

T. C. Smith,
Lemon Squeezer,
No 76, 539, Patented Apr. 7, 1868.

Fig. 1.

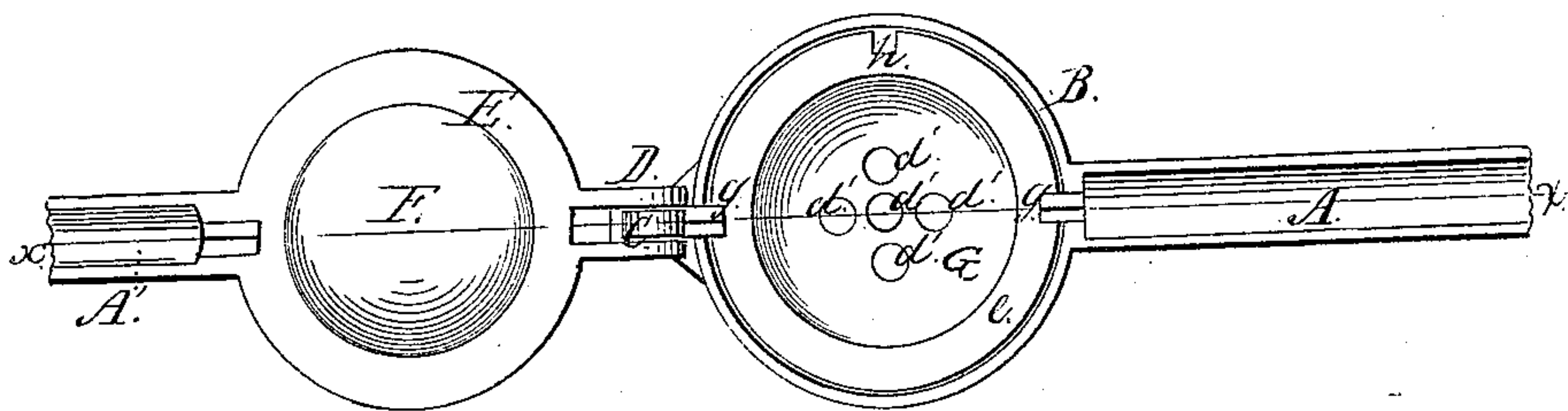
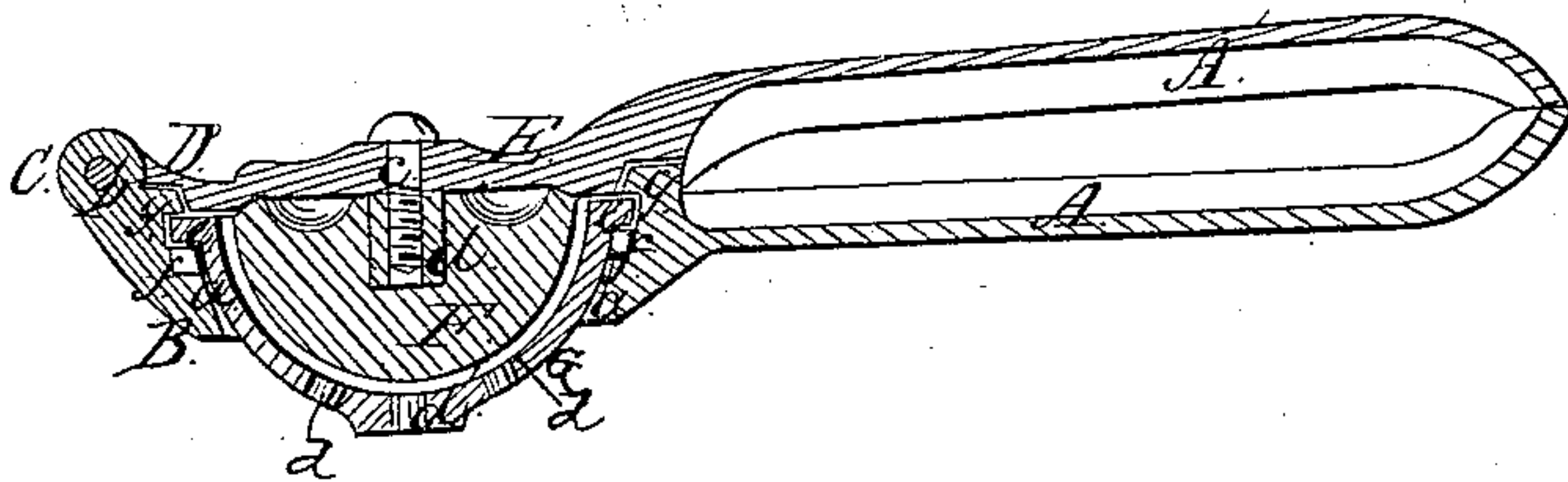


Fig. 2.



