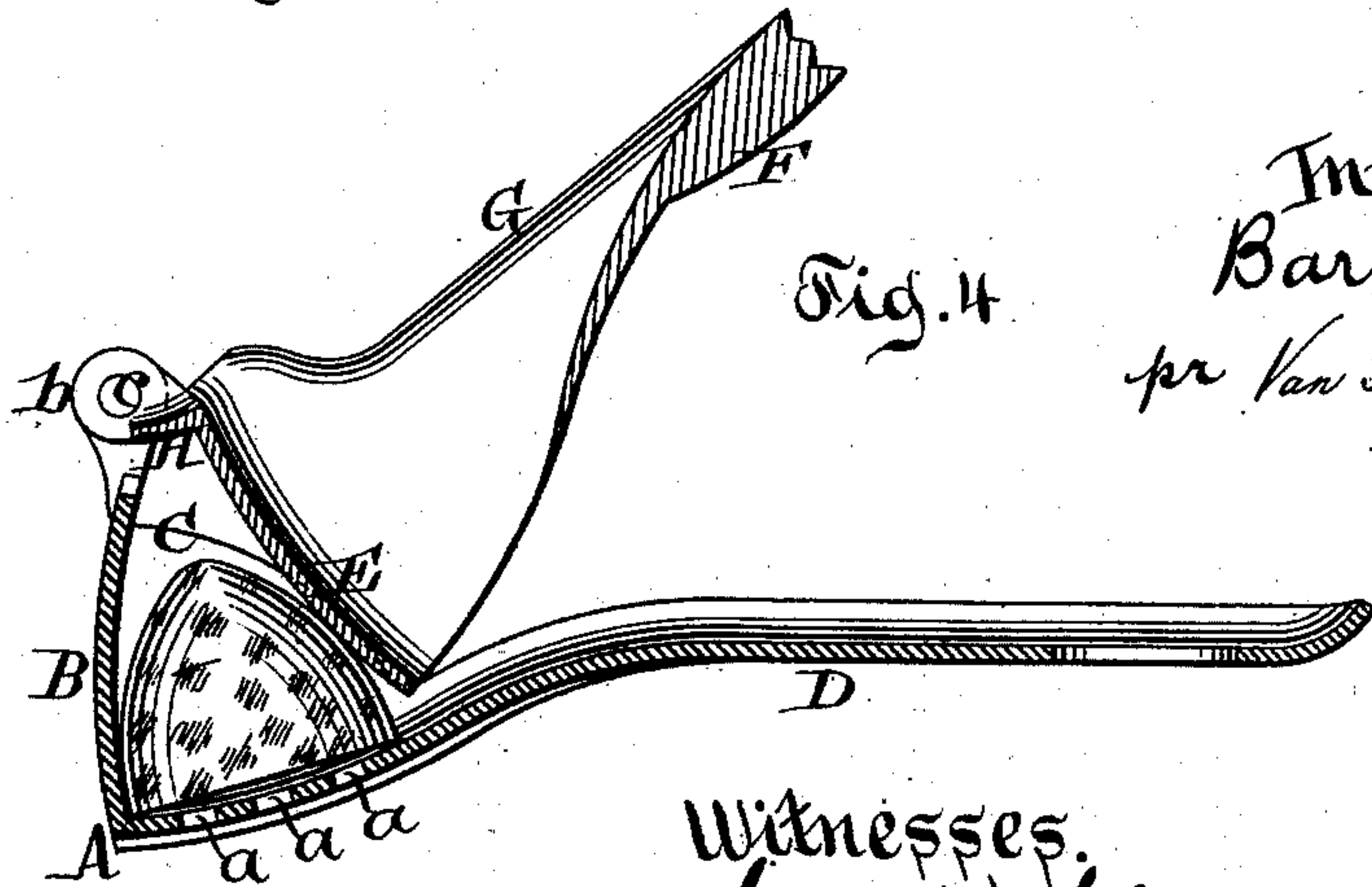
