

A. L. LINDROTH.
TEA AND COFFEE STRAINER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 6, 1908.

907,513.

Patented Dec. 22, 1908.

Fig. 1.

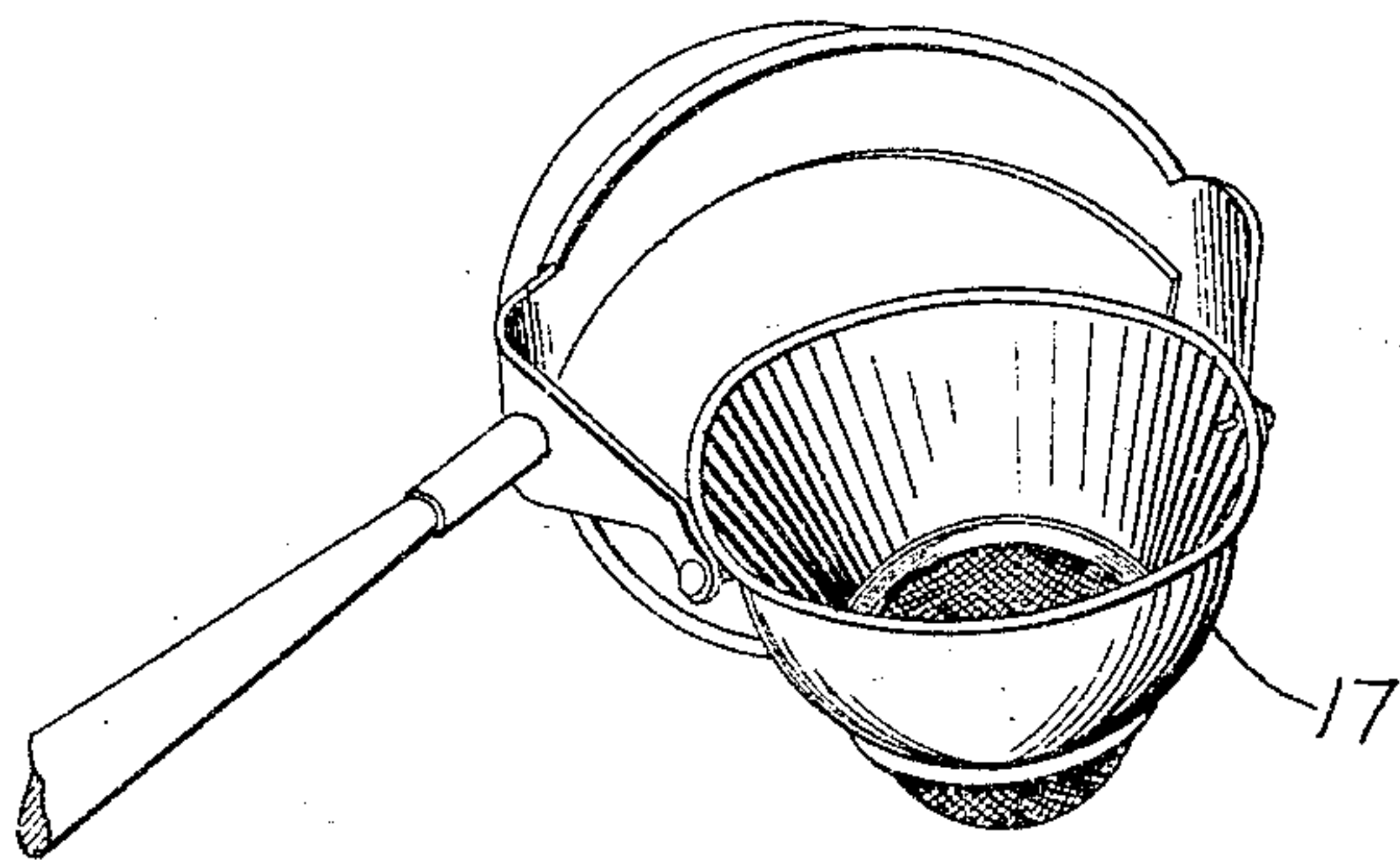


Fig. 2.

