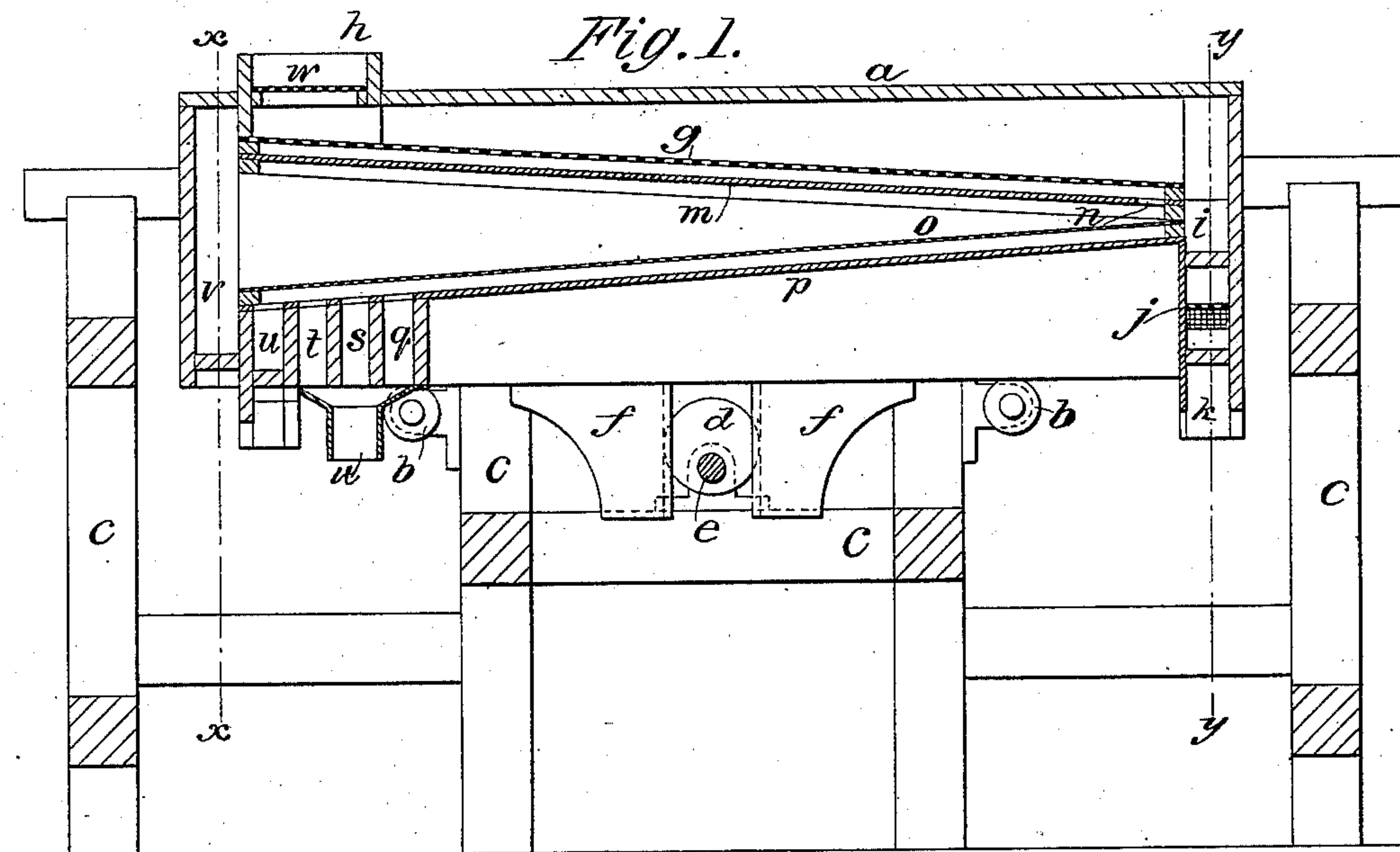


(No Model.)