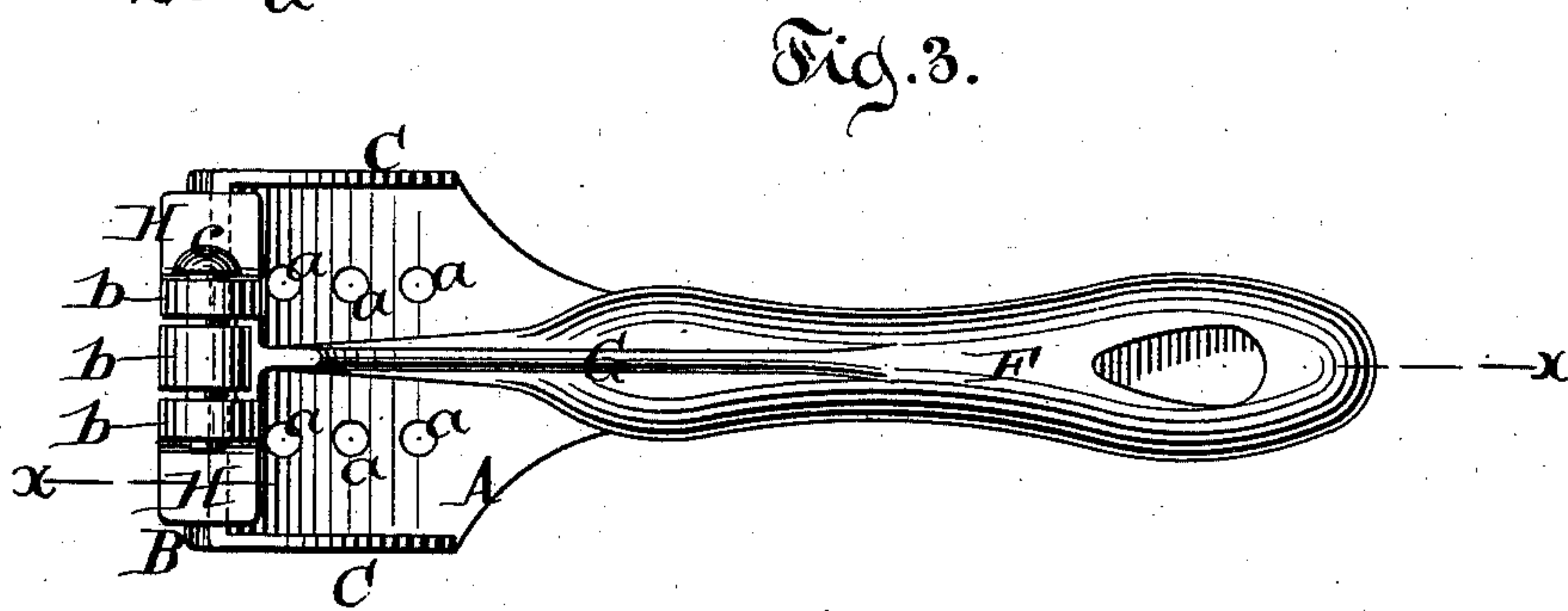
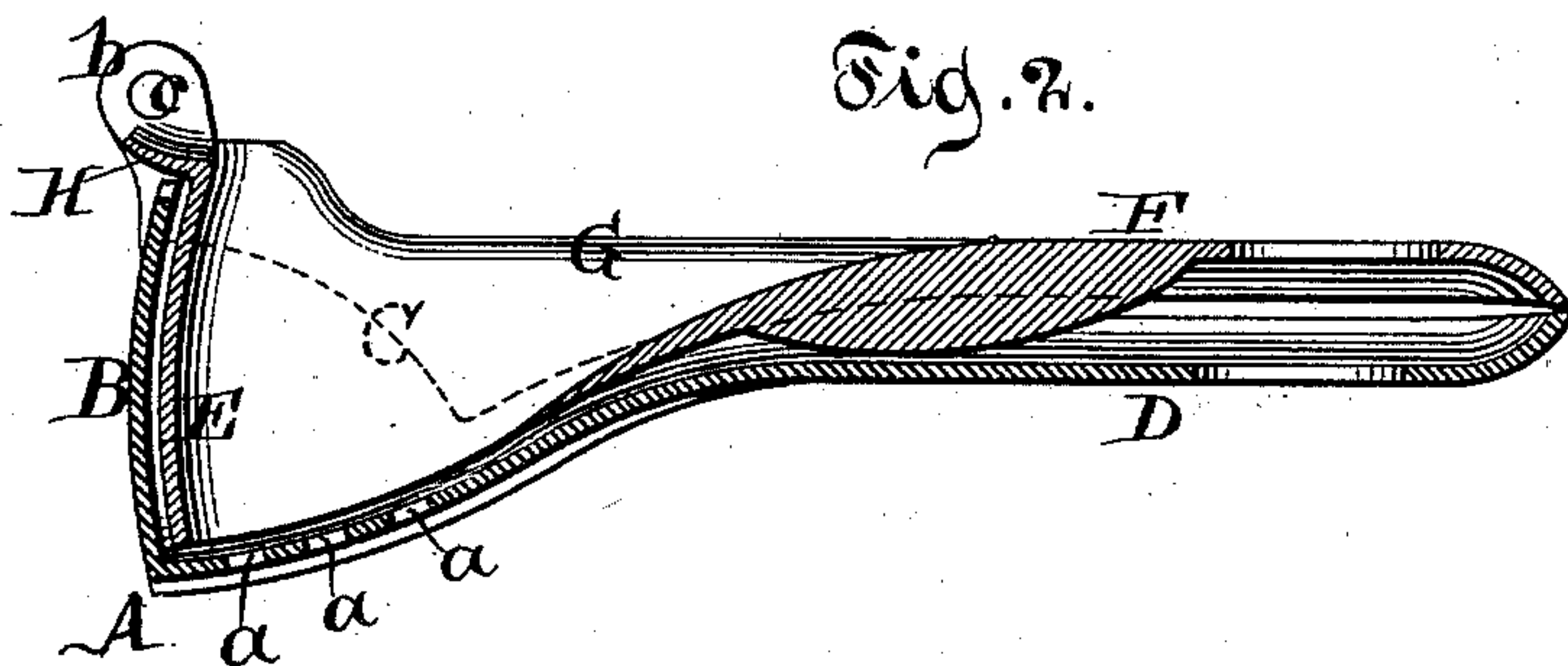
