

Oil Press.

N^o 19,149.

Fig. 1.

Patented Jan. 19, 1858.

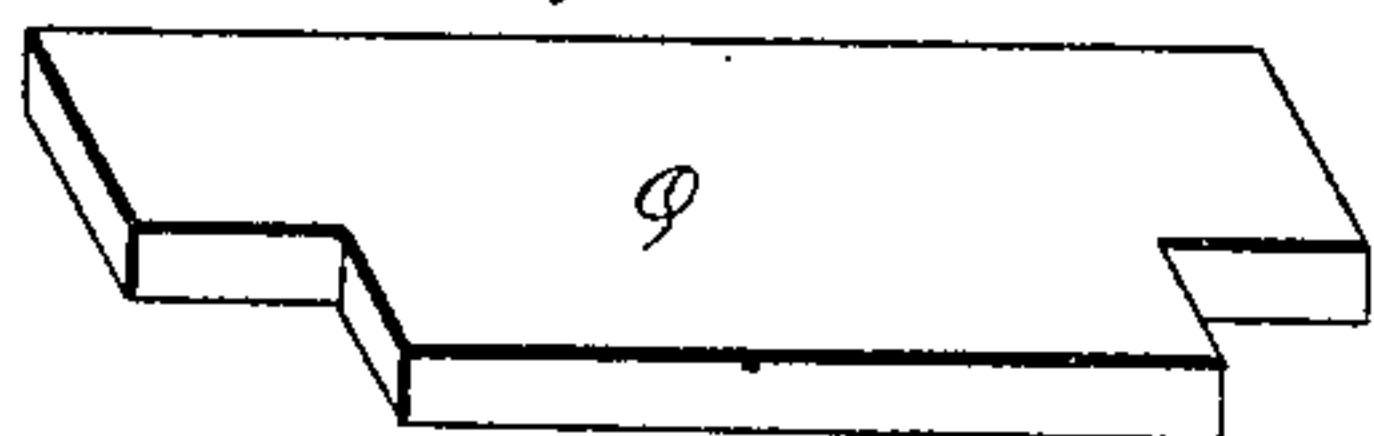
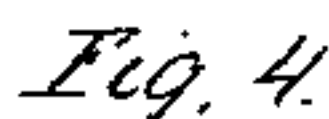


