N. & C. DUBRUL.

Screw Presses.

No. 152,350. Patented June 23, 1874.

FIG. 1.

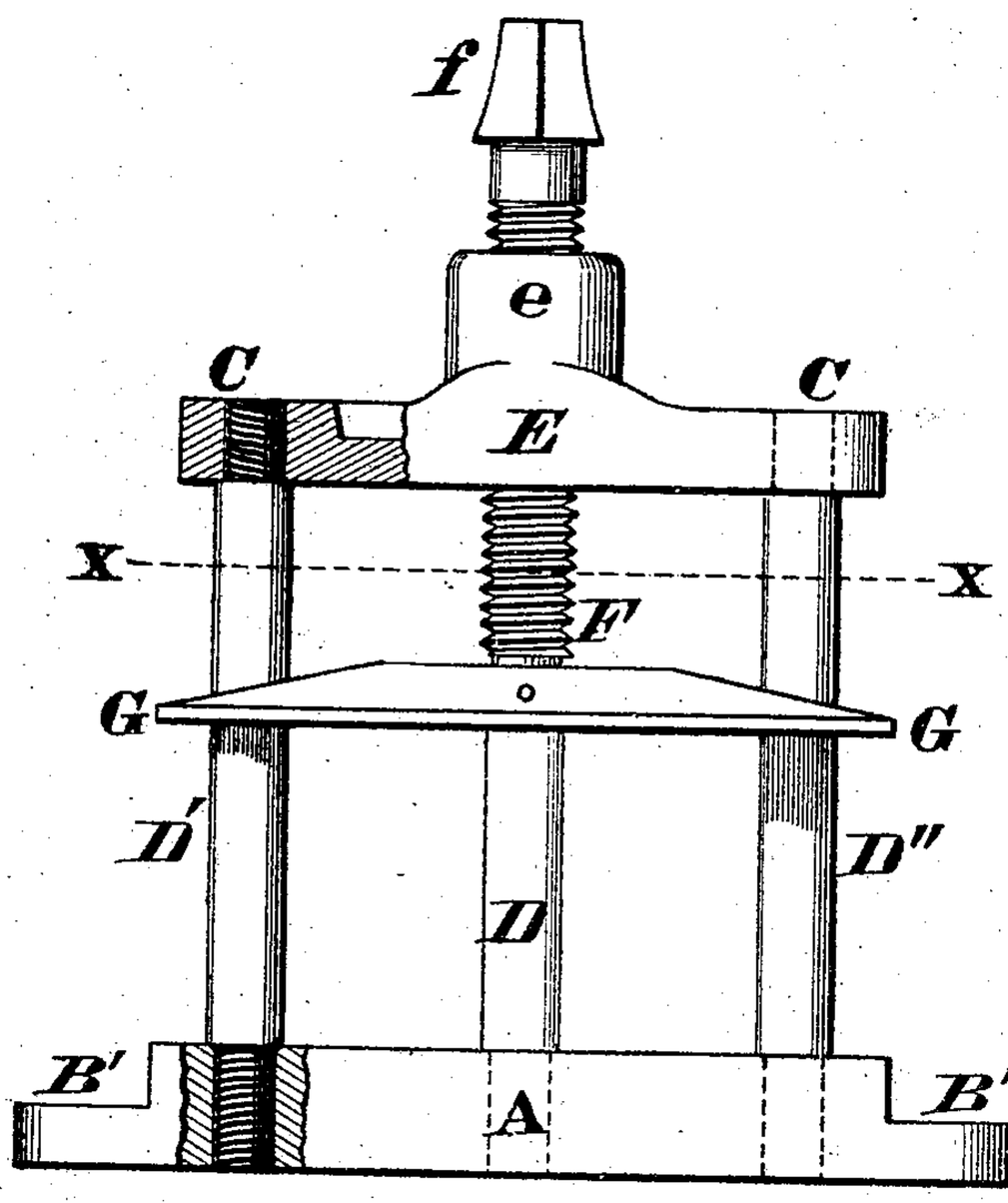


FIG. 2.

