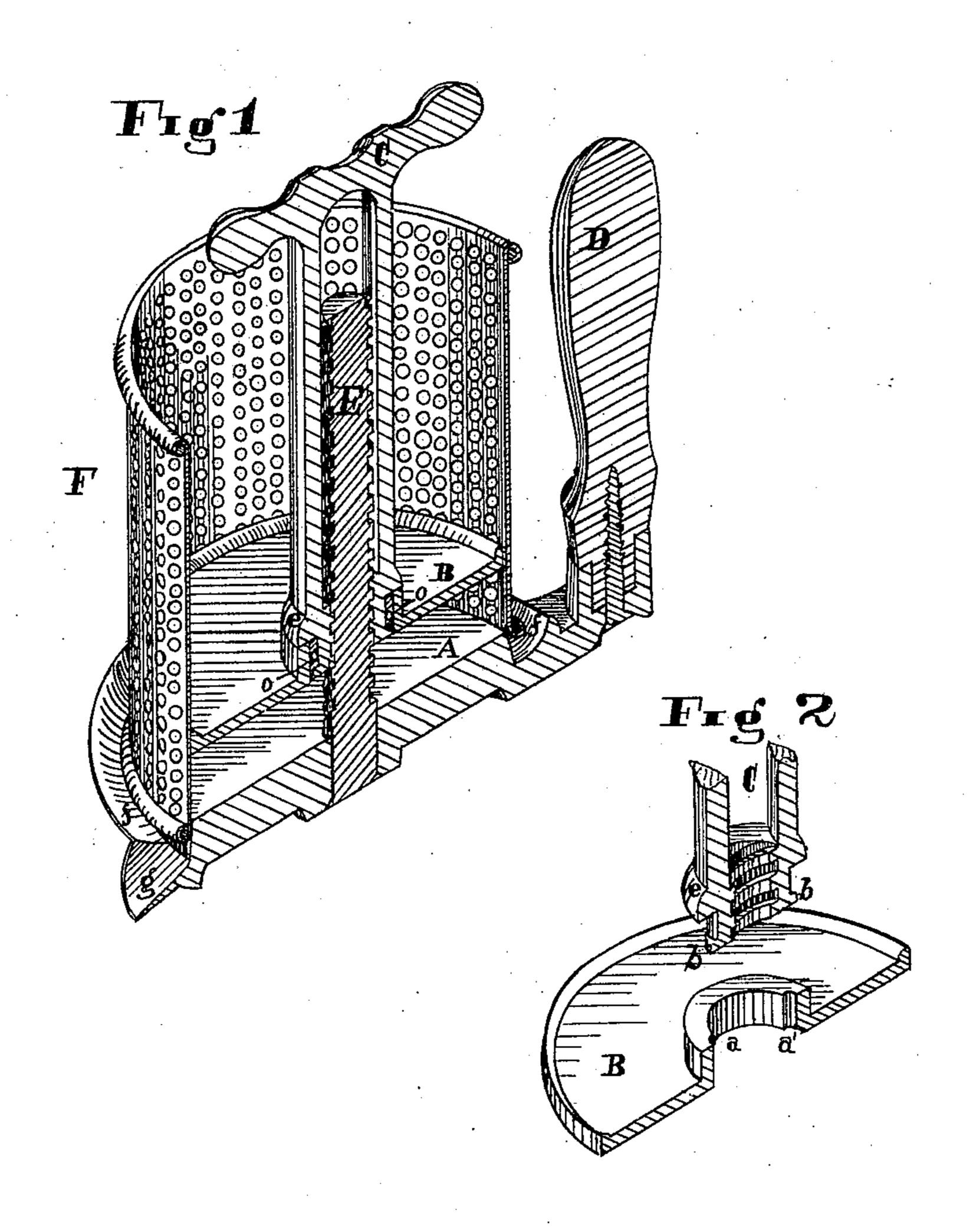
C. COOK & W. W. BOSTWICK. Fruit and Jelly Press.

No. 167,827.

Patented Sept. 21, 1875.



Mittest M. W. Olever E. D. Fragton.

By Gro. J. Murray

Atty

United States Patent Office

CARTER COOK AND WALTER W. BOSTWICK, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNORS TO W. W. BOSTWICK & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN FRUIT AND JELLY PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 167,827, dated September 21, 1875; application filed May 15, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Carter Cook and Walter W. Bostwick, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Fruit and Jelly Press, of which the following is a specification:

Our invention consists in such a construction of the base and perforated cylinder of a hand jelly-press that the cylinder may fit loosely upon the base, so as to be removed for cleansing, and by the act of removing be discharged of the pomace without removing the piston; and that a channel or trough is formed in the base around the cylinder when in place, terminating in a spout for the collection and discharge of the juice, and in so constructing the piston and piston-rod that they may be fitted and secured together by suitable plugs molded or driven into recesses formed in the upwardly-projecting collar of the piston.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a central vertical section, shown in perspective, of the press, properly fitted. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the piston, and the lower part of the piston-rod detached.

A is the base, having the screw E secured in it by riveting, and a flat surface corresponding in size with the face of the piston B, which forms the bottom of the press, and around which the open-ended perforated cylinder F fits. Surrounding this bottom is the channel f, to catch the juice as it runs down the cylinder F, and having the depression or spout g on one side for the discharge of the juice. Projecting from one side of the base is a lug, having a socket to receive the handle D, which is secured to the base by a screw driven into it from the under side. The piston B is a flat disk, having a hub projecting up from its center. This hub is perforated to receive the journal of the piston-rod or handle C. On the lower end of the piston-journal are lugs b b, Fig. 2, and in each side of the bore of the piston-hub are notches or depressions a a', to allow these lugs to pass when the piston-rod is inserted, the lower part of the bore being enlarged sufficiently to allow the lugs b to turn freely. When the piston-journal is inserted it is turned around far enough to expose the notches a a' from the under side, and plugs o o, Fig. 1, are driven or molded into these notches, thus securing the piston and piston-rod together.

In presses of this class the principal wear is upon the lower part of the perforated cylinder, and this part will be worn out while the upper part remains perfectly good. As either end of our cylinder may be used for the bottom, the press will last much longer. It is also easier cleansed, as the pomace, after all the juice is pressed out, is packed very tight. If the cylinder be secured to the base, or have a bottom in it, it is necessary to use a knife, spoon, or other instrument to scrape it out. In our press, after the juice is pressed out, the cylinder is lifted off before the screw is loosened, leaving all the refuse upon the base, from which it is easily removed.

The channel f enables the operator to hold the press firmly upon a table or other rest when using it, and prevents the juice from running over the bottom instead of holding it loosely in the hands, or resting it in the ves-

sel which receives the juice.

I claim—

1. In the jelly-press above described, the combination of disk-piston B, having central hub bored and notched at a a', perforated piston rod or handle C, having lugs b b projecting from the lower edge of its periphery, and plugs o o, all constructed in the manner and for the purpose described.

2. The jelly-press herein described, consisting of base A, having channel f, terminating in spout g upon its upper and outer edge, screw E, open-ended and perforated cylinder F, piston B, and piston-rod C, all of said parts being constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose described.

CARTER COOK.
WALTER W. BOSTWICK.

Witnesses:

L. H. PUMMILL, GEO. J. MURRAY.