Fig. 3

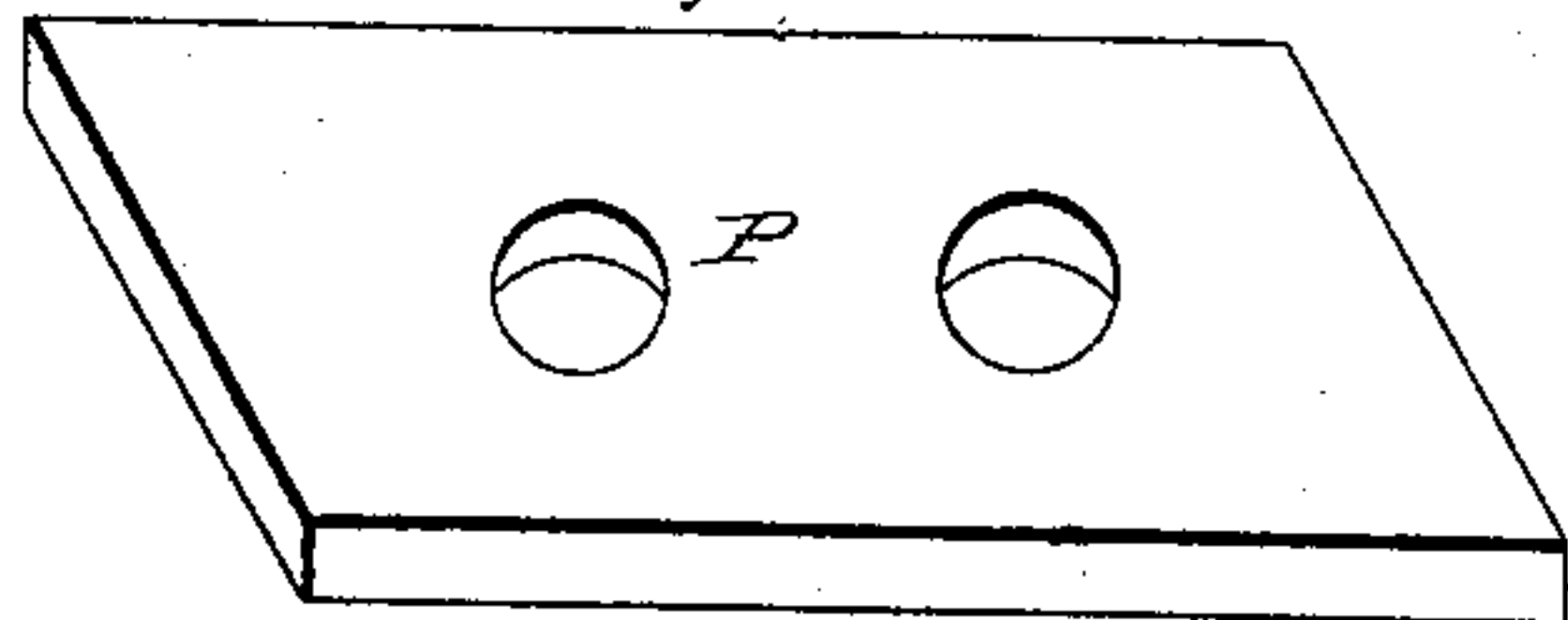
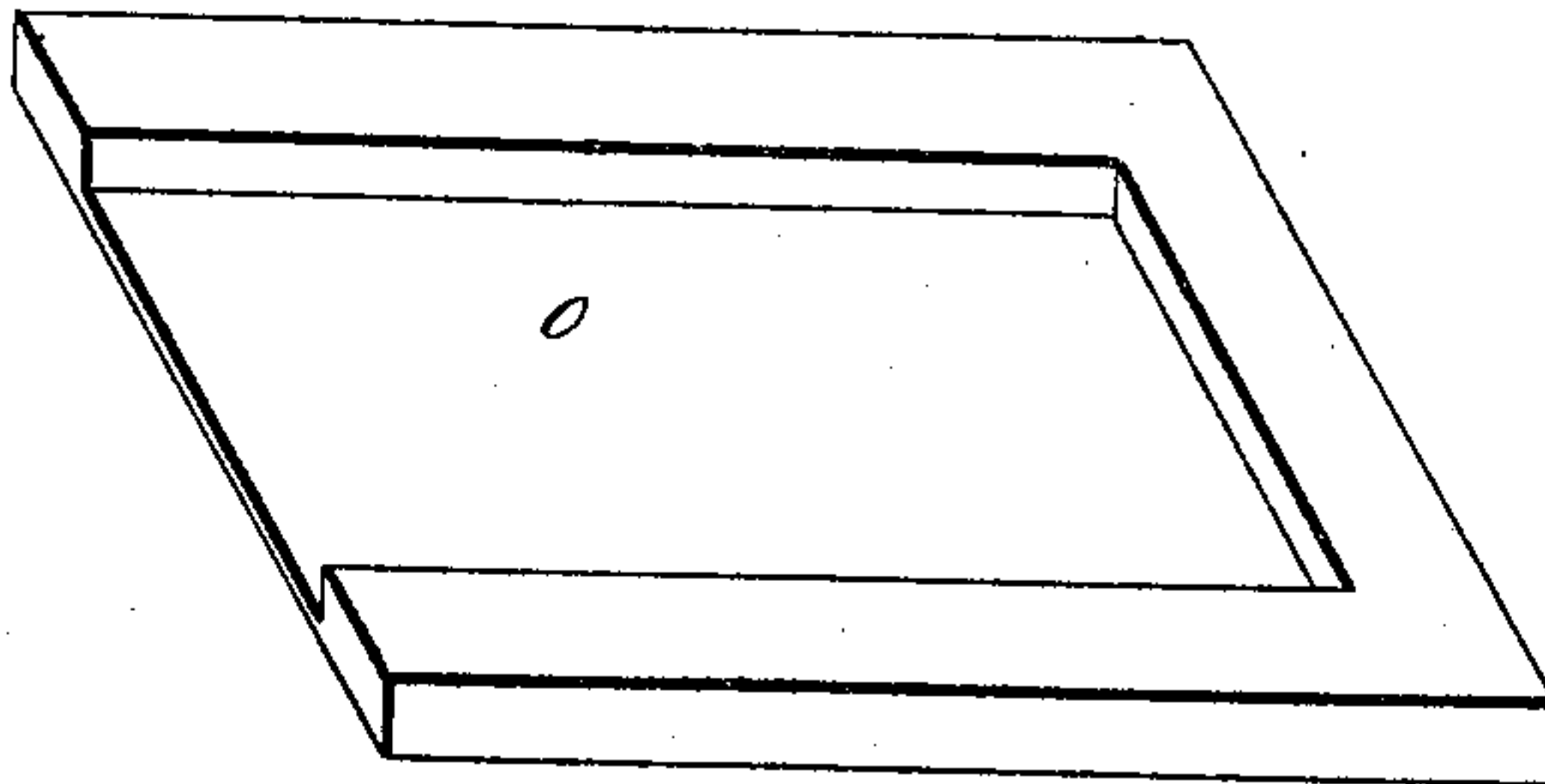


Fig. 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES MOORE, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

PRESS FOR PACKING THE PULP OF LINSEED OR OTHER SEEDS PREPARATORY TO
EXTRACTING THE OIL FROM THEM.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 19,149, dated January 19, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES MOORE, of Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful press or machine for packing the pulp of linseed or other seeds or other substances preparatory to extracting the oil or other fluids from them; and I do hereby declare that the same are described and represented in the following specification and drawings.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction, use and operation, referring to the drawings in which the same letters indicate like parts in each of the figures.

