

(No Model.)

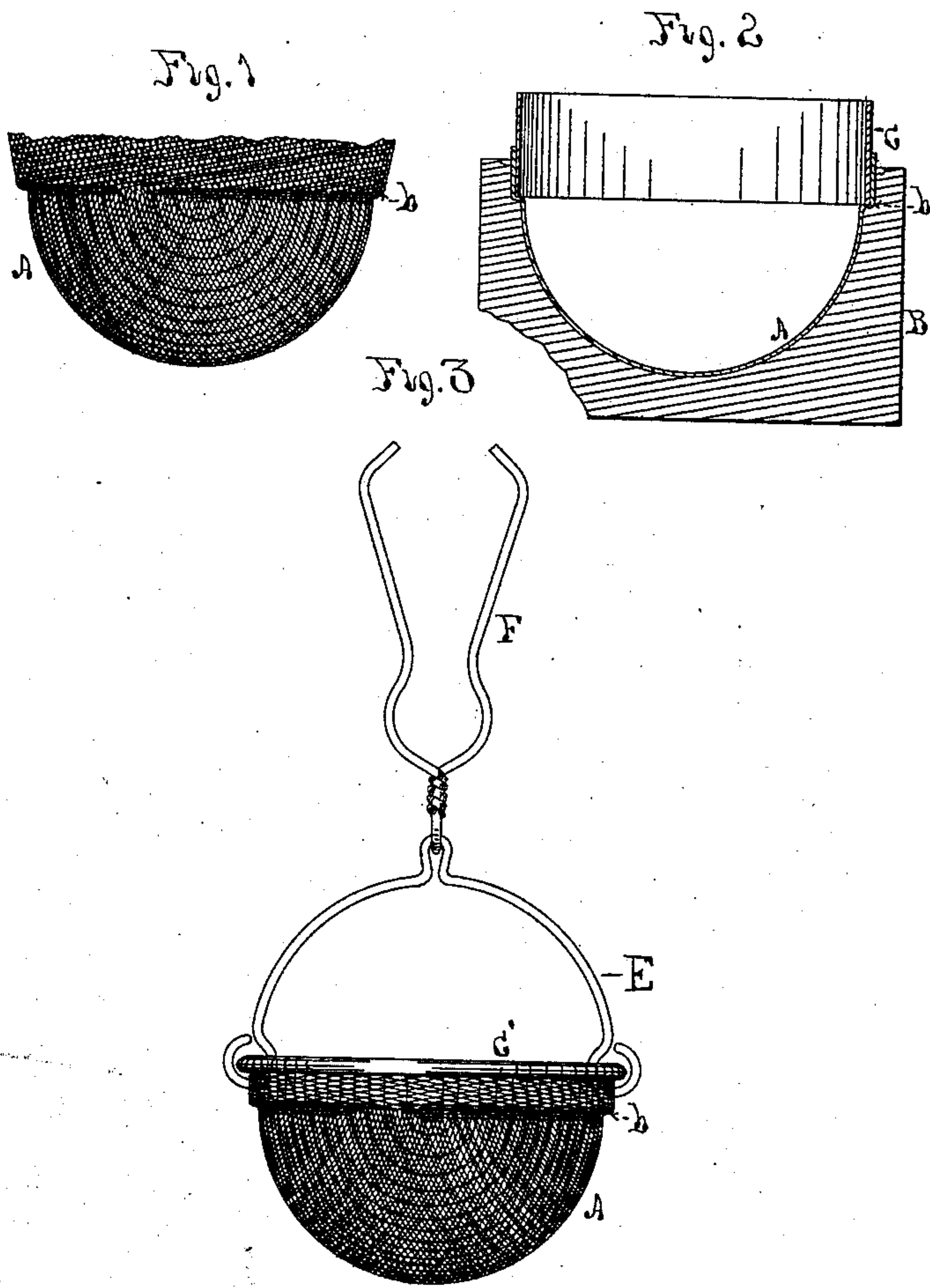
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

D. SHERWOOD & G. D. DUDLEY.

TEA STRAINER.

No. 365,411.

Patented June 28, 1887.



Witnesses

Wm. S. Brown
V. P. Ockington

Inventor

Daniel Sherwood
George D. Dudley
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Fig. 4