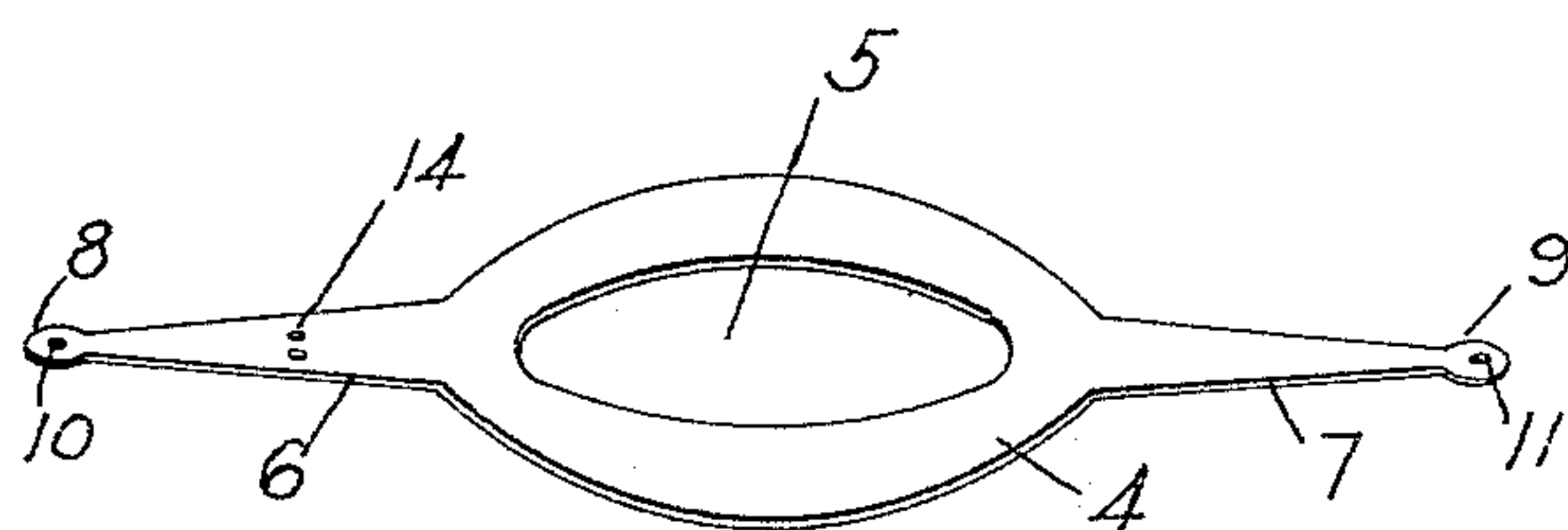