Figure 1 is an isometrical drawing of the press. Fig. 2 is an isometrical drawing of the mold. Fig. 3 is an isometrical drawing of the former. Fig. 4 is an isometrical drawing of the strick.

The nature of my invention consists in arranging a hinged hopper over the mold into which the pulp or other substance is to be pressed, in combination with a follower working down through the hopper, and pressing the pulp or other substance into the mold.

In the accompanying drawings A, is the bottom of a press with cleats B, B, at each end, between which cleats, the mold O, Fig. 2, is placed when it is to be filled with the material to be packed. The bottom A, is supported upon two standards D, D, which standards are perforated for the journals of the shaft E, which turns freely in them. There is a crank fastened to each end of the shaft E, just outside of the journals: one of these cranks is seen at F, embraced by the link G, which connects it to the head or follower L, of the press by means of the staple H, which allows it to vibrate, so as to adapt itself in pressing, the vibration being limited when it is not pressing, by the pins fastened in the head for that purpose; one of which is represented at I. The bracket J, is fastened to the bottom A, to support the head L, in the position represented in the drawing. The hopper M, is made in the form represented, and fastened to the bottom A, by the hinges N, N, so that it may be raised to put in or take out the mold O, Fig. 2. The interior of this mold is made to correspond in size with the interior of the

hopper M. One end of the mold O, is made a little wider than the other, and left open, so that the cake pressed in it will slip out readily when the mold is put in the press, which is to press the oil, or other fluid out of the cake formed in the mold. The forming board P, is made a little smaller than the interior of the mold O, to form the cloth, when a cloth is used on the cake packed in the press. The strick Q, is made to fit the top of the hopper M, and is used to level the pulp, and to strike off the surplus.

The frame R is fastened to the bottom A to guide the link and head as it is brought over the hopper. The stop S, is fastened to the head L, to aid in guiding it into the hopper M, as it is brought down by vibrating the lever T, fastened to the end of the shaft E. When the mold O, is put on the bottom A, the open end of the mold is closed while it remains in the press, by one of the cleats B, so as to form the cake packed.

The press having been constructed as above described, the mold O is put on the bottom A, and one end of a piece of sail duck (or other suitable cloth which is a little wider than the mold and twice as long) is spread over the mold O, so that one end of the cloth will be even with the right hand, or closed end, of the mold, and the hopper M, shut down upon it, and the cloth pressed into the mold by the former P, which is removed from the mold, and the hopper, and the mold filled with pulp, which is spread and leveled by the strick Q, and the surplus pulp struck off at one end into a trough or other receptacle by the strick, which is made to fit between the cleats U, U, on the hopper. The head L is now brought over the hopper, and the lever T is vibrated so as to force the projection V on the under side of the head down into the hopper, so as to press the pulp into the mold and make a compact cake, but it should not be pressed so hard as to express or force out any oil, or other fluid that may be in the pulp, or other material that may be worked into cakes preparatory to being pressed. The head should now be raised and pushed back, and the hopper turned up, and the loose end of the cloth spread over the cake, so as to cover it entirely when the cake formed may be carried upon the mold and laid in a press when the mold may be

drawn out, leaving the cake to be operated upon by the press, which is to express the oil from the cake.

The advantages of the above described machine may be enumerated as follows:
5 1st. The subsequent pressing of a given quantity of material is performed in half the time—saving one-half of the cost of presses to perform the subsequent pressing,
10 as one does the work of two, worked in the old way. 2nd. One man can make the cakes, or prepare double the quantity of pulp for the press which is to extract the oil in the same time; thereby saving one half the
15 labor. 3rd. There is more oil obtained from the pulp or material pressed, as the cakes are uniform in thickness and compactness, therefore they are pressed cleaner than when prepared in the old way, in which the material was unevenly spread, and the thicker
20 parts prevented the thin from being pressed clean. 4th. The bottom canvas used by the

new process costs only one fourth as much as the knit woolen bags heretofore used. 5th. As there is no leather required to be
25 placed between the hair pads and plates therefore the entire cost of the leather is saved.

I believe I have described the construction, operation and use of my packing machine, so as to enable any person skilled in
30 the art to make and use the same.

I will now specify what I desire to secure by Letters Patent, viz:

I claim—

35 In combination with the above described mold and hinged hopper a follower fitted to work through the said hopper into the mold; and operated substantially as herein described, for the purposes set forth.

CHARLES MOORE.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR TEMPLE,
WM. C. HOWELL.