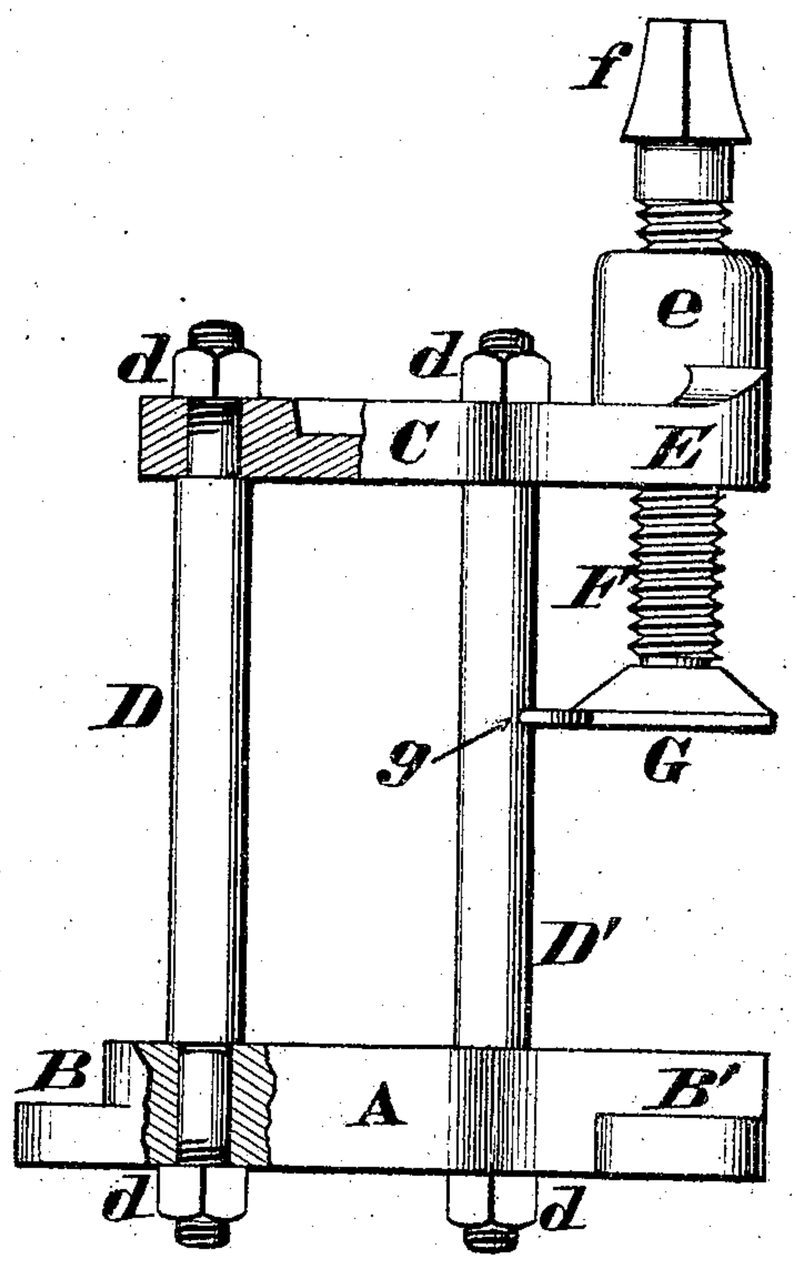
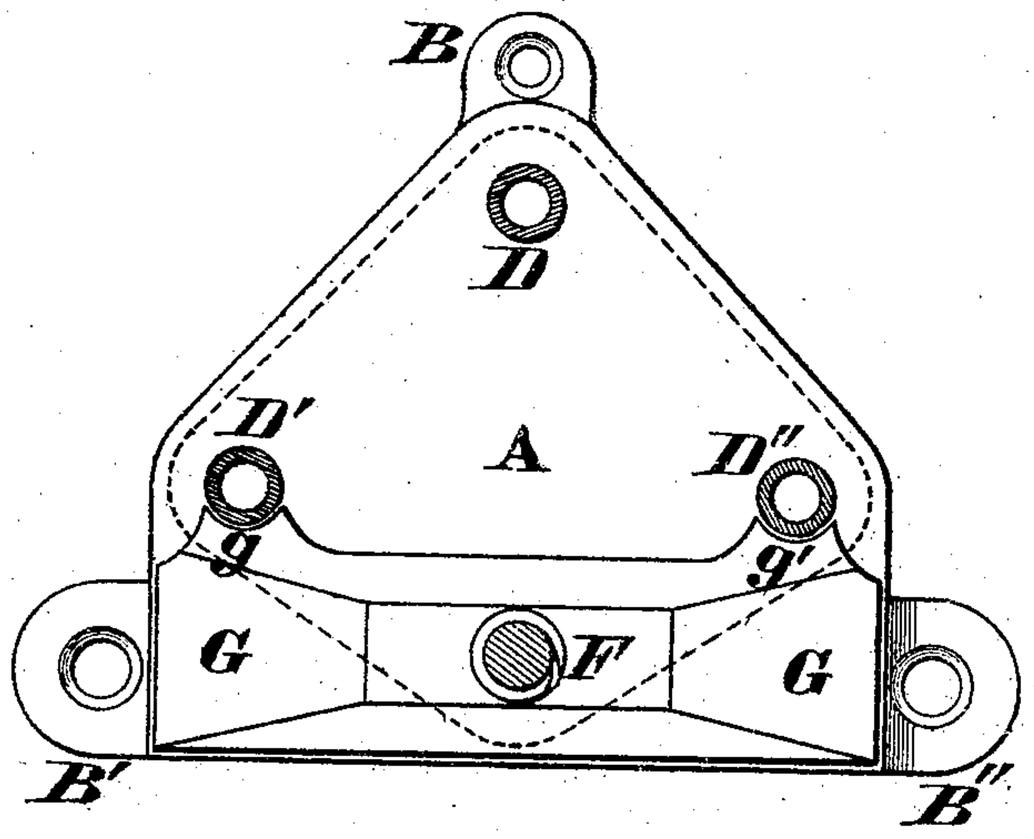


FIG. 3.