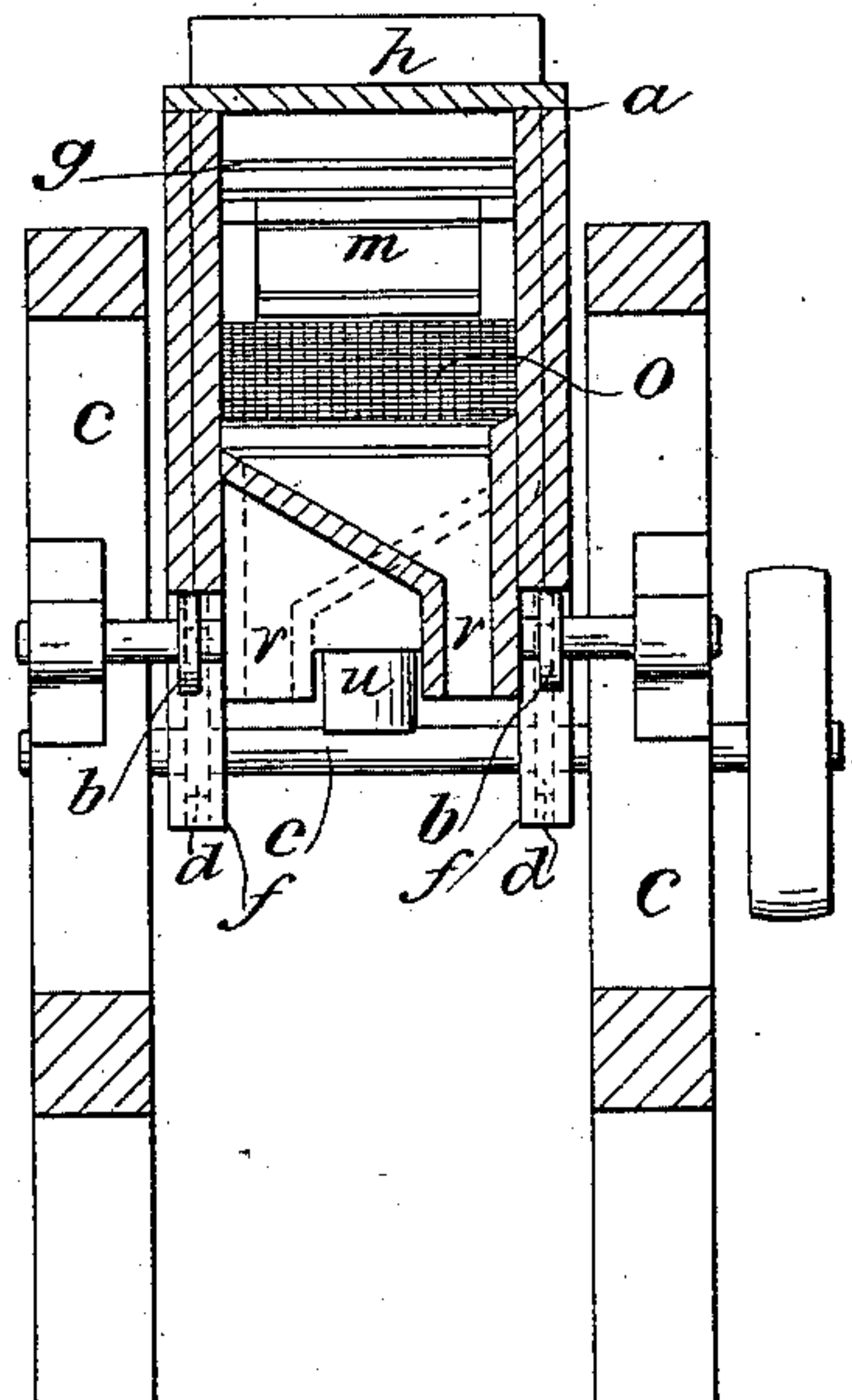
W. MOSHER.  
FLOUR AND MEAL BOLT.

No. 285,761.