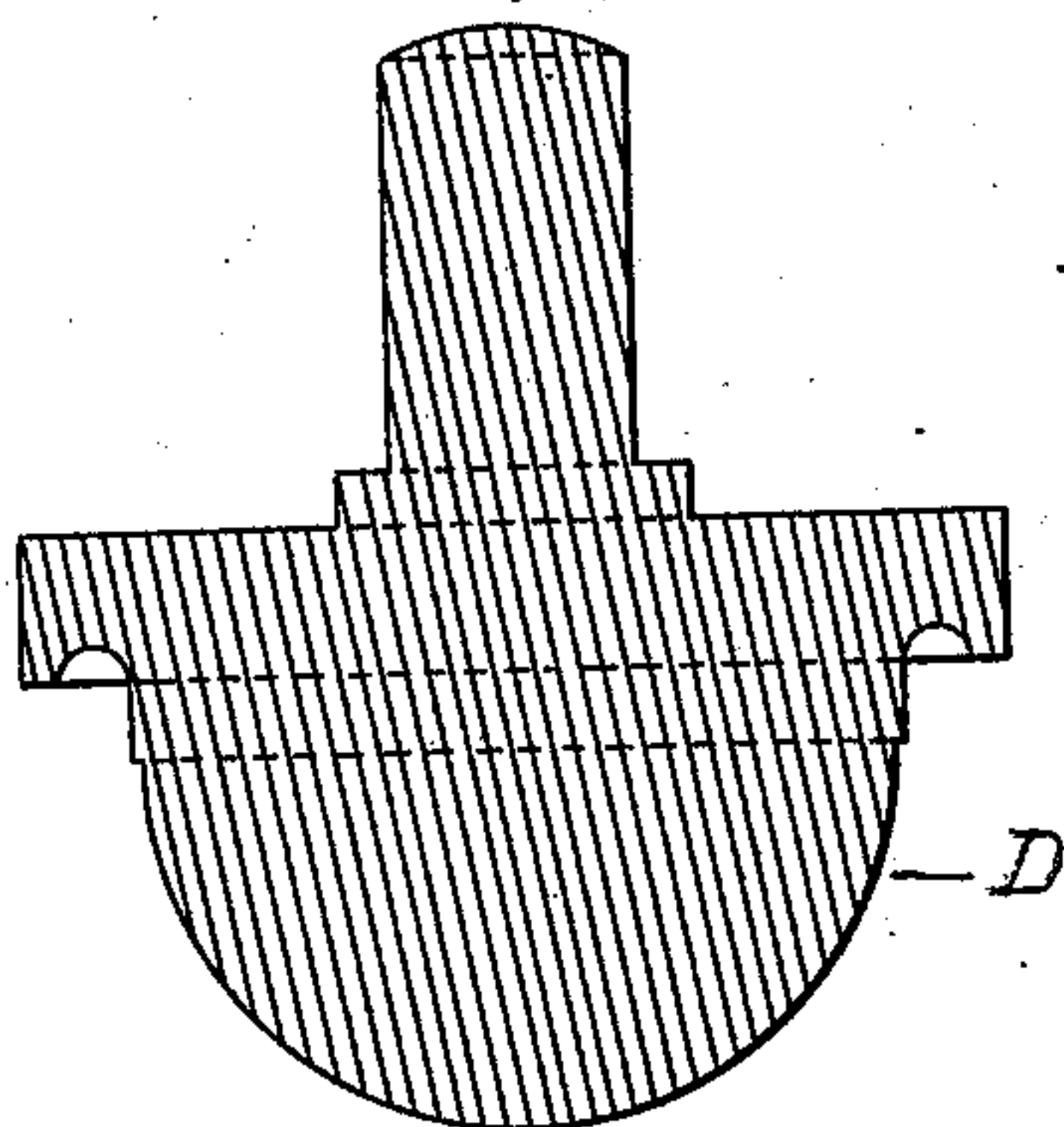
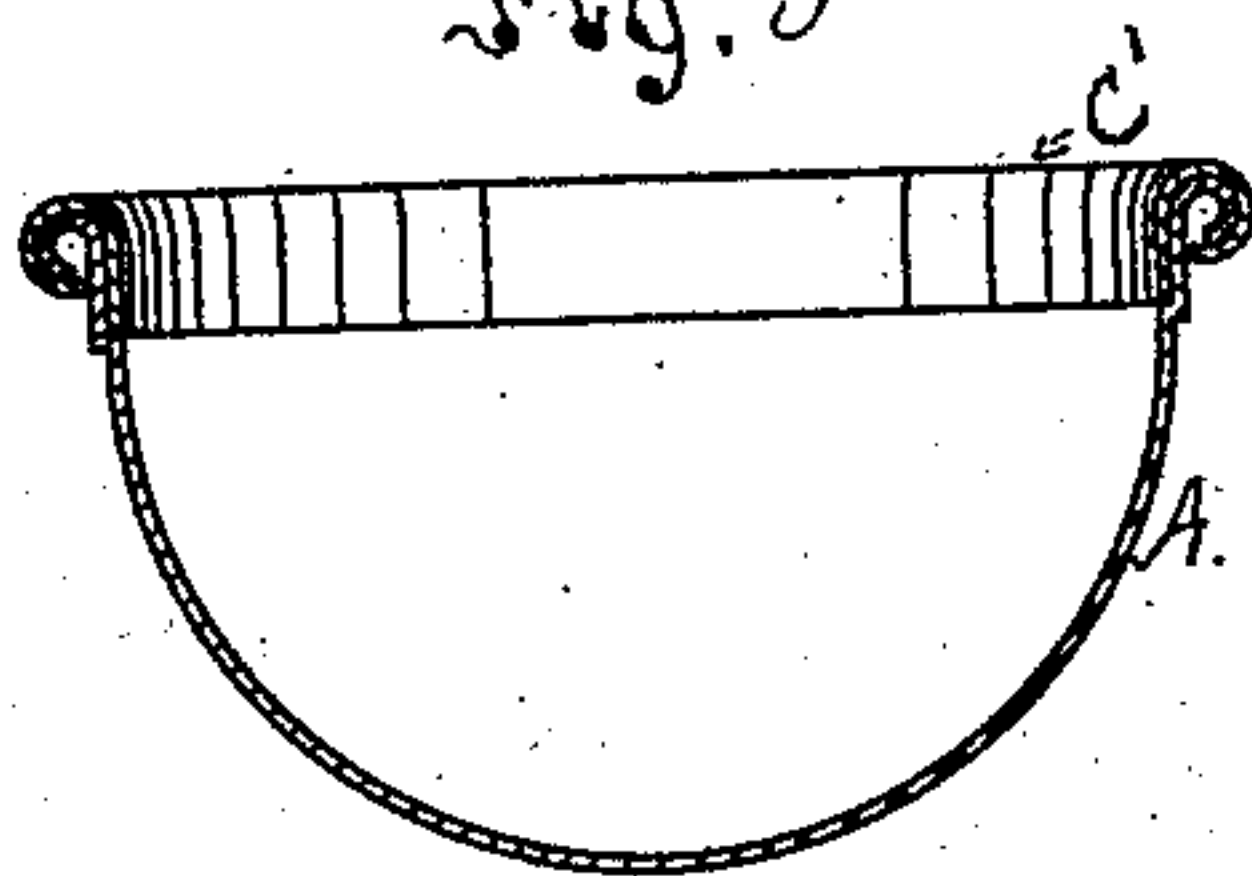