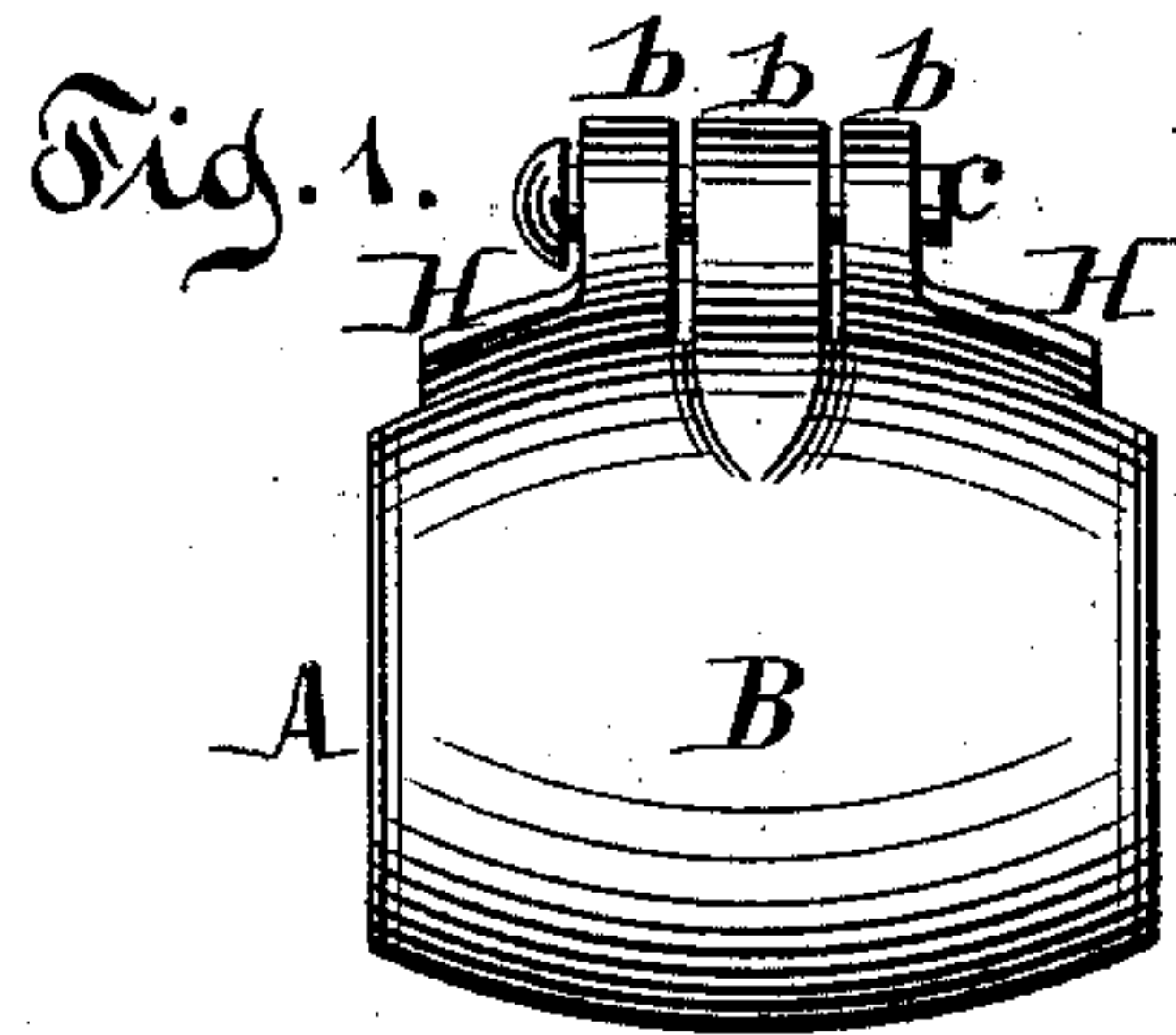