Attest.
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Napoleon Dubrul
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NAPOLEON DUBRUL, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, AND CYRIAC DUBRUL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCREW-PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **152,350**, dated June 23, 1874; application filed May 25, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NAPOLEON DUBRUL, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, and CYRIAC DUBRUL, of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Presses, of which the following is a specification:

The object of our invention is to provide a press for the use of farmers and light manufacturing purposes, which will combine the several advantages of simplicity of construction, facility of operation, and ready transportation from one place to another. This press consists essentially of a cast-iron base or bed plate, above which, at a suitable height, is located the cap or top plate of the implement, these two members being firmly united together by three vertical tie-rods, columns, or tubes, which rods or tubes are arranged in a triangular manner with reference to one another. The ends of these tubes or columns are either screwed into the base and the cap-plate, or else they are secured to the same with stout nuts or keys, so as to be readily detached in case any portion of the press should break or become otherwise injured. The cap-plate projects some distance beyond the two columns at the front of the press, and this overhang has cast with it a heavy boss, into which the operating-screw is tapped, said screw being furnished, at its upper end, with a non-circular shank for the reception of a hand wheel or lever, while the lower end of the screw carries the platen or follower. The rear edge of this platen is notched in two places, so as to partially embrace the two front columns of the press, which thereby act as guides to confine the follower to a vertical path, and also to prevent any rotation of the same when the actuating-screw is turned in either direction. By thus locating the platen in front of the two foremost columns there is nothing to prevent access to it at any time, and on this account the press can be supplied with materials, which, after being operated on, can be removed with the greatest facility, as there are no interfering projections, either in front or at the ends of said follower, to impede the actions of the attendant.

Having thus briefly indicated the leading features of our improvement, we will now proceed with a detailed description of the same.

Figure 1 is front elevation of a press embodying our improvements, a portion of the base and cap plates being broken away, so as to expose the manner of securing the tie-rods in the same. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the press, showing the tie-rods secured to the base and cap plates with nuts. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section at the line *x x*.

A is a stout casting, constituting the base or bed plate of the press, and said casting is provided with perforated lugs B B′ B″, wherewith the device may be readily secured to a bench or table, or else to the floor. Located a suitable distance above the base A and parallel therewith is the upper plate or cap C of the press, these two members, A and C, being securely united together by tie-rods D D′ D″, which are arranged in the triangular manner shown in Fig. 3, the base of the triangle being at the front side of the press. In order to combine strength with lightness and cheapness of construction, we prefer to make these tie-rods tubular, and therefore they are composed of gas-pipe, having right and left hand threads cut upon their ends, so as to be readily screwed into the base and cap of the press, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3; but said rods can be solid bars secured to the base and cap by nuts *d*, as shown in Fig. 2. The cap C has a forward projection or overhang, E, whose boss *e* serves as the nut for a screw, F, whose non-circular shank *f* is adapted to receive a hand wheel or lever, wherewith power is applied to the press. The lower end of this screw carries the platen G, which is a stout casting notched at *g g′* on its rear edge, so as to partially surround the two front tie-rods or columns D′ D″, as shown in Fig. 3. By this arrangement the rods D′ D″ act as guides to confine the follower to a vertical path, and at the same time they prevent any rotation of the platen either to the right or left.

By referring to Figs. 2 and 3, it will be seen that no part of the press projects in front of the platen, and therefore any materials that are to be operated on can be inserted and withdrawn with the utmost facility. The triangular arrangement of the tie-rods is another great

advantage peculiar to our press, as they serve to stiffen and strengthen the cap-plate C without rendering the latter too heavy and unwieldy.

In case either of the tie-rods or columns should break, the injured members can be readily removed and a new rod inserted in position in a few minutes, which simple act can be performed by any farmer without calling in a blacksmith or machinist to attend to it. This advantage will render our press especially serviceable in the country where skilled laborers cannot always be had.

We claim as our invention—

The combination of the base-plate A, the vertical rods or columns D D′ D″, the cap C, having a forward extension, E, the vertical screw F, working in a fixed nut in said projection, and a platen, G, swiveled to the lower end of the screw and arranged wholly outside of the columns, as herein shown and described.

In testimony of which invention we hereunto set our hands.

NAPOLEON DUBRUL.
CYRIAC DUBRUL.

Attest:
O. P. KAYLOR,
JAMES H. LAYMAN.