

No. 740,439.

PATENTED OCT. 6, 1903.

E. M. JONES.  
FLOUR SIEVE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 26, 1902

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

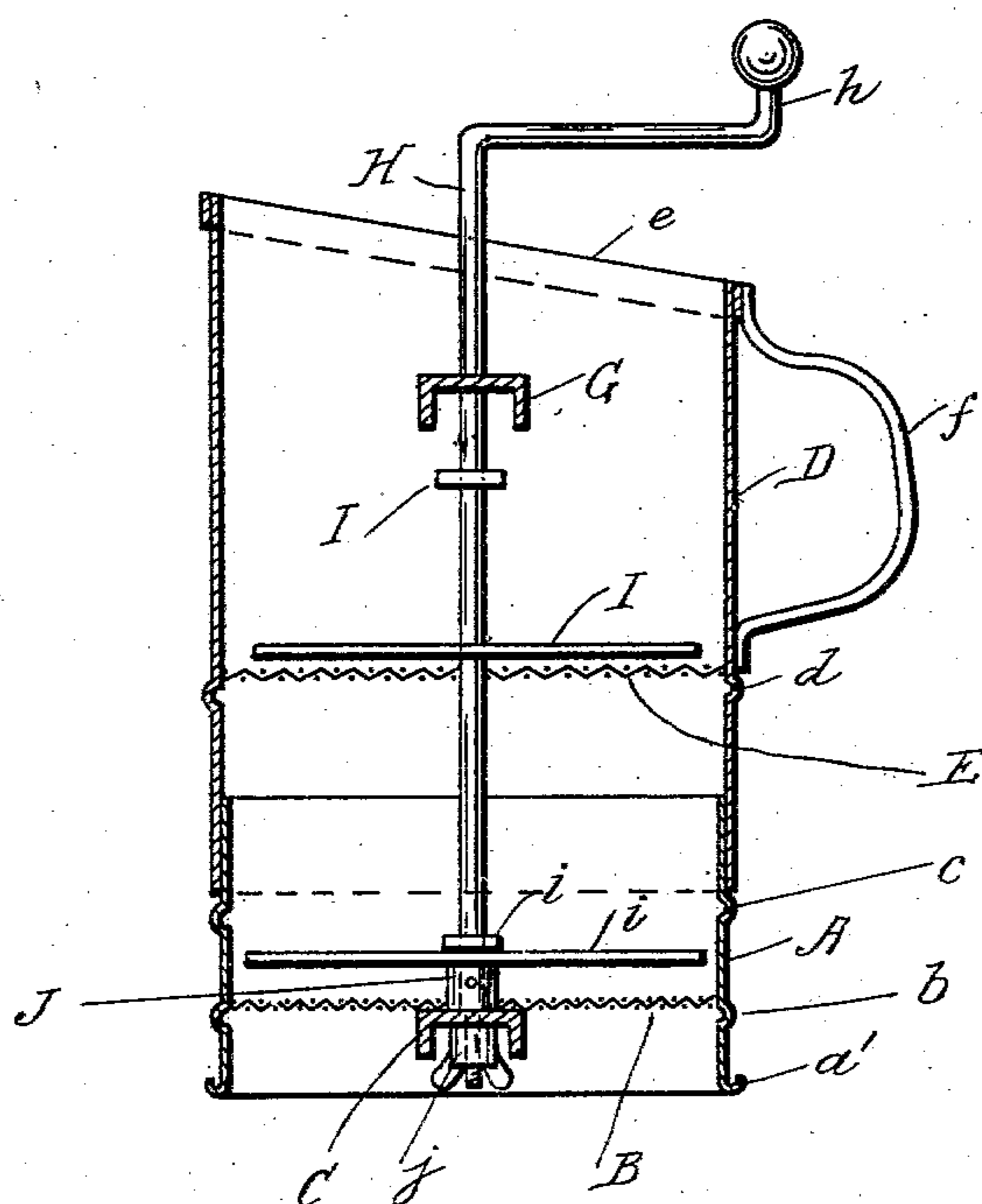
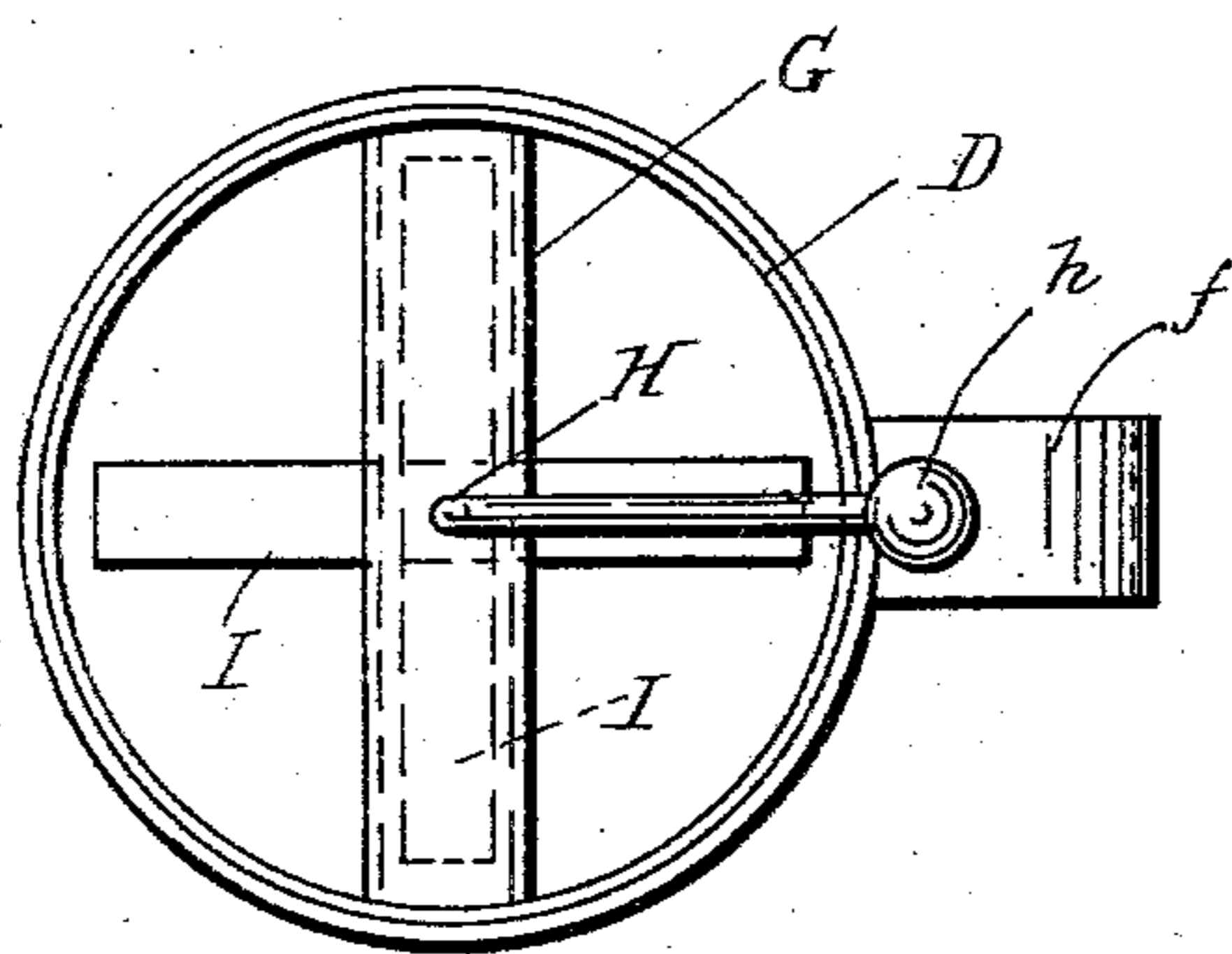