Witnesses;

W. C. Ashkettle,
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Inventor:

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United States Patent Office.

THOMAS C. SMITH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 76,539, dated April 7, 1868.

IMPROVED LEMON-SQUEEZER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, THOMAS C. SMITH, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Lemon-Squeezer; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and improved lemon-squeezer, and is an improvement upon and designed to supersede the ordinary wooden squeezer provided with a porcelain cup or concave and a convex compress.

My invention consists in having the body of the device of cast iron or other cast metal, and in the manner of applying the porcelain parts to the same, as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby a very desirable implement of the kind specified is obtained. In the accompanying sheet of drawings—

Figure 1 is a view of my invention in a fully-open state.

Figure 2, a longitudinal section of the same in a closed state, taken in the line *x x*, fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A A' represent the handles of the device, the lower one, A, being cast with a cup or hollow hemisphere, B, at one end. This cup, B, has an opening at its bottom of considerable capacity, and it is cast with a shoulder, *a*, (see fig. 2,) at its inner side, said shoulder extending all around the cup. The cup is cast with a lug or projection, C, extending upward and outward from it, in line with the handle A, said lug having a hole made transversely through it, for the insertion of a pin, *b*, which also passes through a lug, D, cast with a circular plate, E, of the other handle A'. These lugs and pin form a joint, which connects the two parts of the device together. The lug D is cast with a longitudinal slot, to receive the lug C, as shown clearly in fig. 1.

The plate E which is cast with the handle A', has a circular recess in its under side, to receive the upper plane surface of a porcelain hemisphere, F, which is secured to the plate by a screw, *c*, passing centrally through the plate and into a metal nut, *d*, in F, (see fig. 2.)

G is a concave, which is the half of a hollow sphere, made also of porcelain, with a series of holes, *d'*, in its bottom or lower part, and having a flange, *e*, projecting horizontally from it all around its upper edge. This flange, *e*, rests or bears upon an annular piece of India rubber, *f*, which is placed on the shoulder *a*, in the interior of the cup B.

The concave, G, is retained in the cup B by means of two lips *g g*, cast with the cup, and projecting over the flange *e* of the porcelain concave, said flange being formed with a notch, *h*, to admit of it being passed down underneath the other one, the concave, after this adjustment, being turned to bring the notch *h* out of line with either lip. The India-rubber ring *f* serves as a packing for the concave, holding it firmly in position without danger of breakage, and effectually prevents the acid juice of the lemons finding its way down between the concave and cup, as will be understood by referring to fig. 2.

The concave, it will be seen by referring to fig. 2, projects down through the opening at the bottom of cup B, so that the latter cannot interfere at all with the free escape of the lemon-juice, when the lemon is squeezed in G, by pressing down F on the piece of lemon in G.

The concave, G, and the compress, F, may be of porcelain, glazed earthenware, or other material having a glazed or vitreous exterior surface.

These lemon-squeezers may be constructed at a moderate cost, not much exceeding, if any, the cost of the ordinary wooden ones. They may be made in the cheapest way, of cast iron, japanned, and, more expensively, of white metal, silver-plated. They are more desirable in every respect than the ordinary wooden ones, being more cleanly, less cumbersome, and far neater in appearance.

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

1. Providing the interior of the cup B with a shoulder, *a*, to receive a ring, *f*, of India rubber, or other suitable elastic material, on which the flange *e* of the concave, G, rests or bears, in connection with the lips *g g*;

at the upper part of the cup B, and the notch *h*, in the flange *e* of the concave, all arranged substantially as shown and described, for the purpose of securing and packing the concave in the cup.

2. The combination of the cast-metal handles A A', plate E, and cup B with the porcelain compress F and concave G, the two cast-metal parts being connected by a hinge or joint, and the porcelain parts attached to the cast-metal parts, substantially as shown, for the purpose set forth.

THOS. C. SMITH.

Witnesses:

A. R. HAIGHT,

T. B. MOSHER.