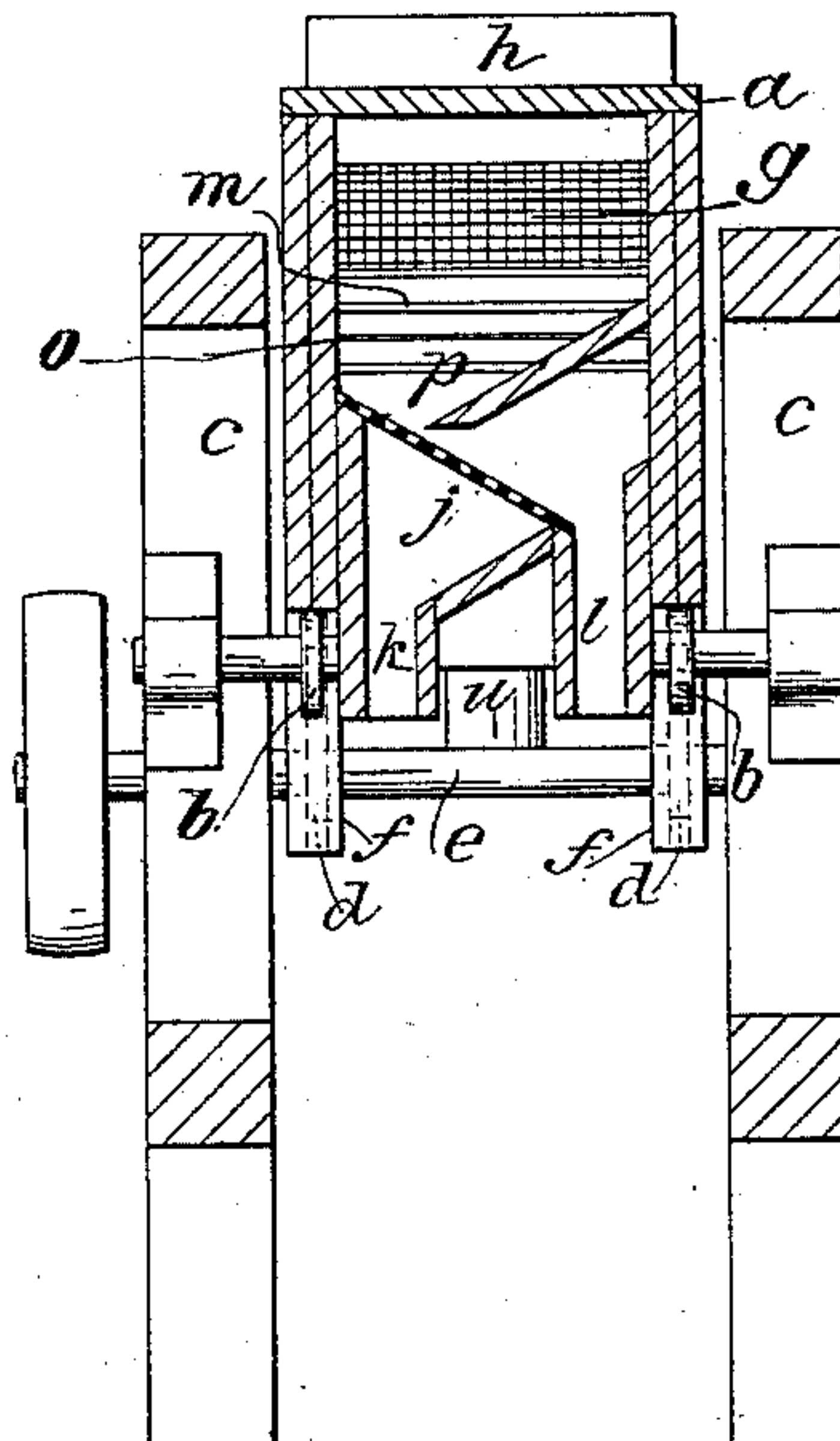
Patented Sept. 25, 1883.



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES:

*John G. Deemer*  
*L. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*W. Mosher*  
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ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MOSHER, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

## FLOUR AND MEAL BOLT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,761, dated September 25, 1883.

Application filed June 6, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MOSHER, of Poughkeepsie, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented a new and  
5 Improved Flour and Meal Bolt, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification,  
10 in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of my improved flour-bolt. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line  $x x$  of Fig. 1,  
15 and Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line  $y y$ , Fig. 1.

I make a long box or case,  $a$ , and arrange it on carrying-rollers  $b$  in any suitable frame,  $c$ , so as to be quickly shifted forward and backward on said rollers by eccentrics  $d$  on a driving-shaft,  $e$ , and working between the brackets  $f$ , to shape the bolt properly, and in the upper part of said case I arrange an upper section or bolting-cloth,  $g$ , sloping from the  
25 hopper  $h$ , where the meal is fed in, at a suitable pitch, to the opposite end of the case, where the bran and other coarse matters first separated from the meal escape from the end through space  $i$  onto a short grading separator,  $j$ , by which one grade escapes through spout  $k$  and the other through spout  $l$ . The meal, passing through section  $g$ , falls on the chute  $m$ , from which it is discharged at  $n$  onto the upper end of the return sloping and  
30 finer section  $o$  of the bolt, by which the finer flour is first passed through onto the chute  $p$ , from which it escapes through spouts  $q$ , while

other portions pass by spouts  $s$ ,  $t$ , and  $u$ , either to mix in and be delivered together by the funnel  $u$ , or to be delivered separately, if preferred, while the tailings escape at  $v$ . 40

The matter of grading by the different escape-passages at the lower section of the bolt may be varied at will. In this improved bolt the coarse particles are separated first instead  
45 of last, as in the common revolving bolt, which is an advantage in consequence of quickly taking away the large flakes on the coarse part of the bolt that covers the meshes of the finer part, and preventing the escape of the finer particles through the meshes as rapidly as in this  
50 arrangement. The simplicity and cheapness of the construction are also an important feature of the invention.

The hopper may have a screen,  $w$ , to separate lump and other coarse matters, if preferred. 55

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 60

In a shaking-bolt, the reciprocating case  $a$ , the tube  $i$ , provided with an inclined deflector, the oppositely-inclined short sleeve  $j$ , and spouts  $k$   $l$ , the oppositely-inclined spouts  $v$ , the funnel  $u$ , spouts  $q$   $s$   $t$ , and groove-faced  
65 projections  $f$   $f$ , in combination with the reversely-inclined sieves  $g$   $o$ , the coincidently-inclined chutes  $m$   $p$ , shaft  $e$ , eccentric  $d$ , and the rolls  $b$ , substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM MOSHER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE CARD,

JAMES E. SEELEY.