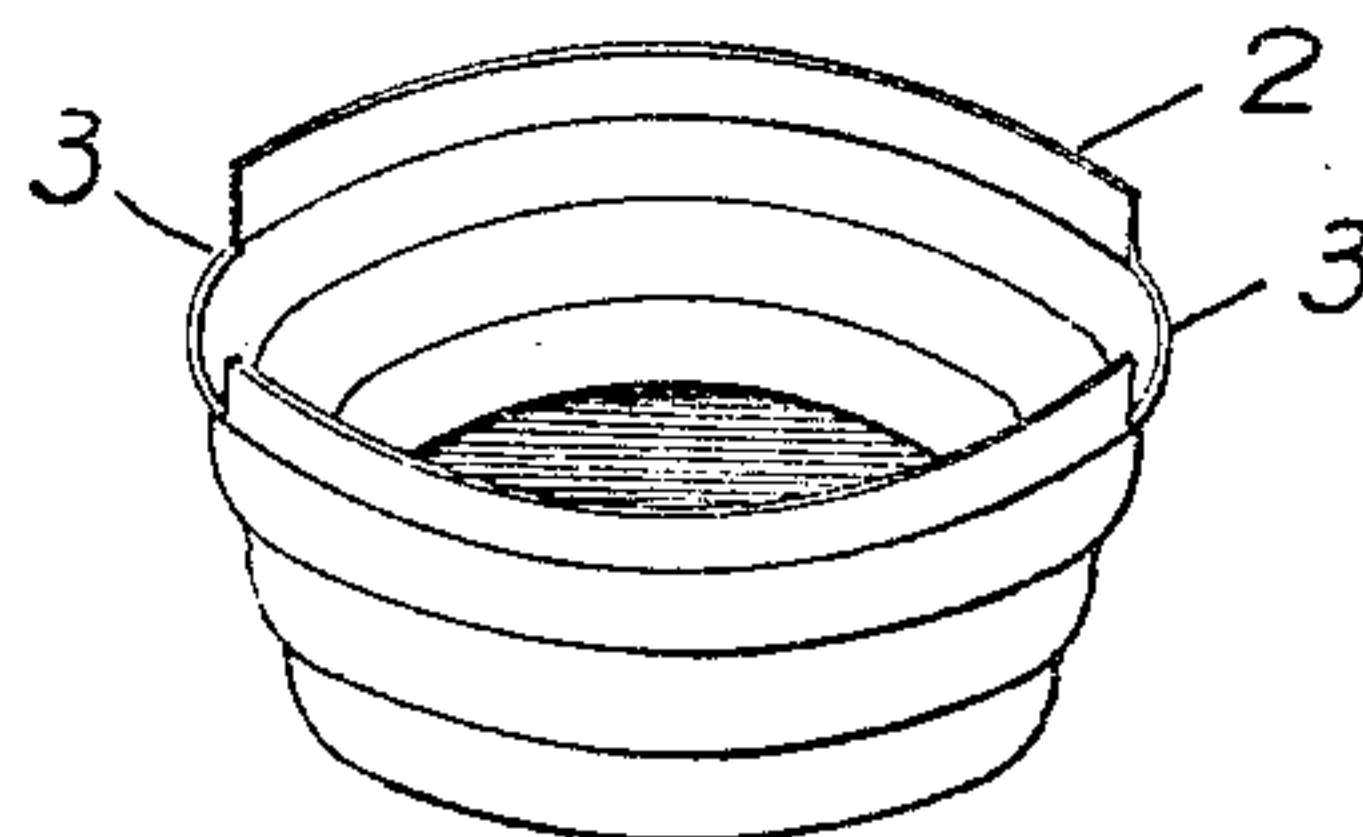


