

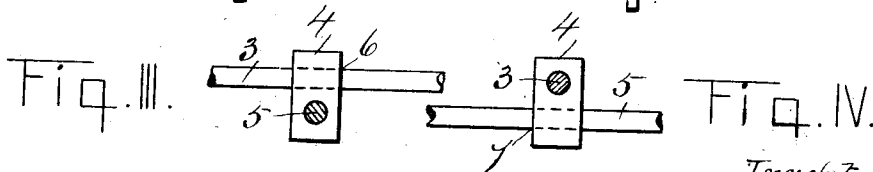
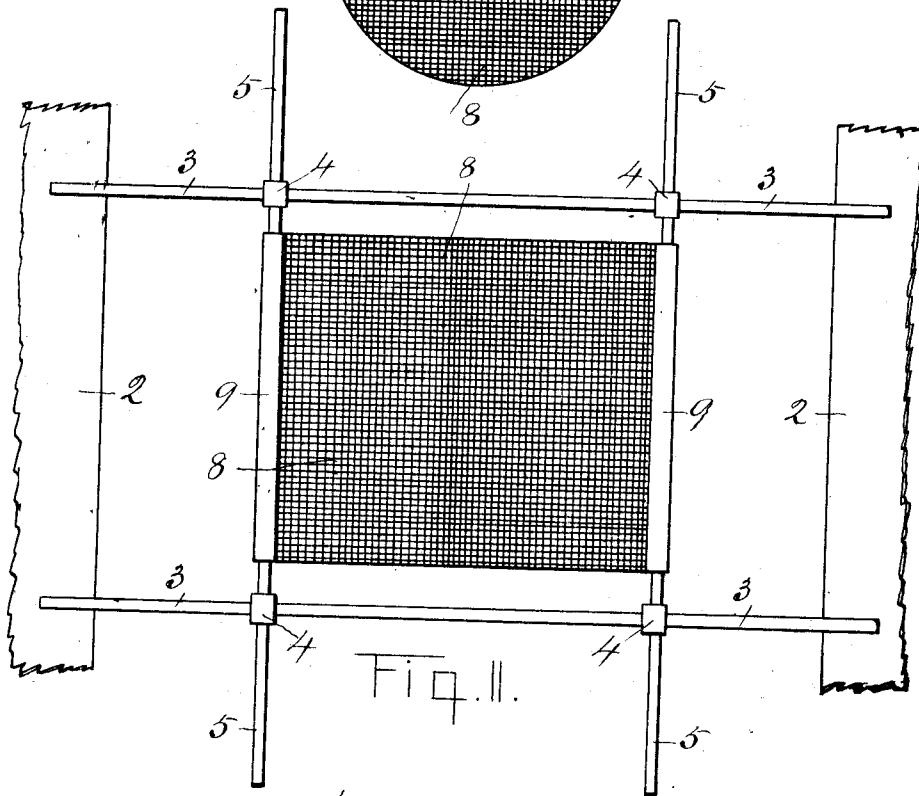
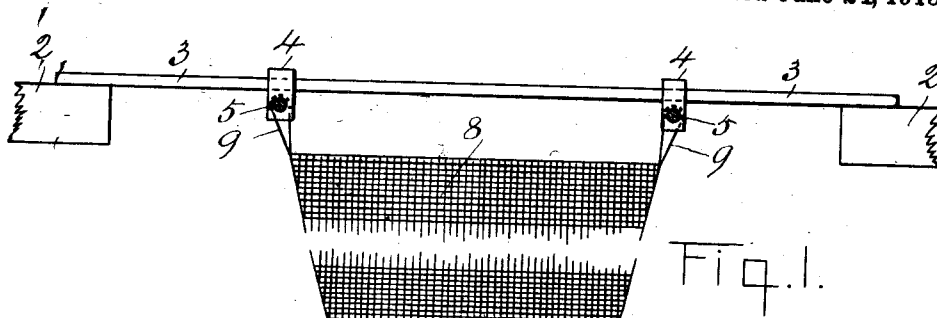
F. W. BARTON & W. C. MOFFAT.

