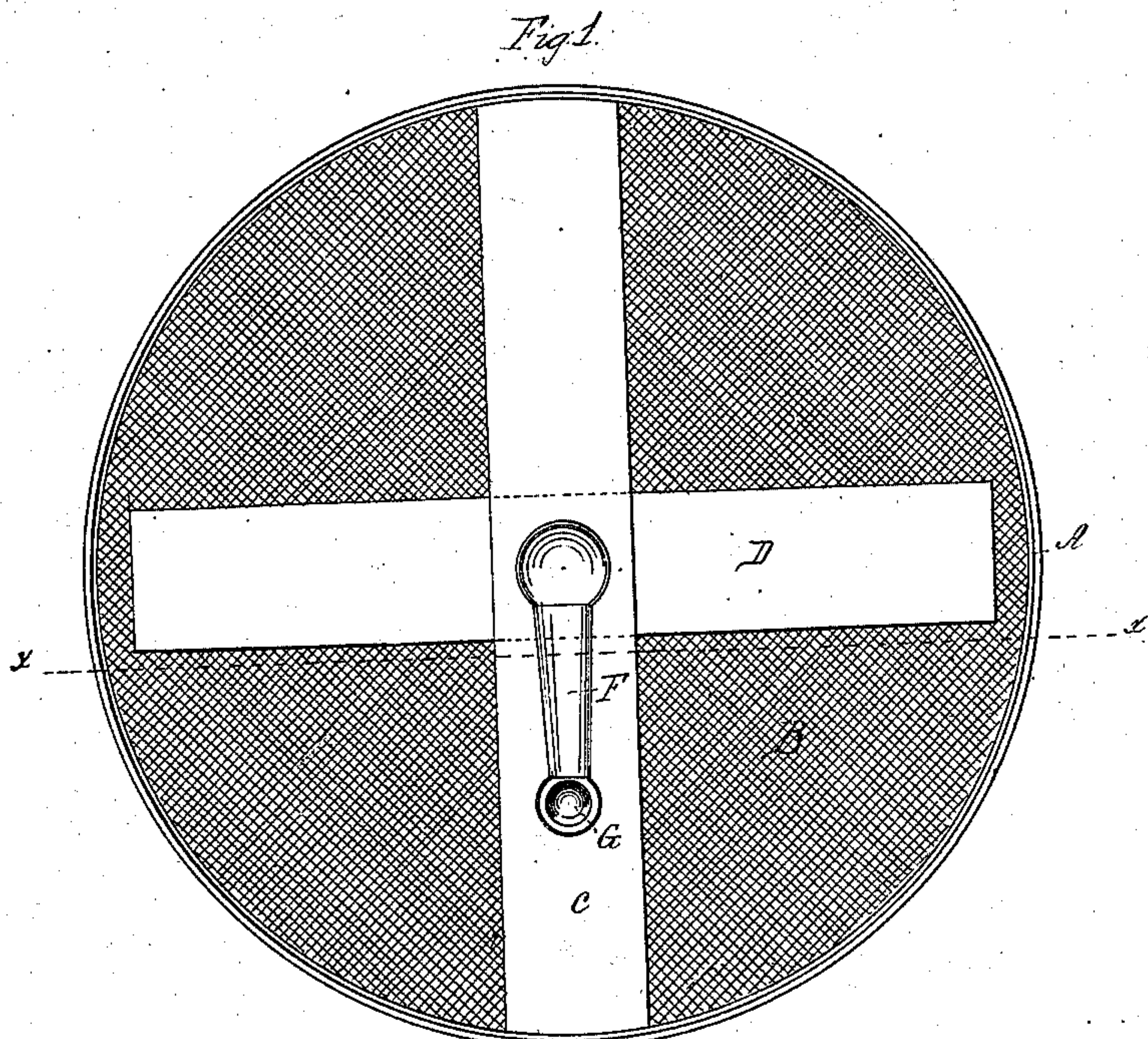


W. J. Johnson,
Flour Siere.

N^o 47,732.

Patented May 16, 1865.



Witnesses:

N. Ames
Geo. R. Clarke.

Inventor
W. J. Johnson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

W. J. JOHNSON, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVED FLOUR-SIFTER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 47,732, dated May 16, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. J. JOHNSON, of Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Flour-Sifters; 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 accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan. Fig. 2 is a vertical section in the line *xx* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a detached elevation of the rotary scraper with its shaft and crank.

Like parts are indicated by the same letters in all the drawings.

The nature of my invention consists in combining with a common hoop-sieve, A B, a rotating scraper, D, which is moved close to, or in contact with, the screen B, and in a plane parallel with it by means of a shaft, E, guide-bar C, and crank and handle F G, for the purpose of agitating and forcing the flour through the screen instead of rubbing it by hand.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improvement, I will now proceed to describe the construction and operation of the same.

A is the side, and B is the bottom, of a common hoop-sieve constructed in the usual manner and of any required size.

C is a bar passed across the center of the hoop A, from side to side, with its upper surface flush with the top of the same, as represented in Figs. 1 and 2, being securely held in place by means of screws or nails driven into it from the outer side of the hoop, or in any other obvious manner.

H is a boss fast to the under side of the bar C, in order to give a longer bearing for the axle E.

D is a scraper, of wood or other suitable material, the form of which is clearly shown

in the drawings. The opposite under sides of this scraper are beveled, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and for the purpose described above. Through the center of the scraper is a round hole provided with an internal screw to receive an external screw cut on the bottom of the vertical shaft E, as shown in Fig. 2. This shaft E extends from the bottom B of the sieve to a little above the top of the bar C, through the center of which it passes and turns with freedom.

F is a crank fast to the top of the shaft E, as shown in Fig. 3, G being the handle by means of which the operator is enabled to rotate the scraper, raise or lower the same, and give any required amount of pressure to it, for the purpose of agitating the material in the sieve and forcing it through the screen.

The bar C being provided with a central hole for the reception of the shaft E, and permanently attached to the hoop A, as described above, and the scraper D being laid upon the screen B, the shaft E is screwed into it, as shown in Fig. 2; or, by turning the shaft E in the opposite direction, it can be readily detached and thereby rendered more portable.

My improvement is very simple, cheap, and efficient, and can be readily applied to any common hoop-sieve, old or new, in general use.

The operation of my invention is obvious from what has already been stated above.

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

Combining with a common hoop-sieve a rotating scraper, D, actuated and guided by the shaft E, crank F, and bar C, or their equivalents, substantially as and for purpose described.

W. J. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

N. AMES,

GEO. R. CLARKE.