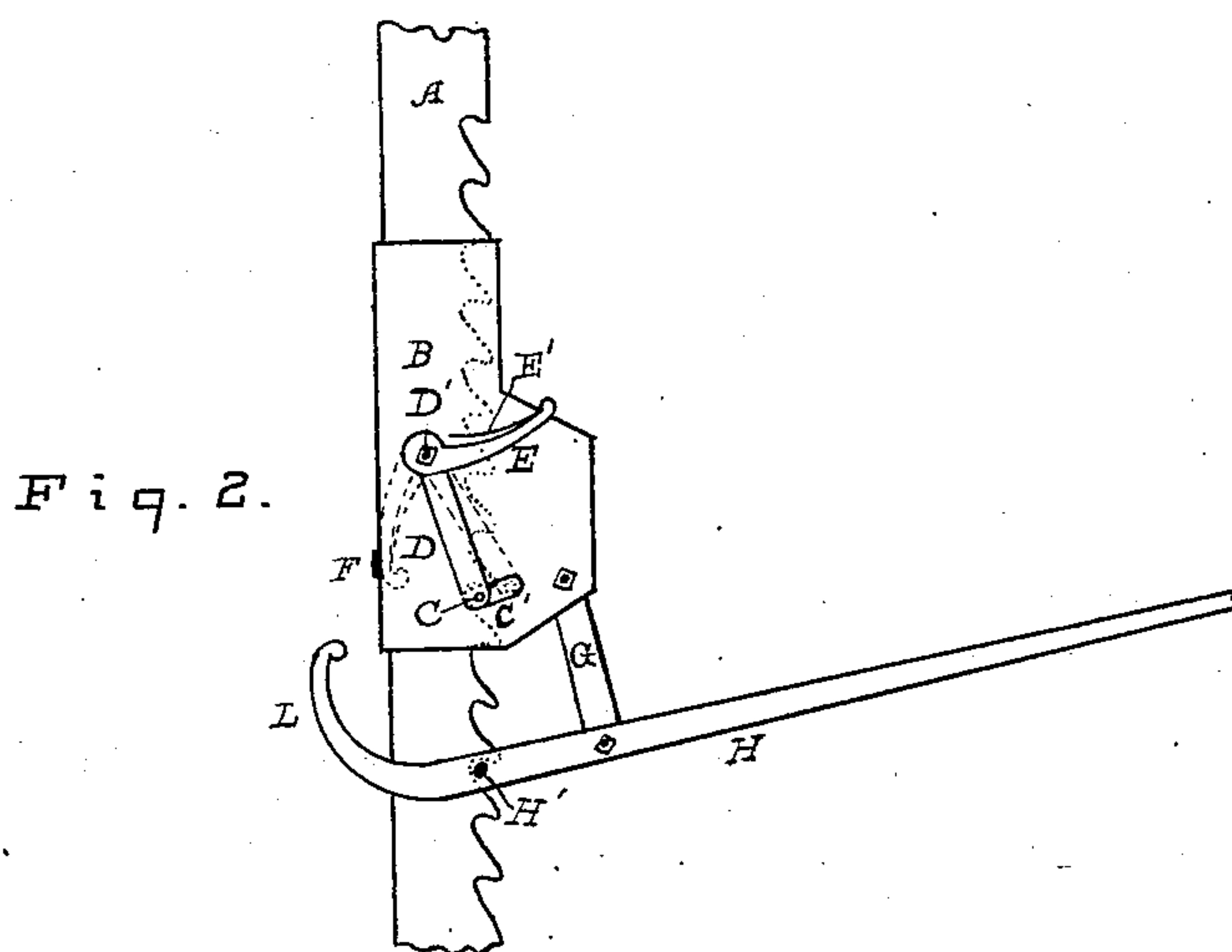
