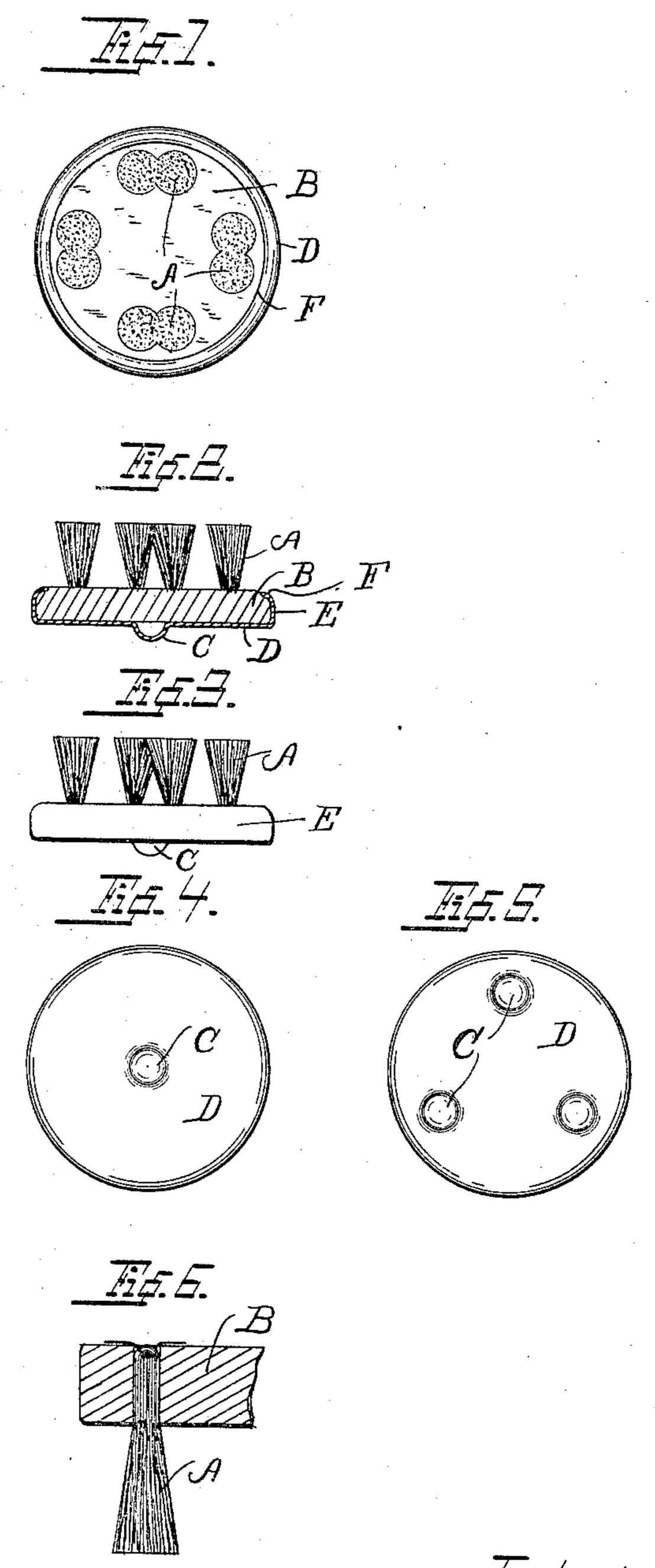
J. G. PETERSON.

NO MODEL.

FLOUR BOLTING BRUSH. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1902.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN G. PETERSON, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

FLOUR-BOLTING BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,370, dated October 13, 1903.

Application filed June 26, 1902. Serial No. 113, 205. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, John G. Peterson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Flour-Bolting Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in flour-bolting brushes, and pertains to that class which are used in connection with flour-bolting machines to prevent the meshes of the bolting-cloth from becoming obstructed with flour.

The construction of my invention is explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a top view. Fig. 2 is a vertical section. Fig. 3 is a side view. Fig. 4 is a bottom view. Fig. 5 shows a modified tributed used form of brush having a plurality of pivotal supports, and Fig. 6 is a detail view showing the manner of securing a tuft of brushes in the supporting-block. The supporting-block. The readily percention of the cloth that the block with the block. The block while I otal bearing the supporting-block.

Like parts are identified by the same reference-letters throughout the several views.

It will be understood that these brushes when in use are supported with their backs downward upon a wire screen, while the upper ends of the tufts of bristles are brought 30 in close proximity to the lower surface of the bolting-cloth. The back of the brush is provided with one or downwardly-projecting pivotal supports which drop into the meshes of the wire screen and cause the brush to rise 35 and fall as it moves over the surface of the screen, whereby the tufts of bristles are thrown into and out of contact with the bolting-cloth. Heretofore that part of the brush which supports the bristles has been formed 40 integrally with the downwardly-projecting pivotal supports. By my present improvements the tufts of bristles A are supported | from a separate piece, which is referred to as the block or disk B, while the downwardly-45 projecting pivotal supports C are formed in connection with the sheet-metal shell or inclosure D. The inclosure D is secured to the disk B by the vertical flange E and the inwardly-projecting annular flange F. When I

the sheet-metal shell is made and the tuft of 5° bristles has been secured to the block B in the ordinary way, such block is placed in the shell, when the upper edge of the flange E is bent inwardly over the upper edge of said block, whereby the block is permanently secured in place therein.

While the tufts of bristles may be inserted at uniform distances apart over the surface of the block, I preferably arrange them in pairs, with open spaces between them and at 60 the center of the block, as indicated in Fig. 1, as by so doing the bristles of the respective tufts, owing to the fact that the momentum of the brush as it oscillates is concentrated upon a single point of the brush, will more 65 readily penetrate the meshes of the bolting-cloth than they would were such tufts distributed uniformly over the entire surface of the block.

While I have shown a single central piv- 70 otal bearing in Fig. 4, two or more such bearings may, if desired, be employed, as shown in Fig. 5.

Owing to the fact that the block B is usually made of wood and that it is liable to be split or broken or worn away by use, it becomes necessary to strengthen and protect the same. This object is accomplished by the sheet-metal shell or inclosure D, which entirely covers the lower surface, the marginal 80 edge, and a portion of the upper surface, whereby said block is shielded from contact with the sieve-frame and other brushes and the liability of its becoming split, worn, or warped out of shape is avoided, while the convex projections formed on the lower surface serve as pivotal supports for the brush when in use.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 90 Patent, is—

1. A flour-bolting brush, comprising a block provided with a plurality of tufts of bristles, and a metallic shell inclosing said block upon its lower surface, its vertical sides, and the 95 marginal edge of its upper surface, substantially as set forth.

2. In a flour-brush, the combination with a

bristle-retaining block; of an inclosing metallic shell, comprising a lower horizontal surface, having one or more pivotal projections; a vertical wall inclosing the marginal edge of said block, said vertical wall being turned inwardly at its upper edge, so as to engage the upper surface of said block, as set forth.

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

JOHN G. PETERSON.

Witnesses:
Jas. B. Erwin,
C. L. Roesch.