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

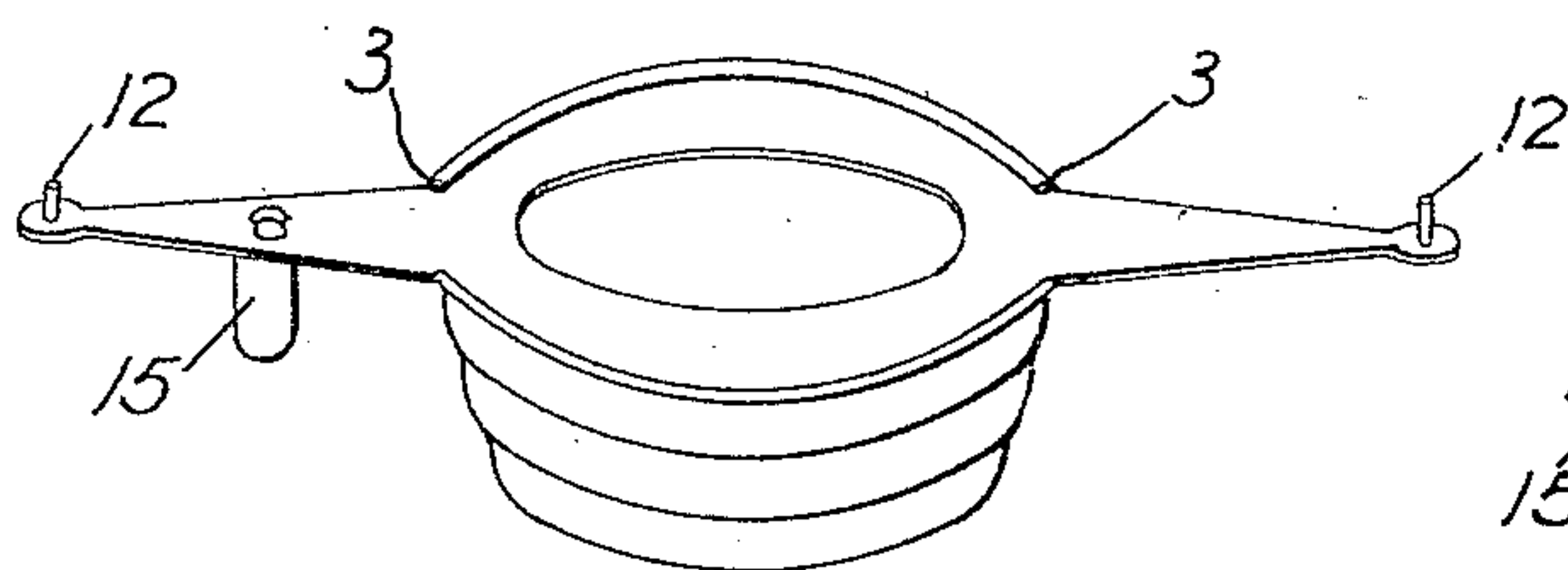
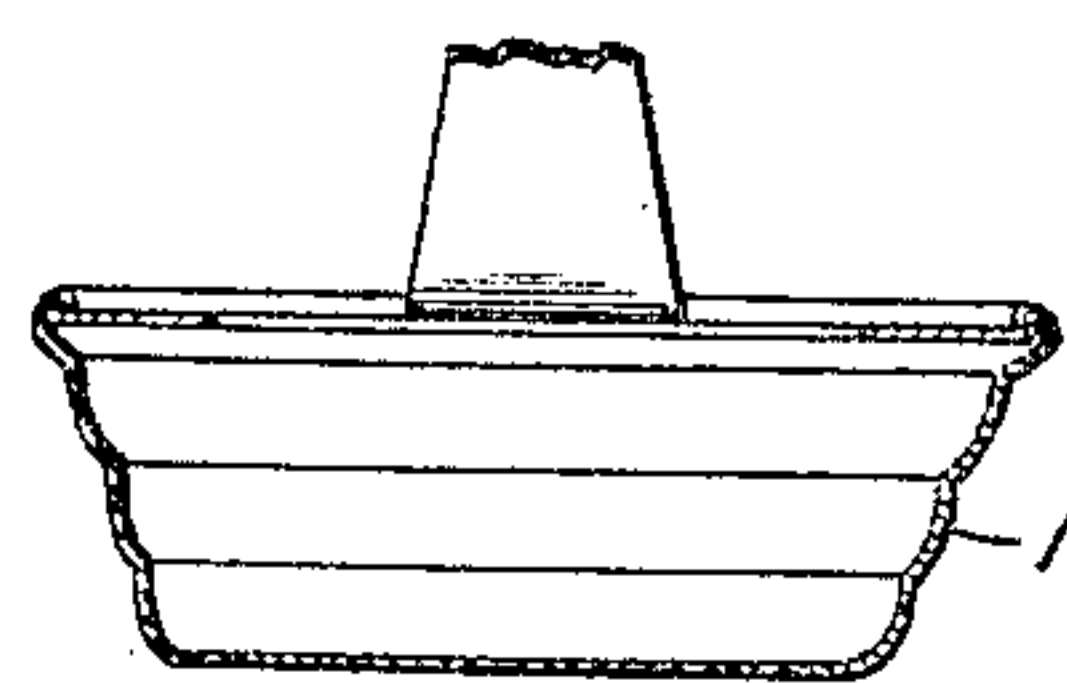


