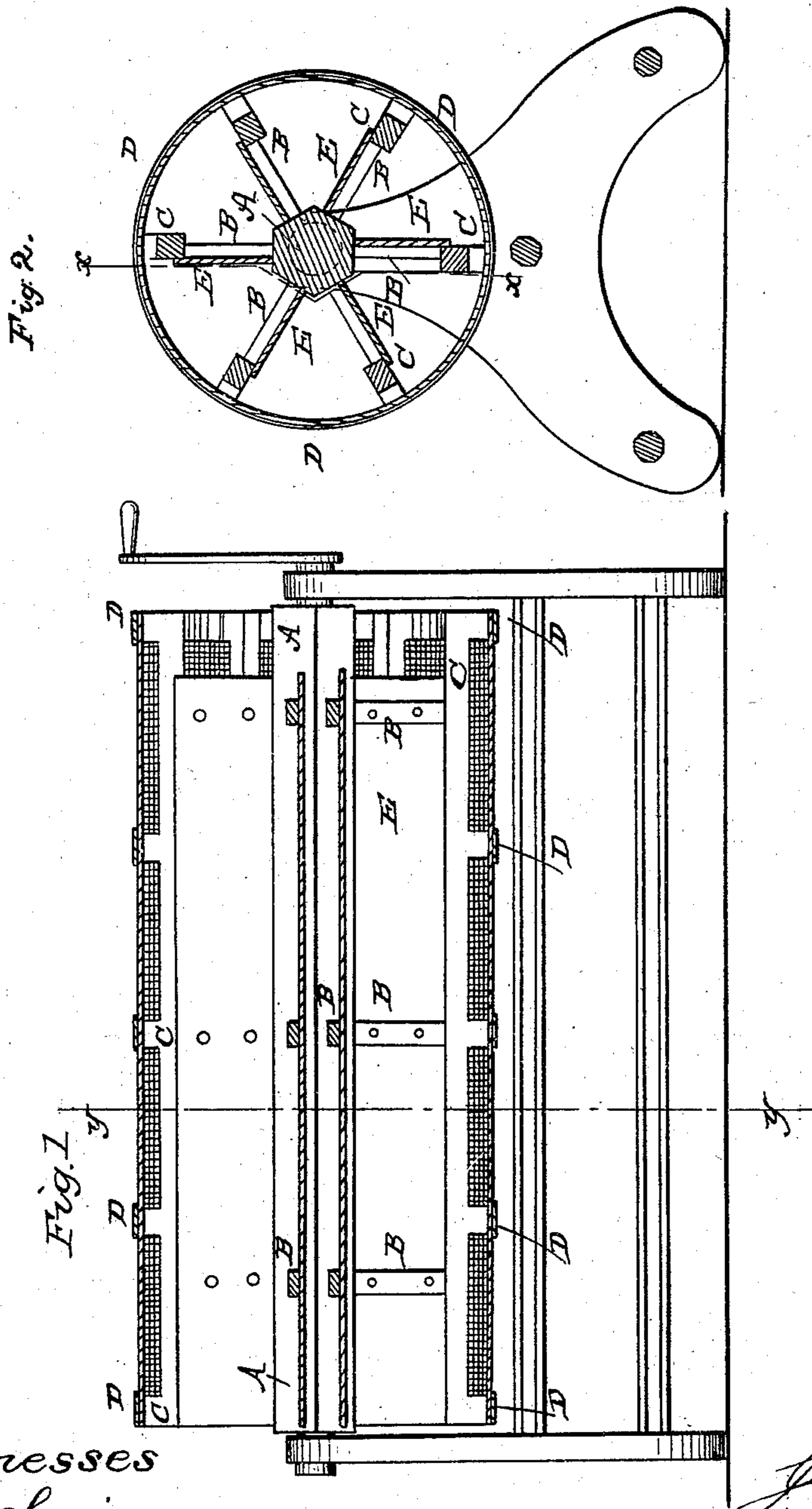


J. C. BLYTHE.

Flour Bolt.

No. 56,887.

Patented Aug. 7, 1866.



Witnesses  
Jas A. Surice  
J. M. Livingston

Inventor  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. C. BLYTHE, OF PERRY, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FLOUR-BOLTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 56,887, dated August 7, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, J. C. BLYTHE, of Perry, Wyoming county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Flour-Bolts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved flour-bolt taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved flour-bolt, by means of which flour may be bolted faster and more evenly than with the bolt now in common use; and it consists in the combination of partitions and hoops with the arms and ribs and cloth of a flour-bolt, so constructed and arranged that a space may be left between the said ribs and cloth between each pair of hoops, so that the flour may be in contact with the cloth all around the bolt, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the bolt-shaft, to which motion is communicated in the ordinary manner. B are arms, which project from the shaft in the usual way, and at distances apart such as will sufficiently support the ribs C. These ribs extend lengthwise of the bolt, and are securely attached to the ends of the arms B. Around the bolt, at suitable distances apart, are hoops D, which are attached to the ribs C by screws, so as to be removable when desired. Between the hoops D the outer parts of the ribs C are cut away, as shown in Fig. 1, so that between the hoops the flour may have free access to the bolt-cloths all around the bolt, and thus be prevented from clogging or banking up behind the ribs and interfering with the efficiency

of the bolt and the rapidity of its operation. This same thing may be accomplished by making the hoops D of such a thickness as will leave a sufficient space for the passage of the flour between the edges of the ribs C and the bolt-cloth.

E are partitions attached to the arms B, and extending from the shaft A to the ribs C. These partitions divide the interior of the bolt longitudinally into angular or wedge-shaped compartments, as shown in Fig. 2.

By this construction the compartments receive the coarser particles of flour as they fly from the cloth, leaving the finer parts of the flour in contact with the cloth, which, together with the cutting away of the outer part of the ribs, so increases the bolting capacity of the machine that an eighteen-foot bolt constructed in this way will do as much work as a twenty-four-foot bolt constructed in the old way.

I design to cover the space between each pair of hoops with cloth of a different number, beginning at the head of the bolt with the coarsest number—as, for example, with No. 8—and following with the finer numbers in regular order. The distance of the hoops apart will vary with the number of kinds of cloth desired to be used. The cloths can be removed from a bolt constructed in this way, when desired, by simply removing the screws which attach the hoops D to the projecting parts of the ribs C.

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

The combination of the partitions E and hoops D, either or both, with the arms B, ribs C, and cloth of a flour-bolt, when the said parts are constructed and arranged substantially as herein described, and for the purposes set forth.

J. C. BLYTHE.

Witnesses:

J. S. NOBLES,  
HENRY HUGGINS.