JELLY STRAINER.

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1,065,335.

Patented June 24, 1913.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICK W. BARTON AND WILLIAM C. MOFFAT, OF HAMILTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

JELLY-STRAINER.

1,065,335.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 24, 1913.

Application filed November 29, 1912. Serial No. 734,166.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FREDRICK W. BARTON and WILLIAM C. MOFFAT, both subjects of the King of Great Britain, and residents of Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth and Province of Ontario, Canada, have jointly invented new and useful Improvements in Jelly-Strainers, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in jelly strainers, in which a porous bag is arranged to suspend from parallel transverse rods which are supported by other parallel longitudinal rods, the end parts of which rest on tables, benches or other supports.

The objects of our invention are to provide means for supporting a porous bag while said bag is straining jelly, that the juice may strain therethrough; also to afford facilities for adjusting the device to suit varying sizes of bags, and ready means whereby the several component parts of the device may be connected together for use, and disconnected for cleaning and for putting away purposes. We attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation of the jelly strainer, adjusted to position showing a porous jelly bag, broken, suspended from two parallel transverse rods, the end parts of the parallel longitudinal rods resting on rigid supports. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged elevation of one of the four corners, or blocks, showing a longitudinal rod adapted to slide therethrough, and the section of a transverse rod also adapted to slide therethrough. Fig. 4 is an enlarged end elevation of a similar block, showing a transverse rod adapted to slide therethrough and the section of a longitudinal rod. The four rods are adapted to slide snugly through the four corner blocks, and in opposite directions.

Similar characters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the drawing, 2 are tables, or rigid supports, on which the end parts of the longitudinal rods 3, rest upon, and are easily removed therefrom.

4, are blocks having round holes therethrough at right angles one with the other, and one above the other. The rods 3, are adapted to slide easily through the upper

holes 6, of the blocks and the transverse rods 5, are adapted to slide easily through the lower holes 7, of the blocks. The holes 6 and 7 through the blocks, are at right angles one with the other, and said blocks are at the intersection of the rods and adapted to slide thereon in opposite directions, but only on one pair of rods at the same time, thereby bringing the longitudinal rods nearer together, or farther away from each other, as the case may be, or required, to suit various sizes of porous bags 8, the same may be said of the transverse rods.

The transverse rods 5, are threaded through the upper side portions of the bag, said portions being formed as loops 9, shown in Figs. 1 and 2, of the drawing, the bag suspends from these loops. The weight of the bag, when containing jelly, will not allow the blocks, together with the rods 5, to slide one toward the other.

To slide the blocks on the rods, or the rods through the blocks, an even and parallel pull or push is absolutely necessary, both to the blocks, and to the rods.

It will be noticed that the rods may easily be brought closer together, or farther from each other, and each pair of rods are always in parallel order.

Various kinds of porous bags may be used and of various sizes and shapes, also the bag could be applied to and threaded onto the longitudinal rods 3, if so desired, the effect, purpose and object would be similar to the one shown and described, though the one shown is preferable, also other means could be employed for temporarily attaching the bag to the rods, the rods could be threaded through the upper parts of the bag, on two, or four sides, if desirable.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a jelly strainer, supports, longitudinal rods having their end parts resting thereon, blocks adapted to slide on the rods, transverse rods adapted to slide through and supported by the blocks, and a porous bag suspended from the transverse rods.

2. In a jelly strainer, a pair of longitudinal rods, a pair of transverse rods, means on and intersecting the rods adapted to allow each said pair of rods to be brought nearer together and farther away one from the other, a porous bag suspended from the transverse rods, and means to support the end parts of the longitudinal rods.

3. In a jelly strainer, a pair of rods parallel one with the other, a pair of rods rectangular therewith and parallel one with the other, means on and at the
5 intersections of said rods adapted to allow each pair of rods to be brought nearer together and farther away one from the other, a porous bag suspended from one said pair

of rods and means to support the end parts of one pair of rods.

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