Fig. 4.

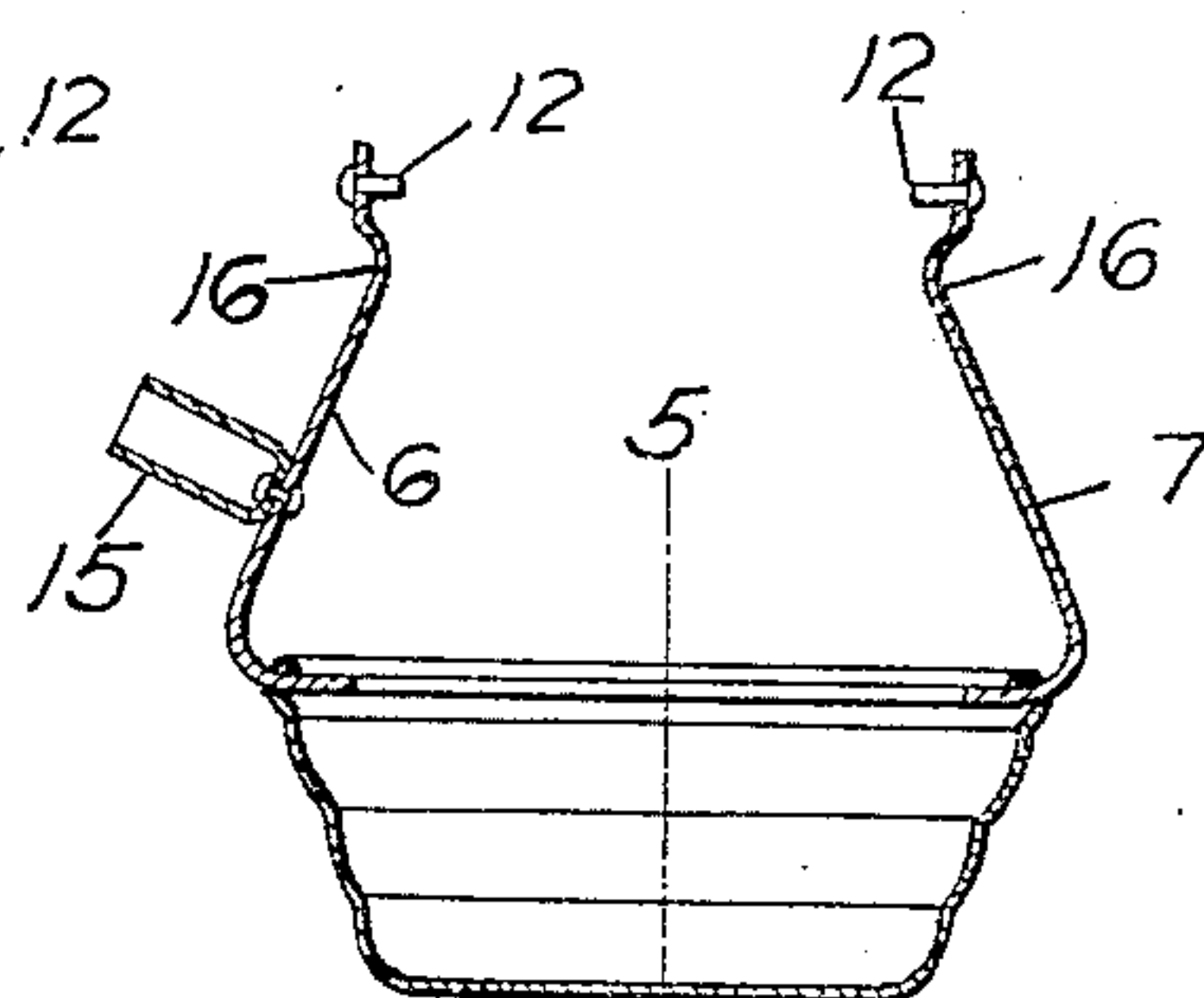


Fig. 6.

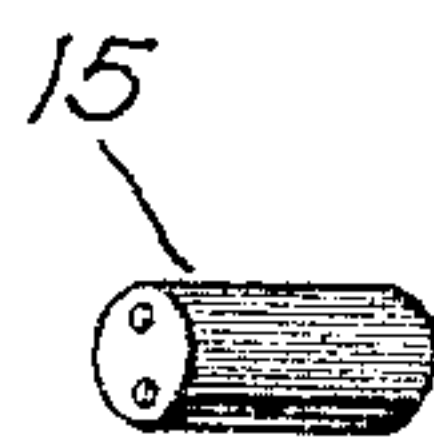


Fig. 7.

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ALFRED L. LINDROTH, OF RUMFORD, RHODE ISLAND.

TEA AND COFFEE STRAINER.

No. 907,513.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 22, 1908.

Application filed July 6, 1908. Serial No. 441,942.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED L. LINDROTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rumford, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tea and Coffee Strainers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to improvements in tea and coffee strainers of the class in which the strainer bowl is pivotally held to normally swing above a drip receiving cup-shaped base.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character completely formed without the use of solder, thereby reducing the cost of construction to the minimum and produce a strainer in the simplest, cheapest, most practical and strongest possible form. Strainers of this character have been formed in various ways but all of the different parts have been connected together by means of solder, which in practice has been found to be very objectionable, comparatively expensive, and lacking in strength and durability. By my improved construction all of the above objectionable features are entirely obviated and a strainer of practical construction, attractive appearance and of minimum expense is produced.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1—is a perspective view illustrating my improved device in action. Fig. 2—shows a detail of the base cup notched to receive the drip retaining lip plate, the upper edge of said cup being drawn out thin preparatory to being rolled over said plate. Fig. 3—shows a detail of the lip plate as it is punched out of sheet metal. Fig. 4—illustrates the lip plate in position on the base cup with the edge of the latter rolled over the former. Fig. 5—is a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 6 showing the lip plate retained in position on the base cup. Fig. 6—is a central longitudinal sectional view showing the standards bent up into the desired shape and showing the handle ferrule riveted into position on one of said standards. Fig. 7—is a perspec-

tive view showing a detail of the handle ferrule.

