L. C. Winslow,

Cheese Press.

No. 41,113. Patented Jan. 5, 1864.

Fig. 2.

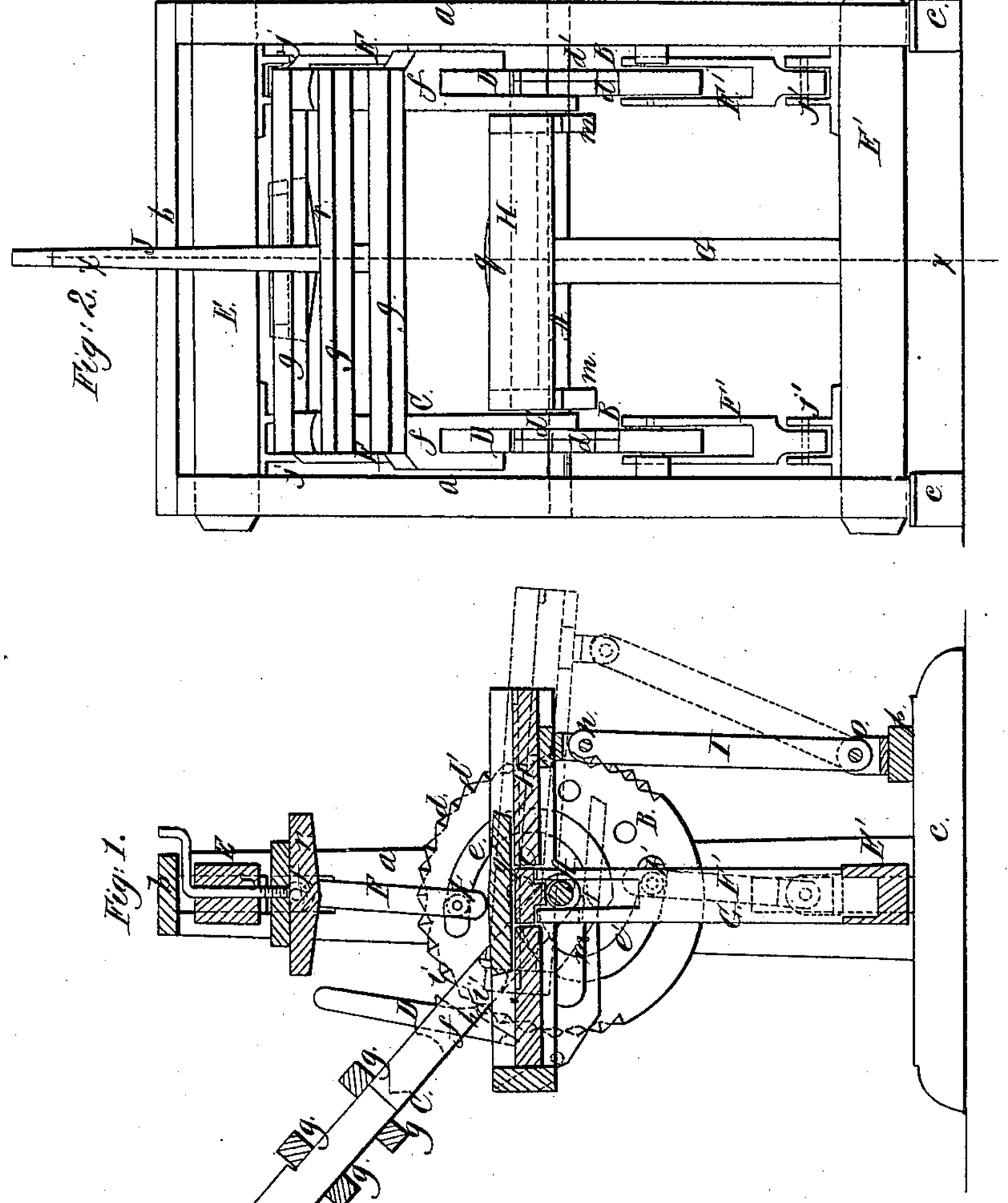
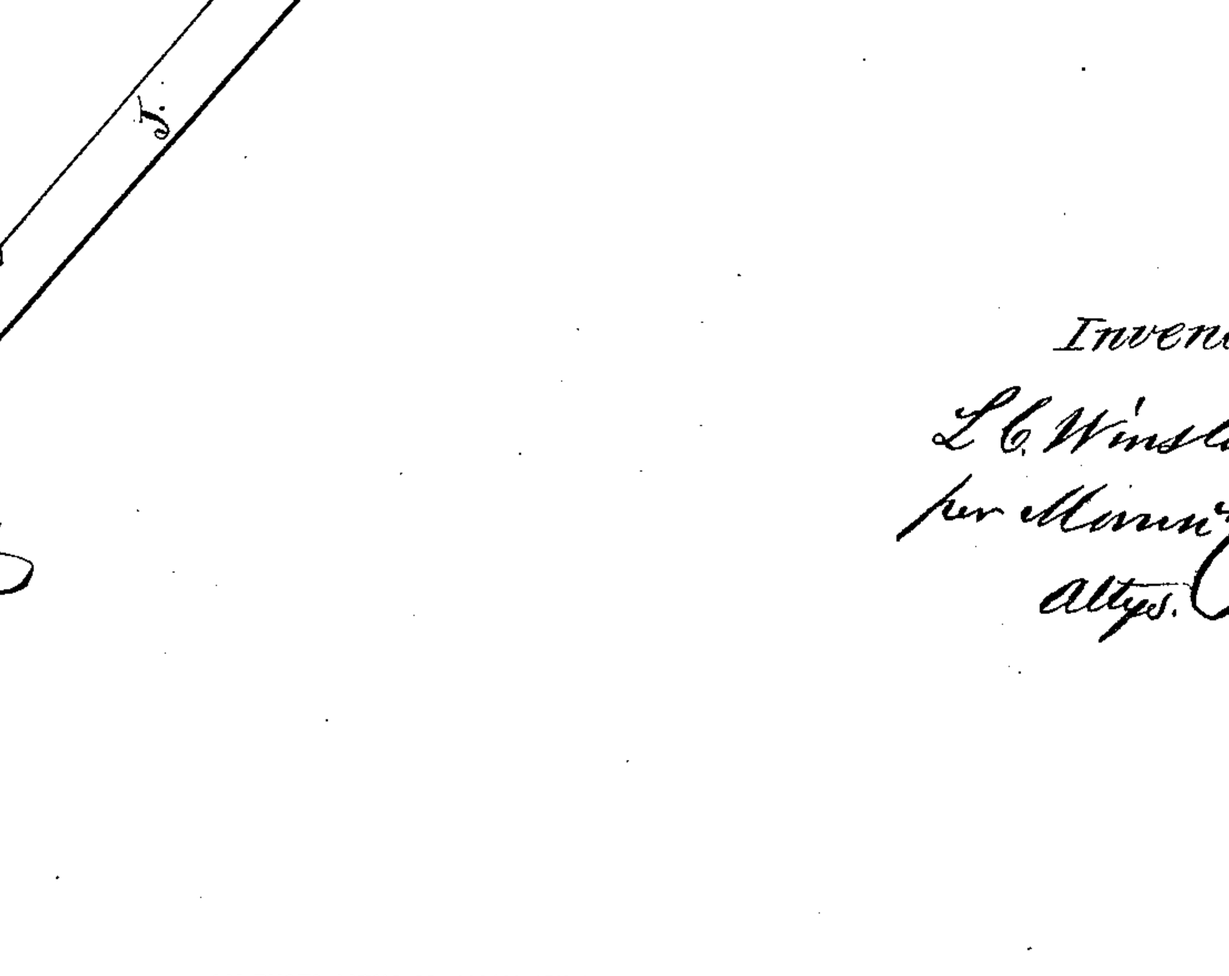


