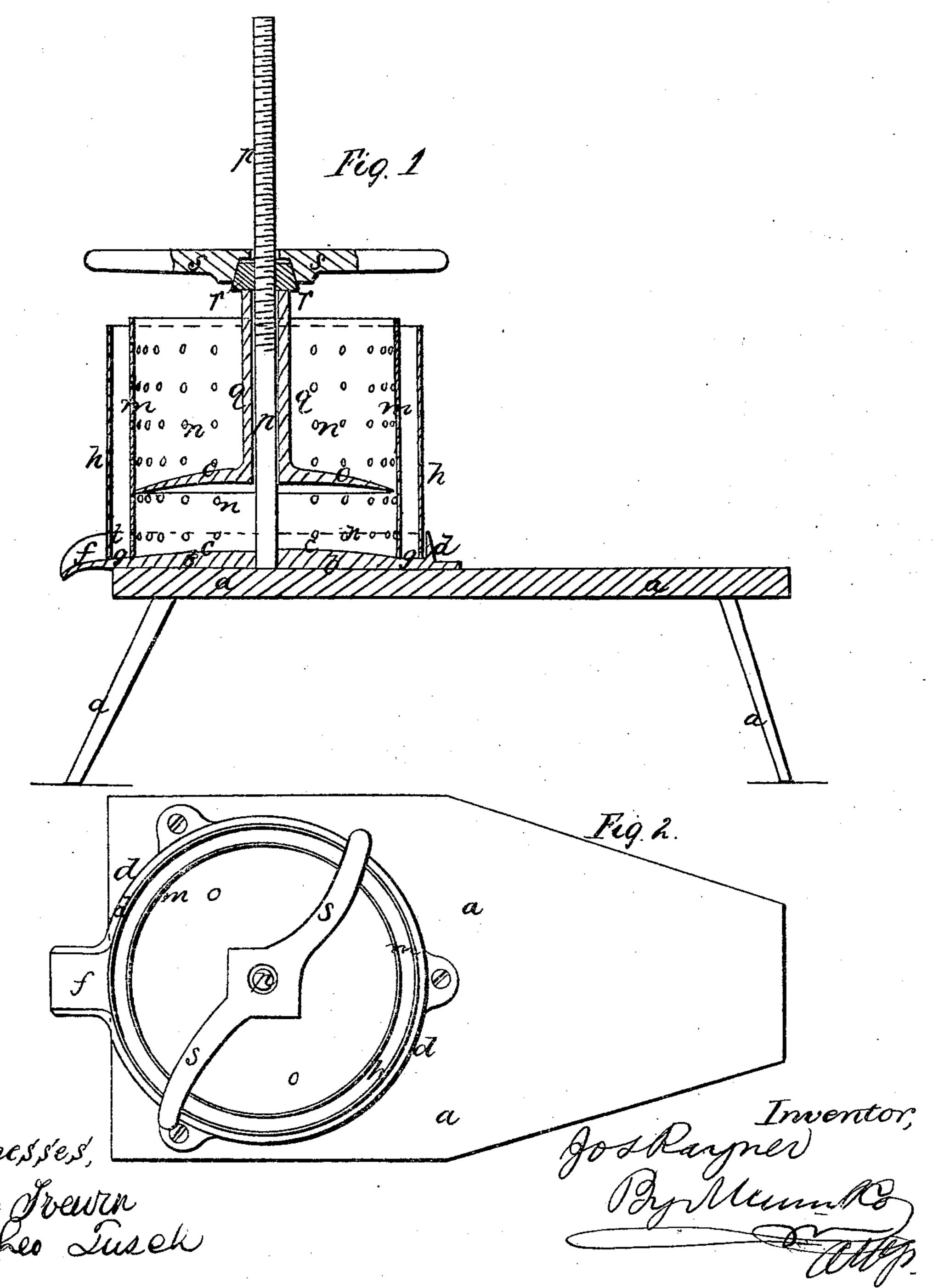
Lara Frank,

1950,494,

Fatented Oct. 17, 1865.



United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH RAYNER, OF PIQUA, OHIO.

LARD-PRESS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 50,494, dated October 17, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Rayner, of Piqua, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lard-Presses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The present improvements consist, first, in forming the bottom plate of the press of a convex shape, in connection with the use of a follower having its under side, between which and the convex bottom the lard-scraps are compressed, of a concave shape, corresponding to the convexity of the bottom, whereby great strength is imparted to both with the use of but a small amount of metal, and the lardscraps are also prevented from spreading as the follower descends and presses upon the same, which are thus kept in a compact body; second, in attaching to the upper side of the follower and at its center a vertical guidingtube, which plays and moves upon a center vertical shaft or rod of the press, so that the follower shall bear with an equal amount of pressure upon all parts of the lard-scraps, and its movement be steady and even, the importance of which is manifest to all conversant with the use of lard-presses.

In accompanying plate of drawings my improvements are represented, Figure 1 being a plan or top view of the press, and Fig. 2 a central longitudinal vertical section through the press and its supporting-stand.

a a in the drawings represent the supportingstand for the press, made of any desired height and size, to the upper side of which is secured, by screws or in any other proper manner, the bottom plate, b, of the press, having its central portion, c, made of a convex shape upon its upper face, and with a raised lip, d, entirely around its periphery, terminating in a spout, f, communicating with the space or gutter g around the convex portion c of the bottom, and between it and the raised lip d, before referred to.

h is an outer cylindrical casing, open at both ends, by one of which it is placed upon the bottom plate, b, fitting closely within and around its raised lip d. Within this outer cylindrical casing, h, and at a short distance therefrom, is an inner concentric cylindrical casing, m, open

at both ends, and fitting over and around the edge of the convex portion of the bottom plate, and with a series of perforations, n n, in its sides, which may consist of any desired number.

o o represent the follower, made of sufficient size to play loosely and freely within the inner casing, m, moving on the center vertical shaft or rod, p, of the same by its vertical guiding-tube q. The lower face of this follower o o is made of a concave shape, corresponding to the convexity of the bottom plate, b. The upper portion of the center rod, p, of the press is made with a screw-thread, on which is a screw-nut, r, fitting within the lower side of the lever-handle s, placed upon the same for convenience in turning it.

The lard-scraps to be pressed are placed within the inner casing, m, first, however, having sufficiently raised the follower o to permit of the same, when the follower is brought to bear against and upon the same by screwing down the nut r of the rod p, which comes to a bearing against the upper end of the tube q of the follower, as seen in Fig. 2, whereby the lard-scraps can be compressed to any desired degree, the lard and liquid portions thereof passing out through the perforations of the casing m into the gutter g around the outside of the same, from whence they flow through the aperture t of the outer cylinder, h, to the spout f, and then into any suitable receptacle for holding them. The lard-scraps, after having been thus sufficiently compressed and the lard entirely removed therefrom, are then readily removed from the press by simply raising the parts composing the same, and arranged as described, from the bottom plate, when, as is evident, they can be removed at pleasure.

From the above description it is evident that my improved lard press can be made in a small and compact shape, requiring but little space and adapted for family as well as for butchers' use.

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

The arrangement of the outer and inner perforated cylinder and the convex bottom with the tubular-shanked concave faced follower, operated as described.

JOSEPH RAYNER.

Witnesses:

HIRAM TAMPLIN, M. H. JONES.