Referring to the drawings 1 designates the base cup which may be made of any desired material, but is preferably struck up out of sheet metal into the form of a shallow cup of any suitable design. This cup is provided with an up-turned lip 2 which is cut out or recessed at diametrically opposite sides 3—3. The remaining portion of said lip is then drawn out to a thin edge to facilitate its being turned or rolled. A circular-bodied lip plate 4 having a central elongated aperture 5 is provided with outwardly extending arms 6 and 7 which project from diametrically opposite sides of said plate. These arms are subsequently bent up in the manner herein-after described to form standards to which the bowl is pivoted. This lip plate, with its arms or standards is preferably punched or stamped out of sheet metal, the periphery of said plate being of a size to fit closely around on the inside of the roll lip 2 of the base cup, and the base of said arms, or that portion which joins the circular plate, is adapted to fit closely into the recesses or apertures 3—3 in the edge of said cup. The outer ends 8 and 9 of these standards 6 and 7 are preferably enlarged or shaped into a circular form and perforated at 14, at which point the handle ferrule 15 is riveted thereto. After this lip plate with its standards has been properly formed it is placed in position on the base cup, the base of the standards resting on the recessed portion 3 and extending out beyond the same on either side, thereby providing effective means for supporting said lip plate in position on the cup. The remaining portion of this lip 2 is then rolled over onto this plate making a perfectly tight joint and holding the plate firmly in position. These arms 6 and 7 are then bent up preferably into the position illustrated in Fig. 6 where their upper portions are bent inward as at 16—16 to form a stop or portion against which the edge of the swinging strainer bowl may rest to limit its swing in relation to that of the base cup. The standards are then bent slightly outward to clear the edge of the bowl and receive the inwardly projecting pivot pins 12—12, this latter construction being fully described and illustrated in my pending application filed April 11, 1908, Serial No. 426,432. These pivot pins are preferably

made separate and forced tightly through the eyes 10 and 11 in the standards. The bowl 17 may be made in any desired or artistic shape but I preferably form the same of metal and punch out its bottom portion and insert therein a piece of fine wire gauze, or other suitable straining material, which construction is found to be most effective as a strainer for this purpose.

10 Another practical feature of my improved construction is that the handle ferrule is also riveted into position thus rendering the same strong and serviceable, as by this construction the handle is not liable to be broken from the standard.

15 In the forming of a solderless tea and coffee strainer by my improved construction, the retaining lip that surrounds the upper edge of the cup and also the supporting standards are formed in a single piece. The base cup is drawn up and its upper edge recessed or cut out to receive said lip plate and standards. In assembling the parts the lip plate is placed in position on the base cup and the thin edge of the latter rolled over the edge of the former holding said plate and standards securely in position without the use of solder. The handle ferrule is riveted to one of the standards, which are bent up into the desired form to receive the swinging strainer bowl. By this construction it will be seen that the number of parts is reduced to the minimum, there being practically only three in number, and these may be rapidly assembled without the aid of expensive tools or the employment of skilled labor.

20 The feature of forming the lip member and the standards in one piece and bending the same up into the desired form and then attaching the same to the base cup by rolling in the edge of the latter greatly lessens the expense of manufacture and entirely does

away with the operation of soldering, rendering the whole device very strong and durable, and very neat in its appearance.

My improved device is simple in construction, of minimum expense to manufacture, handsome and attractive in appearance and practical and efficient in its operation.

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

1. In a strainer of the character described, a lip plate provided with integral arms, a drip cup provided with flanges bent over the edges of said plate to rigidly secure the latter in position, a strainer pivotally mounted between said arms, and a handle for supporting said drip cup.

2. In a strainer of the character described, a lip plate provided with integral arms, a drip cup having its top edge provided with spaced apart flanges bent over the adjacent edges of said plate to secure the latter in position, said arms extending through the spaces between said flanges, a strainer pivotally mounted between said arms, and a handle for supporting said drip cup.

3. In a strainer of the character described, a lip plate formed with a circular body portion provided with an elongated opening and integral arms, a drip cup the upper edge of which is cut away to form semi-circular flanges, said flanges being bent over the adjacent edges of said plate to secure the latter in position, strainer pivotally mounted between said arms, and a handle for supporting said drip cup.

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

ALFRED L. LINDROTH.

Witnesses:

HOWARD E. BARLOW,
E. I. OGDEN.