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDITH M. JONES, OF MANOMET, MASSACHUSETTS.

## FLOUR-SIEVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,439, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed September 26, 1902. Serial No. 124,999. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDITH M. JONES, residing at Manomet, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flour-Sieves; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to sieves for household use in connection with flour for pastry and other similar fine material; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section through the sieve. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the sieve.

A is a lower cylinder provided with a flange *a'* at its bottom and two strengthening-beads *b* and *c* at its middle parts.

B is a wire-gauze sheet secured close above the lower bead *b*.

C is a cross-bar secured to the cylinder A under the gauze sheet B.

D is an upper cylinder, the lower end portion of which is slidable over the upper end portion of the cylinder A into contact with the upper bead *c*, which forms a stop for it. A bead *d* is formed at the middle part of the cylinder D to stiffen it, and E is a sheet of wire-gauze secured to the cylinder D close above the bead *d*. The top *e* of the cylinder D is inclined, and *f* is a handle on the shorter side of the cylinder D.

G is a cross-bar secured in the upper part of the cylinder D.

H is a shaft which is journaled in the cross-bars G and C and provided with a handle *h* for revolving it.

I represents arms secured on the shaft H above the gauze sieve E, and *i* represents arms secured on the shaft H in the cylinder A above the gauze sieve B.

J is a collar on the shaft H, which supports it from one of the cross-bars, and *j* is a thumb-nut screwed on the lower end of the shaft H and holding it in position.

The flour may be dipped out of a barrel with this device, and the flour is then sifted by revolving the shaft H. The lower sieve B is preferably of finer mesh than the upper sieve E, and the flour is sifted twice at a single operation. The lower sieve can be used as a strainer when separated from the upper cylinder.

What I claim is—

In a sieve, the combination of a lower cylinder provided with a wire-gauze, an upper cylinder also provided with a wire-gauze, said upper and lower cylinders being telescopically united, a cross-bar above the gauze in the upper cylinder, a cross-bar below the gauze in the lower cylinder, a shaft journaled in said cross-bars and carrying stirrer-arms and handle, and a nut secured to the lower end of the shaft to secure the shaft in position and the upper and lower cylinders in adjusted relation.

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

EDITH M. JONES.

Witnesses:

ERNEST B. JONES,  
G. W. CHASE.