

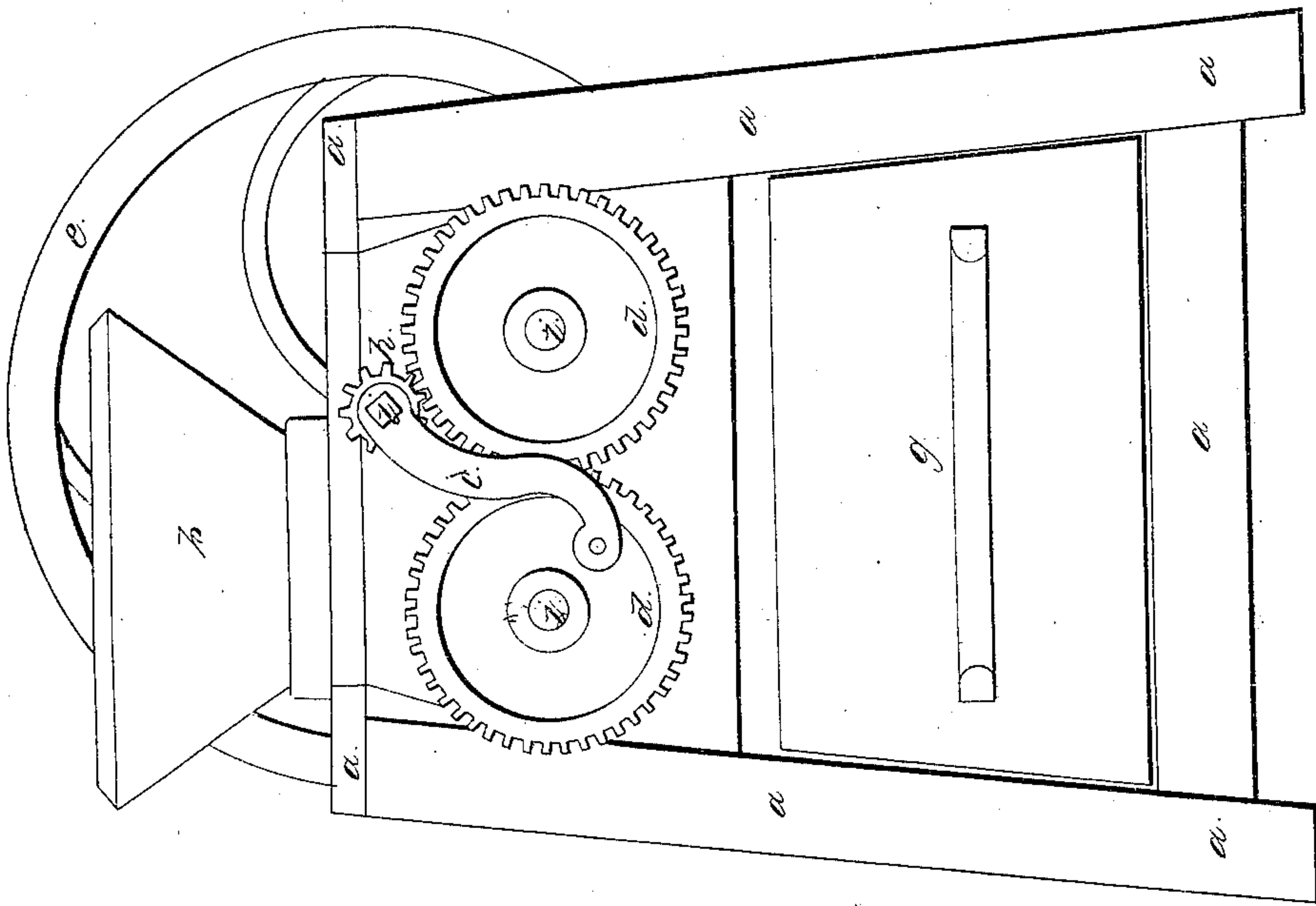
*J. Eiberweiser.*

*Cider Press.*

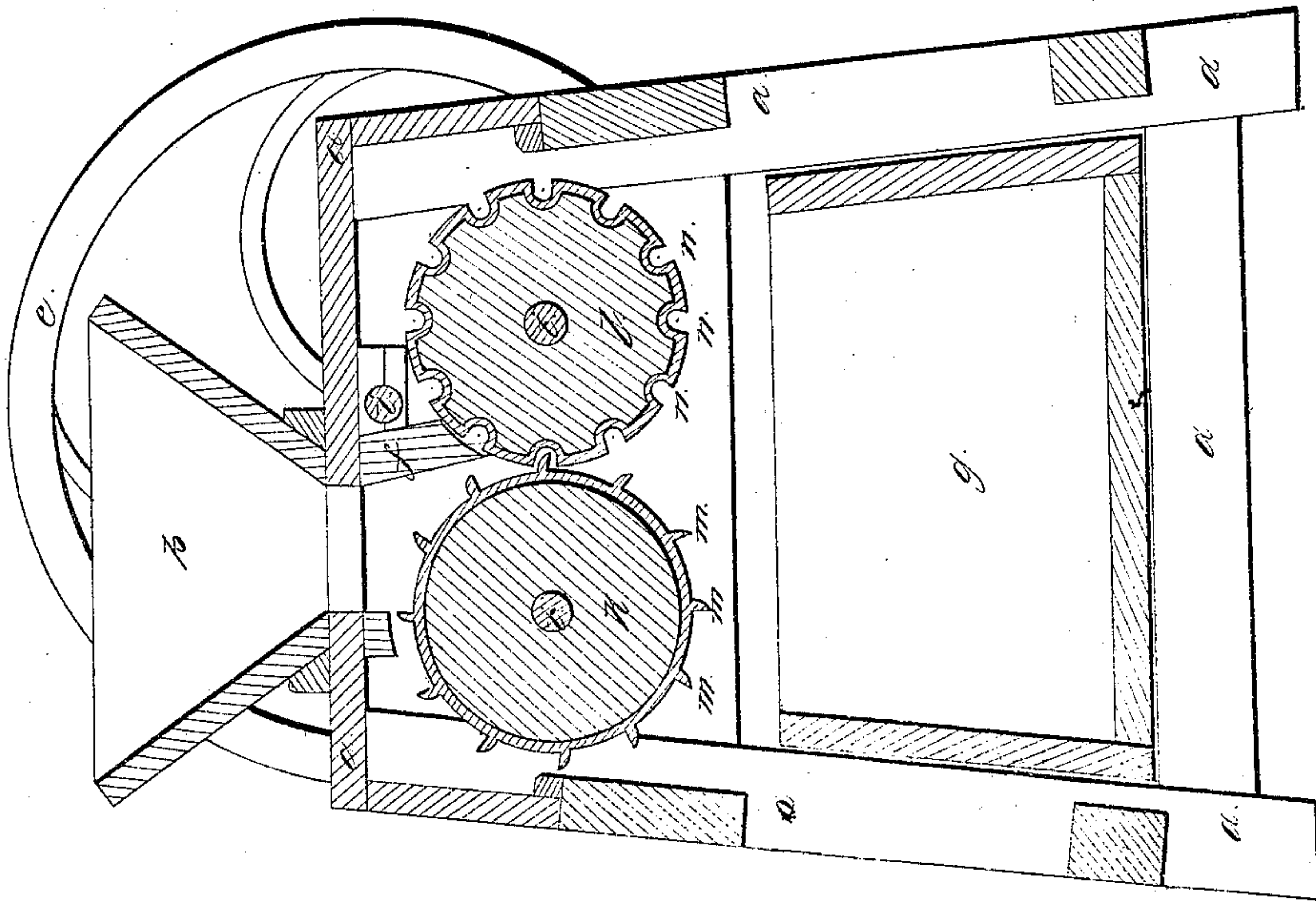
*N<sup>o</sup> 21,874.*

*Patented Oct. 26, 1858.*

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

*Inventor.*  
*J. Eiberweiser.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JNO. EIBERWEISER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## CIDER-MILL.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 21,874, dated October 26, 1858; Reissued January 11, 1870, No. 3,791.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN EIBERWEISER, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and in the State of Ohio, have invented a new and  
5 useful Improvement in Cider-Mills; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference thereon, making  
10 part of this specification, and in which—

Figure I is a perspective or front view of the cider-mill, and Fig. II is or shows the profile of the same, being cut through in the middle.

15 The nature of my invention consists in the particular construction and arrangement of the two cylinders, cutting and mashing the apples, by providing the one with knives, at a distance of two inches from each other—  
20 the knives being three quarters of an inch high—and the other with flutes or channels corresponding with said knives, and the said invention has for its object the cutting and mashing the apples with the least possible  
25 power and thereby obtaining, without any loss, the full amount of juice contained in the apples.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The whole mill consists of the following parts: 1st, the frame, being marked on Figs. I and II with the letters *a, a, a, a, a,* and *a*; 2nd, the mill-hopper, being marked on Figs.  
