No. 794,525. PATENTED JULY 11, 1905.

L. A. MANGOLD.

STARCH OR JELLY STRAINER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 5, 1904.

Fig. 1.

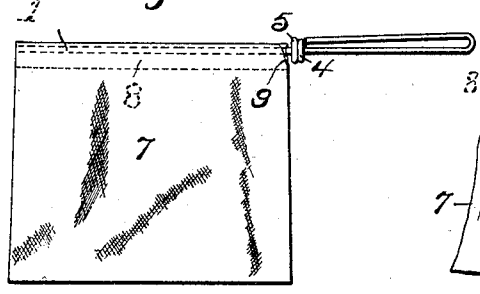


Fig. 2.

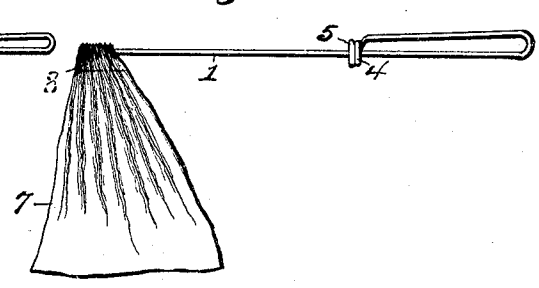


Fig. 3.

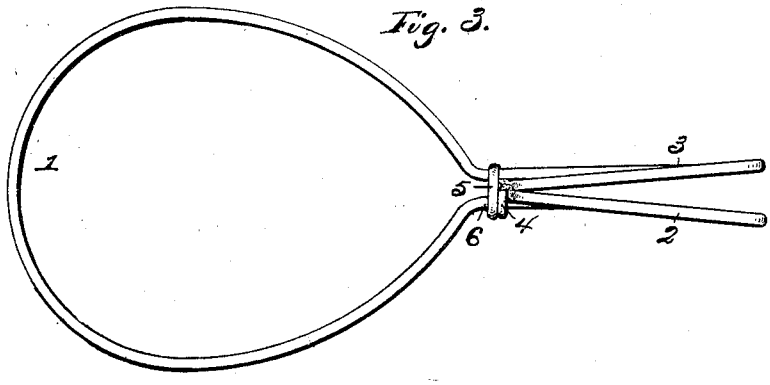


Fig. 4.

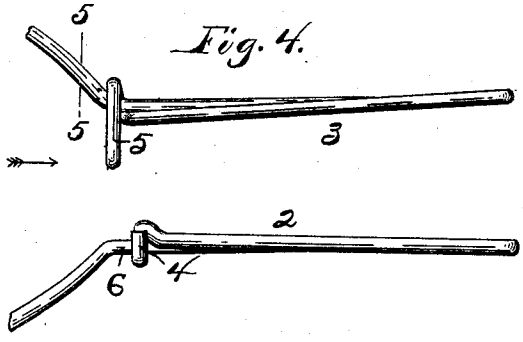
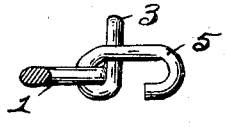


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

J. U. Lee.

Wm. Strasen

Inventor:

Louise A. Mangold.

By H. E. Dunlap.

Att'y.

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED BY SACKETT & WILHELMS LITHO. & PTG. CO. NEW YORK.

No. 794,525. Patented July 11, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUISE A. MANGOLD, OF WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

STARCH OR JELLY STRAINER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 794,525, dated July 11, 1905.

Application filed November 5, 1904. Serial No. 231,534.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUISE A. MANGOLD, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Wheeling, county of Ohio, and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Starch or Jelly Strainers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in starch and jelly strainers, and more particularly to a device for straining starch and fruit-juices; and it consists in the particular construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, which will hereinafter be fully described.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive strainer or straining device for extracting juice from fruit and the like.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described or mentioned which may be conveniently held in one hand while the straining process is facilitated by the use of pressure with the other hand.

In describing my invention in detail reference is herein had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention complete. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the bag forced forward on the wire loop or ring in position for hand-pressure to be exerted thereon. Fig. 3 is a plan view, enlarged, of the device with the bag removed. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the handle members, still further enlarged, showing them detached one from the other; and Fig. 5 is a cross-section of one of said handle members on the line 5 5, Fig. 4, looking in the direction indicated by arrow.

Referring to said drawings, in which like reference-numerals designate like parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates a wire loop or ring of oval shape having its ends terminating in substantially parallel handle members 2 and 3. The member 2 is formed by looping the wire back upon itself and twisting the end 4 thereof about itself, as shown, while the member 3 is formed by looping the wire back upon itself and turning the end under and over transversely to form a hook 5 for engaging the member 2 at a point 6 in front of said end 4 to hold said members in fixed positions in relation to each other.

Upon the oval loop or ring 1 is supported a bag 7, preferably of muslin or other like coarse porous material, adapted to allow starch or fruit-juice to pass therethrough. Said bag 7 is provided with a hem 8 about its mouth, which is sufficiently wide to admit of the handle member 2 being inserted therethrough, and in the rear thereof, extending from the top some distance down the side, is a slit or vent 9, adapted to admit of the separation of the sides of the bag sufficiently to permit its being slipped upon the loop.

As is apparent, the mouth of the bag is held open by the wire loop or ring, rendering it convenient to fill. When filled, the bag may be forced forward on said loop or ring, as shown in Fig. 2, when, holding the handle members in one hand, the other hand may be employed to assist in forcing the liquid contents through the bag.

As shown in the drawings, while the handle members are substantially parallel they diverge slightly from their inner ends, so that their outer ends stand a little distance apart. Now when it is desired to disengage said members one from the other the said outer ends of said members are forced together, so that the hook 5 readily disengages itself from the point 6, when said members readily separate.

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

1. In a device of the character described, a wire loop or ring having substantially parallel integral handle members formed by bending the ends of the wire back upon themselves, one of said ends being formed into a transverse hook adapted for engaging the other member, and a bag supported by said loop or ring, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the character described, a wire loop or ring, integral handle members formed by looping the ends of the wire back upon themselves, means for temporarily se-

curing said members together, and a bag having a wide hem about its mouth mounted upon said loop, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the character described, a wire bent to form a loop or ring, separate handle members formed by the opposite ends of the wire forming said loop or ring, said members lying substantially parallel, an integral transverse hook formed on one of said members for engaging the opposite member, and a bag of suitable fabric mounted upon said loop or ring and depending therefrom, said bag having a wide hem about its mouth through which said wire is inserted, substantially as described.

4. In a device of the character mentioned, a wire formed into a main loop, handle members formed by the ends of the wire of which said loop is formed, said members being separate and lying substantially, but not quite, parallel to each other; a transverse hook formed by the end of the wire on one of said members, said hook adapted for engaging the opposite member, and a bag threaded upon said main loop and movable thereon, substantially as described.

Signed by me in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUISE A. MANGOLD.

Witnesses:
E. A. LENKARD,
H. E. DUNLAP.