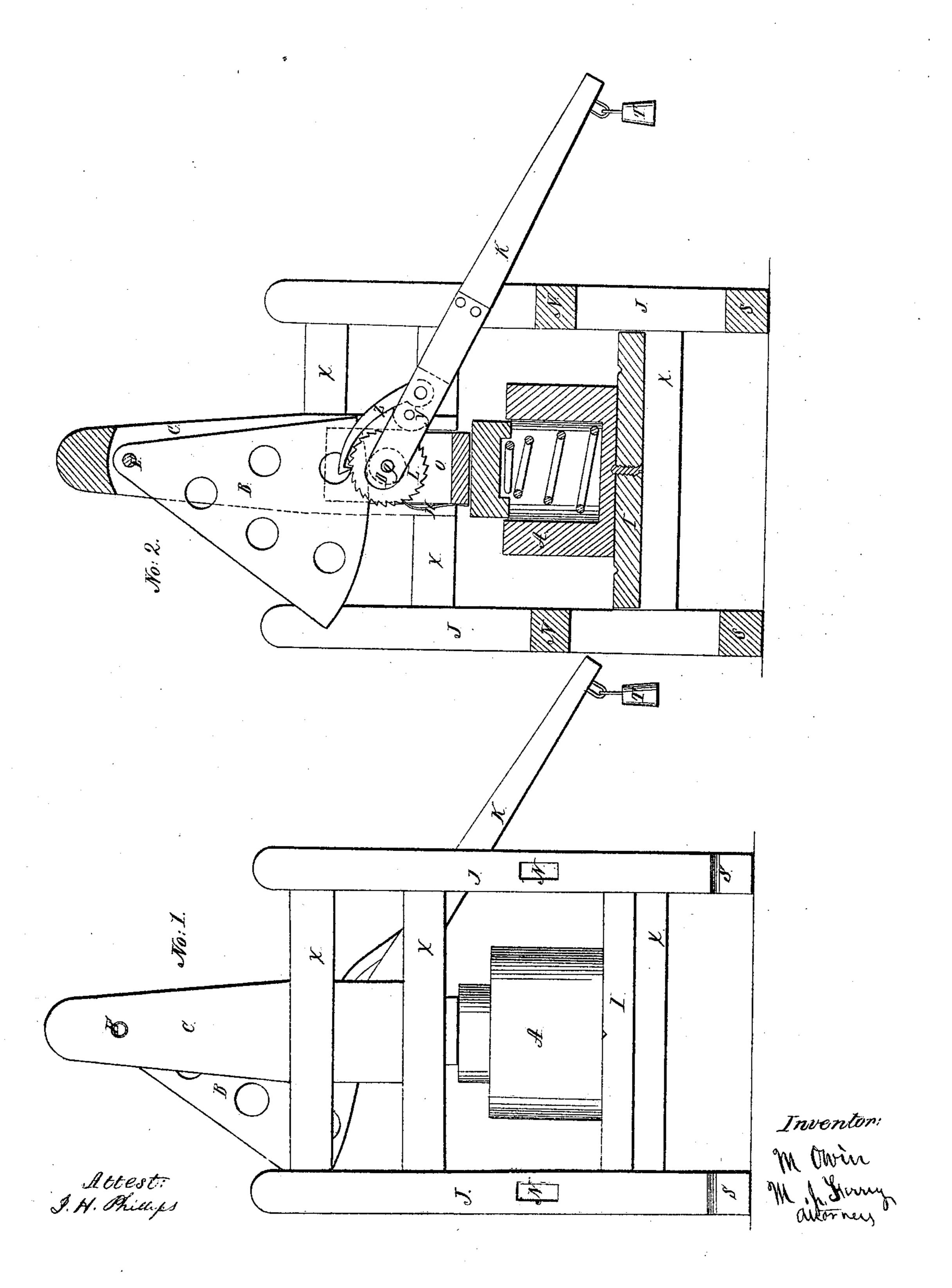
M. OWEN.
CHESE PRESS.

No. 41,169.

Patented Jan. 5, 1864.



United States Patent Office.

MIRON OWEN, OF POTSDAM, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHEESE-PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 41.169, dated January 5, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MIRON OWEN, of Potsdam, 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 and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and

figures of reference thereon.