B. B. WHALEY.  
Lemon-Squeezer.

No. 203,229.

Patented April 30, 1878.



Inventor.  
Barnett B. Whaley  
per Van Santvoord & Hauff  
attys.

Witnesses.  
G. W. Wahlers.  
H. Bruggemann



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BARNETT B. WHALEY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOHN TIEBOUT, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LEMON-SQUEEZERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 203,229, dated April 30, 1878; application filed March 20, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BARNETT B. WHALEY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lemon-Squeezers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front or end view of a squeezer embracing my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof in the line *x x*, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a plan or top view of the same. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section thereof, showing the presser in its working position.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

The chief aim of my invention is to produce a lemon-squeezer by which the juice can be expressed without danger of loss, whether the piece of lemon remains entire or is broken during the operation of squeezing.

It consists in a lemon-receptacle having a perforated bottom and a concave end part or abutment, which permits of placing therein a half-lemon with its cut part facing the perforated bottom, in combination with a convex presser, which is fitted to said receptacle and hinged to the upper edge of the concave abutment, so that the presser is caused to bear against the side part of the lemon, and thus properly compress the same, while the juice is allowed to escape solely through the perforated bottom. I provide the convex presser with lips, which project over the upper edge of the concave abutment in such a manner that the line of movement of the presser will be in line with the surface of the perforated bottom to which the presser is hinged, and by this means the juice is prevented from escaping over said upper edge of the abutment in case the lemon breaks. The convex presser is combined with a handle through the medium of an intermediate web, and thereby the whole is strengthened, while it has a light and graceful appearance.

In the drawing, the letter A designates the lemon-receptacle, in the bottom of which is formed a series of perforations, *a*, and B is its end part or abutment, the inner side of which is concave, the receptacle being, moreover, constructed with two cheeks, C C, and with a handle, D. The letter E designates the presser,

which has a convex bearing-surface, and which is made of such size or width that it fits into the receptacle A, as shown. In order to adapt the presser E to be hinged to the upper edge of the abutment B, the presser and the abutment are provided with perforated ears *b*, through which I pass a pintle, *c*. F is the handle of the presser, having the general shape of the handle D, and G is the web by which the handle and the presser are connected together.

The letter H designates lips or wings formed on the upper edge of the presser E, these lips being made to extend laterally from the perforated ears *b* in such a manner as to project over the upper edge, or the abutment B—namely, that portion thereof which is not covered by the hinge-joint by which the presser and the abutment are connected together.

The concave abutment B permits of placing a half-lemon in the receptacle A, with its cut part facing the perforated bottom thereof, as shown in Fig. 4, while, by bringing the convex presser E to the upper edge of the abutment, the presser, in its descent, is caused to come in contact with the side part of the lemon, and thus expresses the juice therefrom in the best possible manner.

The juice of the lemon is prevented from escaping, except through the perforated bottom of the receptacle A, by reason of the position occupied by the lemon, and also by the lips H, which have the effect of preventing the juice from squirting over the upper edge of the concave abutment B if the rind of the lemon breaks in any position of the presser.

The peculiar arrangement of the presser E also enables me to exert a large amount of pressure with little power. I cast the receptacle A and the presser E, with their concomitant parts, respectively, in one piece, of brass or other metal, and by this means the cost of manufacturing the article is reduced to a minimum.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A lemon-squeezer having the cut-lemon holder A, cheeks C, perforated bottom, and concave wall B, with the convex presser E hinged to the upper edge of said concave wall,

in line with the surface of the perforated bottom, and provided with the handle F, all constructed substantially as described, and arranged in such manner that a cut lemon may be placed in the squeezer with its cut surface directly over and upon the perforated bottom, and compressed in such position by the presser for the purpose of expressing the juice.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 16th day of March, 1878.

BARNETT B. WHALEY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.