35 I and II with letter *b*; 3d, the crank, being marked on Fig. I with the letter *c*; 4th, the two cogwheels with the cylinders attached to them, for the purpose of setting the cylinders in motion, marked on Fig. I with the letter *d*; 5th, the fly-wheel, being two feet in diameter and marked on Fig. I with the letter *e*; 6th, a board running from the top-board of the frame toward the cylinder with the flutes or channels, in an oblique direction,  
45 furnishing the necessary resistance for

the purpose of cutting the apples with the knives on the other cylinder, said board being marked with letter *f* on Fig. II; and 7th, the box to receive the pomace, marked on Figs. I and II with the letter *g*. To the  
50 crank attached is a little wheel, three inches in diameter (letter *h* on Fig. I), setting the said cog-wheels ( $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter) in motion.

The letters *i* on Figs. I and II show the  
55 shafts of the cog-wheels, the cylinders and the little wheel attached to the crank.

Fig. II shows the two cylinders, which cut and mash the apples—one marked with letter *k* and the other with letter *l*—each  
60 being 9 inches in diameter. At the point, where they come the nearest together, they distance each other only one eighth of an inch; the cylinder *k* is provided with the knives as above stated (said knives being  
65 marked with letter *m*) and on cylinder *l* will be found the flutes or channels (marked with letter *n*), which correspond with and receive the knives.

The mill-hopper is to be filled with the  
70 apples and then the mill set in motion (the power of a boy from 12–13 years of age will be sufficient to do this); the apples are brought toward the board *f*, and cut to  
75 pieces, which then are taken between the two cylinders and mashed into pomace. The pomace is received then in the box *g*. By this operation one bushel of apples is cut and mashed by turning the cylinders four  
80 times.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The particular construction and arrangement of the two cylinders, constructed in such a manner as above described.

JOHN EIBERWEISER.

Witnesses:

P. B. THORP,  
HENRY NIETENT.