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

L. C. WINSLOW, OF CANTON, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHEESE-PRESSES.

Secification forming part of Letters Patent No. **41,113,** dated January 5, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, L. C. WINSLOW, of Canton, in the county of St. Lawrence and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Cheese-Press; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side sectional view of my invention, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a front view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention consists in the employment or use of a lever-frame provided with pawls and arranged with ratchet cam-wheels, pressure-bars, and an adjustable cheese-bed, as hereinafter described, whereby a very simple and efficient cheese-press is obtained.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

The framing of the device is composed of two uprights, *a a*, connected by a cross-piece, *b*, at their upper ends and attached to proper sill-pieces, *c c*.

A represents a shaft, which is fitted horizontally in the framing at about the center of its height, and has two wheels, B B, keyed firmly upon it, one near each end. These wheels are each provided at their peripheries with ratchet-teeth *d d'*, which extend nearly around the wheels, the teeth *d* having a reverse position to the teeth *d'*. In each wheel B there are two scroll-shaped slots, *e e'*, which extend from nearly the centers of the wheels toward their peripheries, those of each wheel being in opposite positions, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

C represents a lever-frame, which is composed of two parallel bars, *f f*, the inner ends of which are fitted loosely on the shaft A and allowed to work or turn freely thereon. The bars *f*, near their outer ends, are connected by cross-bars *g*, two of the latter being at each side of the former, and in each bar *f* there is fitted a double pawl, D, said pawls being fitted on pins *h*, and having each two projections, *i i'*, one to catch into the teeth *d* and the other to catch into the teeth *d'*. (See Fig. 1, in which the projections are shown by dotted lines.)

E represents a pressure-bar, which is fitted horizontally in the upper part of the framing, its ends being provided with tenons which fit into mortises in the upper parts of the uprights *a a*, to admit of a vertical play of said bar. A similar bar, E', is fitted in the lower part of the framing. The upper pressure-bar, E, has two forked pendent arms, F F, connected to it by joints *j*, and said pendents have each a friction-roller, *k*, in their lower ends, said rollers being fitted in the slots *e* of the wheels B. The lower pressure-bar, E', has two upright arms, F' F', attached to it by joints *j'*, and these arms have friction-rollers *k'* in their upper ends, which are fitted in the slots *e'* of the wheels B. To the center of the lower pressure-bar, E', there is attached an upright, G, which passes through a mortise, *l*, in a cheese-board, H. This cheese-board is of rectangular form, and of such dimensions that it may be fitted between the wheels B B and rest upon the shaft A. The cheese-board has two hook-shaped cleats, *m m*, attached to its under side. The front part of the cheese-board is connected by a joint, *n*, to the upper end of an upright, I, the lower end of which is connected by a joint, *o*, to a cross-bar, *p*, on the sill-pieces *c c*. The cheese-board H may, when the upright G is withdrawn from it, be drawn forward a certain distance to admit of the cheese-hoop being adjusted upon it, with the cheese or curd therein, the hook-cleats *m* limiting this movement, as indicated in red in Fig. 1. On the upper end of the upright G a follower, *q*, is placed, which enters the lower end of the cheese-hoop, and a similar follower, *r*, is attached to the upper pressure-bar, E, by a screw, *s*.

From the above description it will be seen that when the lever-frame C descends the projections *i'* of the pawls D will engage with the teeth *d'* of the wheels B and turn said wheels, so that the upper pressure-bar, E, will be forced down and the lower pressure-bar, E', forced upward, in consequence of the scroll-shaped slots *e e'* acting on the arms F F'. This frame is pressed down by an extension-lever, J, which is fitted in the outer end of the frame C, and has a weight attached to it, so as to

give a continuous pressure. When the pressing operation is finished, the frame C is moved upward, the projections *i* of the pawls D engaging with the teeth *d* of the wheels B, which are turned in a reverse direction, so as to force the pressure-bar E upward and the pressure-bar E′ downward and admit of the cheese being removed.

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

The ratchet cam-wheels B B and lever-frame C, provided with the double pawls D, in combination with the cheese-board H, and the pressure-bars E E′, connected with the wheels B, as shown, all arranged to operate with or without the extension-lever J, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

L. C. WINSLOW.

Witnesses:
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