

S. CORSETT, & O. D. LOWE.

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PATENTED JUL 4 1871

IMPROVED BOLTING REEL.

Fig. 1.

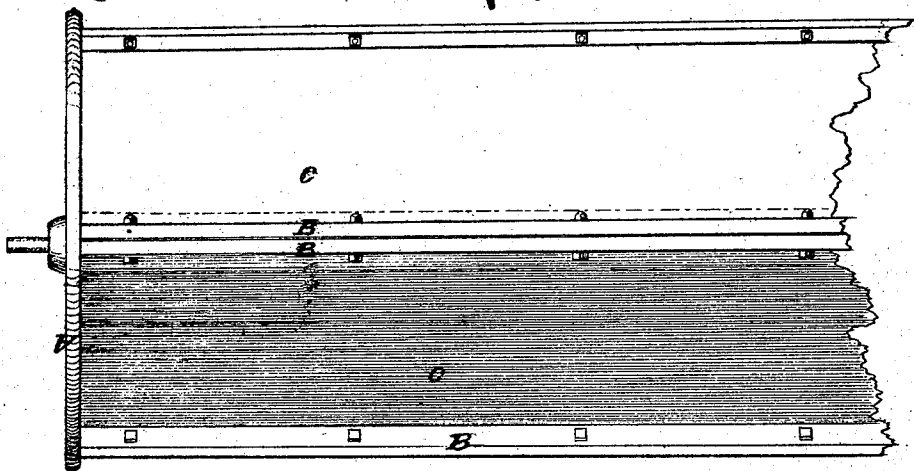
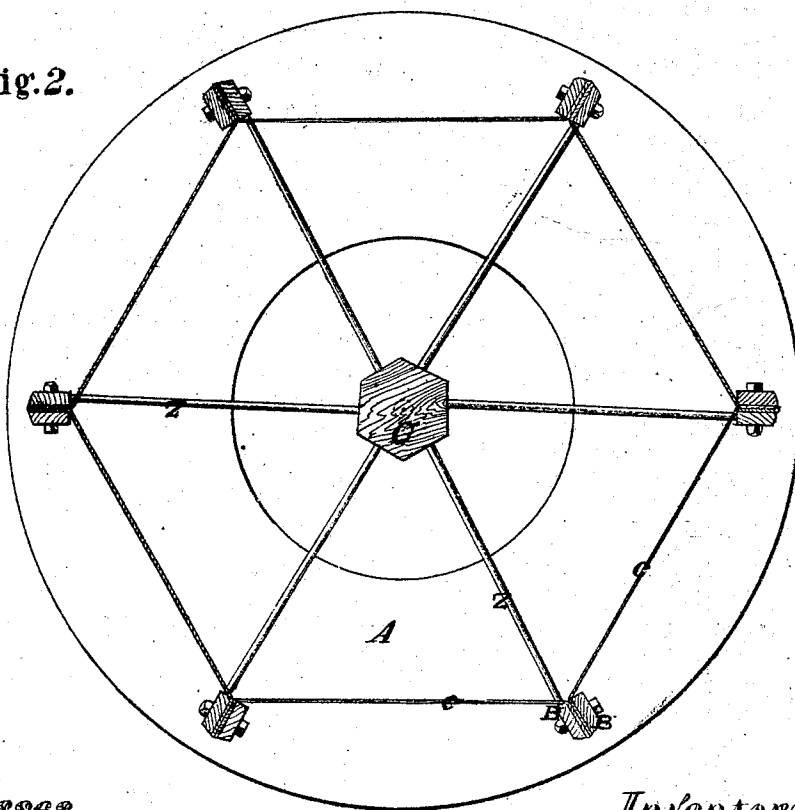


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SHERMAN CORSETT AND OLIVER D. LOWE, OF MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOLTING-REELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 116,685, dated July 4, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SHERMAN CORSETT and OLIVER D. LOWE, of Middleville, in the county of Barry and State of Michigan, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in the Bolting-Reel; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is an external view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same, showing the method of attaching the bolting-cloth.

Our invention relates to flour-bolts; and consists, mainly, in the construction and novel arrangement of the ribs and the manner of attaching the bolting-cloth thereto, whereby an increase of bolting capacity is given and a cleaner article of flour produced.

A of the drawing designates the heads of the bolting-reel. The ribs B B are made in two sections joined together longitudinally by screws or bolts in such a manner as to clamp between their adjacent sides the edges of the adjacent strips of bolting-cloth *c c*. To one of the sections of each rib are attached the spokes or arms *z z* from the shaft C of the reel. Thus the adjacent strips of bolting-cloth are brought into contact with each other in such a manner that no portion of the wood of the rib is exposed to the flour within the reel. A continuous lining of bolting-cloth is formed around the whole interior circumference of the reel.

By this arrangement it is impossible for the flour to be darkened by the wood of the ribs; also, the whole inner surface of the reel acts in bolting the flour. There are no intermediate sur-

faces of wood between the strips of cloth, and these are so arranged that their bolting-action is free even up to the line of junction at the middle of the rib. On account of the strength and firmness of grasp between the sections of the ribs B only a small portion of the strip of bolting-cloth need be employed for attachment to the binding or edge-cloth; thus there is but little waste of the cloth, which is very expensive.

It will readily be perceived that, there being no waste of interior surface, the bolting capacity of our reel must be greater than that of a reel of the same volume in which the lining of bolting-cloth is not continuous. It is also apparent that there can be no continual dropping of the flour from projecting inner ledges, but that it must slide from corner to corner over the lining in a steady and equable manner.

We disclaim the use of a central bar and two side strips of wood for confining the edges of the bolting-cloth, as shown and described in the patent of Benjamin Boorman, dated May 14, 1867.

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

The arrangement, herein described, of the two sectional ribs B of a flour-bolt and the strips *c* of bolting-cloth, whereby the edges of the adjacent strips are brought together in the clamping-joint, thus forming a continuous lining of cloth capable of bolting throughout its entire extent.

In testimony that we claim the above we have hereunto subscribed our names in the presence of two witnesses.

SHERMAN CORSETT.
OLIVER D. LOWE.

Witnesses:

W. L. COBB,
OSCAR B. CORSETT.