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL SHERWOOD AND GEORGE D. DUDLEY, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNORS TO WOODS, SHERWOOD & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

TEA-STRAINER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,411, dated June 28, 1887

Application filed November 6, 1883. Serial No. 111,052. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DANIEL SHERWOOD and GEORGE D. DUDLEY, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tea-Strainers, of which the following is a specification.

Our improvement relates to strainers for tea-pots and other similar uses; and it consists in certain new and useful constructions and combinations of the several parts thereof, substantially as hereinafter described and claimed, the object of this improvement being to construct a strainer cheaper than those now in use, and one not liable to have the rim melted off by exposure to heat when left upon the tea-pot, and having all parts of its interior surface so arranged as to be readily cleansed and not catch or hold dirt or refuse collecting in the strainer by use.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the strainer fabric stamped into form for connecting with the rim. Fig. 2 is a sectional view representing the mode of inserting the rim preparatory to turning or folding it over the edge of the fabric, and showing the position of the interior surfaces of the fabric and rim with relation to each other. Fig. 3 is a view of the strainer complete. Fig. 4 is a view of the die which is used to form the strainer in combination with the hollow die shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a sectional view through the strainer, showing the form of the completed rim.

A is the wire fabric which forms the body of the strainer. It is compressed into a die, B, so as to have an internal shoulder or abutment, *b*, and while in the die piece C, which is to form the rim, is shaped into a cylindrical form and slipped down into the fabric until it rests upon the abutment *b* within it. By the use of another die, D, of proper form, the upper edge of the piece C is bent over outward and clamped firmly around the upper edge of the fabric by rolling its edge under

until the edge of the fabric is rolled up with the metal, so as to be turned over outward within it, thus forming a solid bead or edge, C', which is firmly attached to the fabric by the folding over of the latter within its folds. This manner of securing the rim to the strainer dispenses with the use of solder, and enables the strainer to be made much stronger and cheaper and able to endure the heat without injury, which would injure it were it soldered. It also brings the interior surfaces of the rim and body of the strainer in such relation to each other that it is more easily cleaned from refuse material which may lodge in it, there being no overhanging projections within the surface of the completed strainer against or under which it can lodge.

The completed strainer is provided with a bail, E, upon the center of which is a pivoted spring, for securing the strainer to the nose of the tea-pot.

We do not make any claim in this application to the die B or the mode of clamping the rim C to the strainer A, as described, as we are about to make an application for a patent upon the die B, in combination with the other die used by us in connection therewith, and the process of constructing the strainer by means thereof.

What we do claim as new and of our invention is—

The combination of the strainer A, provided with the abutment *b*, and the rim C, clamped over the edge of the same and having its lower edge resting against said abutment, the fabric of the strainer and the rim being rolled over, the one within the other, in the clamping process, substantially as described.

DANIEL SHERWOOD.
GEO. D. DUDLEY.

Witnesses:

FRED H. WHITNEY,
FRANK J. SHERWOOD.