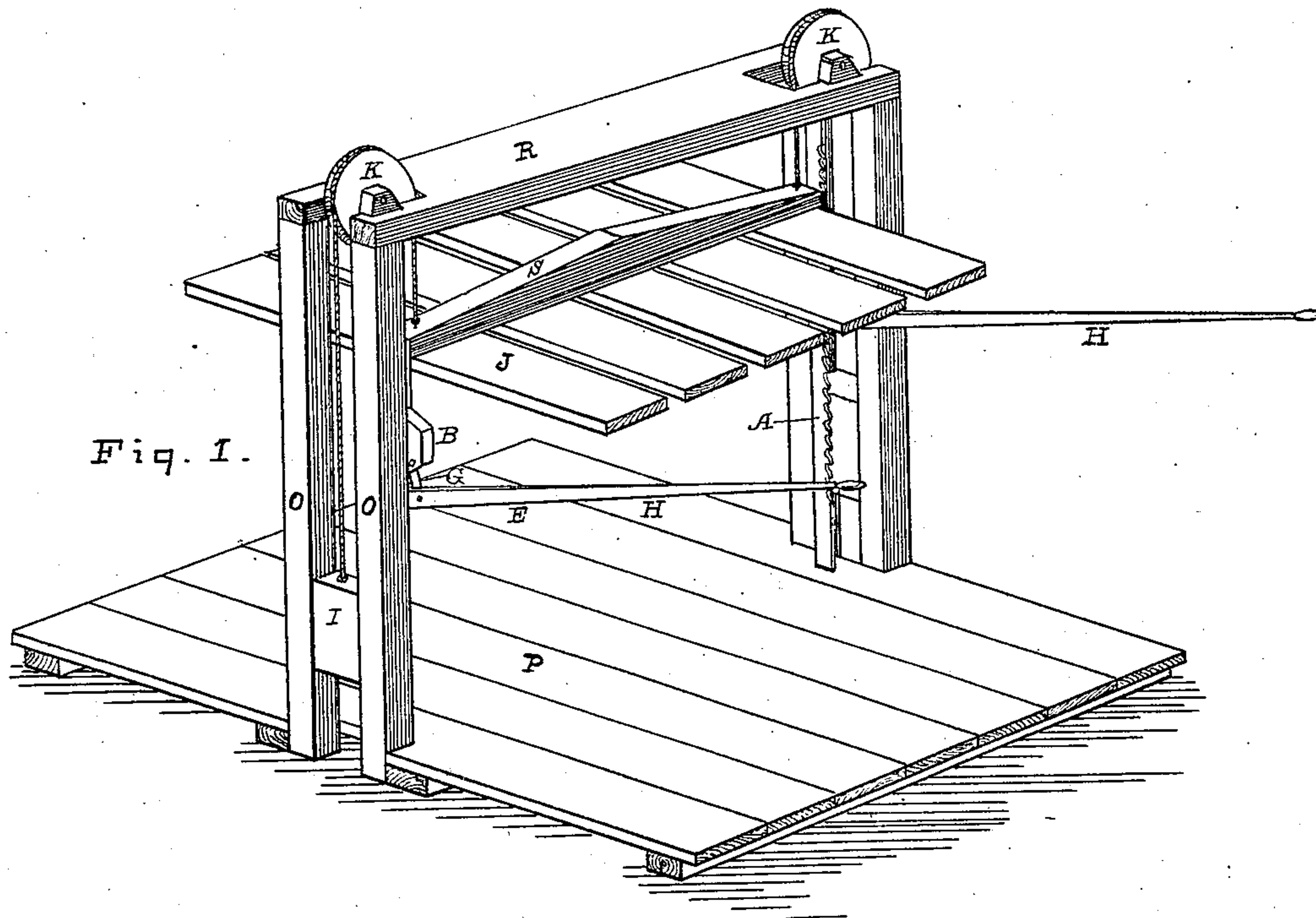