First, there is a frame of wood of suitable size to be strong and firm, composed of four posts, (marked in the drawings J,) which are framed into two short timbers, which answer the purpose of feet, and serve to keep the frame in an upright position, and are marked S. There are also six parallel bars framed into the upright posts, as seen in Drawing No. 1, and are marked X. The lower set of bars are for the cheese-board to rest on. One edge of the cheese-board, as seen in No. 1, is marked I. There are two short bars framed into the upright posts, the tenons of which show at N, which serve to keep the posts equidistant with the lower ends that frame into the feet. The letter A, and in which is a spiral spring and a thimble on the head of said spring, represents the cheese hoop or box. There are two planks on timbers, which are firmly attached to the four upper bars, locked firmly to the inside of said bars, and extend above the upper bars a suitable height, as the case may require, and are marked C in Drawing No. 1. At or near the upper end of said planks or timbers is bung the eccentric B, and fastened at E with a strong bolt, and the ec centricis to hang loosely and free until wanted to be used in pressing, as hereinafter described. At the upper end of the upright planks and above the bolt E there is fitted in between the planks suitable thickness of timber to keep the planks equidistant apart and render it strong, which is done by strong bolts passing through the whole. The letter K, Drawing No. 1, represents the lever by which the power is applied, and shows the position when in operation. The letter T represents the weight attached when in the act of pressing, and may be increased or diminished as more or less power is reeded.

Drawing No. 2 represents the different parts separately. B is the eccentric. Letter O represents the plunger or index block that is forced down upon the cheese, and is con-

structed as follows: Take a piece of solid hard wood, dress it of the desired size and lengthsay fourteen or fifteen inches long, six or seven inches square—then cut out from the top end a mortise to within five inches of the lower end, of suitable width to admit the ratchet and roller and lever-plate. There is to be a bolt, a suitable distance from the unmortised end of the plunger, put through it at such distance—say one-fourth of an inch more than the semi-diameter of the ratchet so that the ratchet will roll free from contact with the lower end of the mortise. The small letter g represents the bolt aforesaid. The letter H on the plunger O represents a springdog, fastened to the unmortised end of the plunger by a large-headed screw, so as to be turned away from contact with the ratchet when it is desired to loosen up and relieve the force; but when the power is used the springdog should be turned so that the point will enter the notches on the ratchet. The letter L represents the ratchet and roller D, which are of cast metal, and are cast whole and solid, all in one piece. That portion of the wheel called "ratchet" should be one-half of an inch thick by about eight inches in diameter. The roller part should be about three inches in diameter and one inch thick, and the face of the eccentric should be of the same thickness as the face of the roller, so as to prevent wabbling. Letter K represents the wooden part of the lever, and Y represents the iron plate which forms part of the lever. T is the weight at the end of the lever, which can be varied according to the power needed. The letter Z represents a pawl, and attached so as the hook will fall easily into the notches on the ratchet, and thereby turning the ratchet and roller.

The plunger is intended to slide up and down between the two upright planks C, in which the eccentric is hung. There are to be slots made in the inside of those upright planks, so as to confine the plunger and give it an easy way to slide up and down.

To prepare the press for the reception of the cheese, first make two pieces of hard wood—say one inch square by twelve inches long—which keep lying on the frame of the press in such place as convenience requires; then draw back the eccentric and place one of the said pieces through the eccentric plate, letting the

ends of the stick rest against the edge of the timbers or upright planks, in which the eccentric is hung, opposite from the side at which the lever-handle projects, thus securing it from interfering with the plunger; then place the other stick across the middle bars of the frame, close up to the right side of the upright planks C and under the lever; then bear down on the lever, and the plunger will be raised to a proper position, and let it thus remain until the next operation is required; then place the cheese upon board I and block up the lower end of the plunger; then remove the sticks and let down the eccentric onto the face of

the roller, and put on the hooked pawl and work the lever as before described.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination and arrangement of the eccentric B, roller D, provided with the ratchet-wheel L, and lever K, provided with the pawl Z, in the manner and for the purposes herein set forth.

MIRON OWEN.

Witnesses:
Amos Blood,
W. P. Bailey.