## Lever-Press.

No. 206,527.

**Patented July 30, 1878.**



Witnesses:  
O. J. Bailey  
John A. Hughes

Inventor:  
Valentine Becker  
By J. S. Gerber  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VALENTINE BECKER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO FREDERICK BECKER, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LEVER-PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **206,527**, dated July 30, 1878; application filed December 8, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, VALENTINE BECKER, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lever-Presses, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective elevation of my press; Fig. 2, a detail drawing of ratchet and lever.

The object of my invention is to provide a safe, convenient, and at the same time powerful press for use in packing hides, tobacco, or meat; and is composed of levers in combination with improved stops and ratchets, as will hereinafter be more fully described and set forth.

In the drawing, P represents the bed of my press, which is provided with four vertical posts, O O, secured rigidly to the bed P, two of these posts being placed parallel to each other on one side of the bed, and two of them on the opposite side of the press-bed. These posts are bound together at the top by a cross-beam, R. This cross-beam is provided with two pulleys, K. Weights I are placed between the vertical posts O O, and connected with the cross-beam S of the follow-board J by ropes or cords, which pass over the pulleys K. By means of these weights the follow-board can be easily raised when the pressure is released.

I have also rigidly attached to the bed P, and close to the parallel posts O O, two vertical ratchet-bars, A, the upper ends of which are fastened to the cross-beam R. On these ratchet-bars I place a movable sheath, B, which has an enlargement at its base on one side. The upper end of this sheath is rigidly attached to the end of beam S. This sheath is provided with slots C' in the enlargement of the base. A lever similar to D in Fig. 2 is also pivoted to sheath B on the opposite side of the sheath by means of bolts D'. The levers D are connected at the lower end by a bolt, C, which traverses the slot C', said bolt being used in the operation of the press as a pawl for engaging the ratchets on bar A.

I also pivot a curved lever, E, to the piv-

otal point D' of lever D, said curved lever being provided with a spring, E', to be used as will hereinafter be described in the operation of the press.

H represents a lever, having an upwardly-curved extension, L, and a pawl, H', for engaging the ratchet-bar A, and is connected with the sheath B by a lever, G.

In the operation of my press I first place the levers in the position shown in Fig. 2. It will be observed that the pawl C prevents the sheath B, and consequently the follow-board J, from being raised or from moving upward. If, now, the handle of the lever H be lowered or depressed, the sheath B, being connected with the lever, will follow this movement. At the same time the downward inclination of the teeth on bar A will allow the pawl C to pass over the point of one tooth and engage in the ratchet next below. The handle of lever H will then beat its lower point. By drawing the lever H from the bar A the pawl H' will then become disengaged, and the handle of the lever can be raised and another tooth engaged, repeating the operation. When the follow-board is at its lowest point and the material has been sufficiently pressed the curved lever E is thrown over to the left of pivot D'. The handle of lever H is then lowered. This motion brings the point L of the lever H in contact with the curved lever E, and the spring E', acting against lever D, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, disengages pawl C from the ratchet. The sheath B and follow-board J remain stationary, however, being held so by pawl H' on lever H. As the handle of the lever H is raised the sheath B is correspondingly raised, allowing the pawl C to pass one of the teeth in bar B and engage in the ratchet next above.

If it is desired to entirely disengage the pawl C from the ratchet on bar A, the lever E is thrown to the left of the pivotal point D', and its lower end then pressed against lever D. The spring E', as before, will then act against lever D and disengage pawl C. A button or stop, F, is then turned, and prevents lever E from releasing lever D, as shown by dotted lines, Fig. 2.

Having thus described my invention, what



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

1. In a lever-press, a sheath or case, B, having an enlargement at the base and a receptacle for a pawl and journals, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a lever-press, pawl C, levers D and E, spring E', and button F, in combination with sheath B, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

3. In a lever-press, the lever H, having an upwardly-curved extension, L, and lever G, in combination with sheath or case B, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

4. In a lever-press, the combination of levers H G D E, pawl C, and spring E' with sheath B and ratchet-bar A, substantially as described, and for the purpose herein set forth.

5. In a lever-press, the combination of sheath B and levers with the weight I and pulley K, substantially as described and herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 3d day of December, 1877, in the presence of witnesses.

VALENTINE BECKER.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. HUGHES,  
FRANCIS E. ZERBE.