

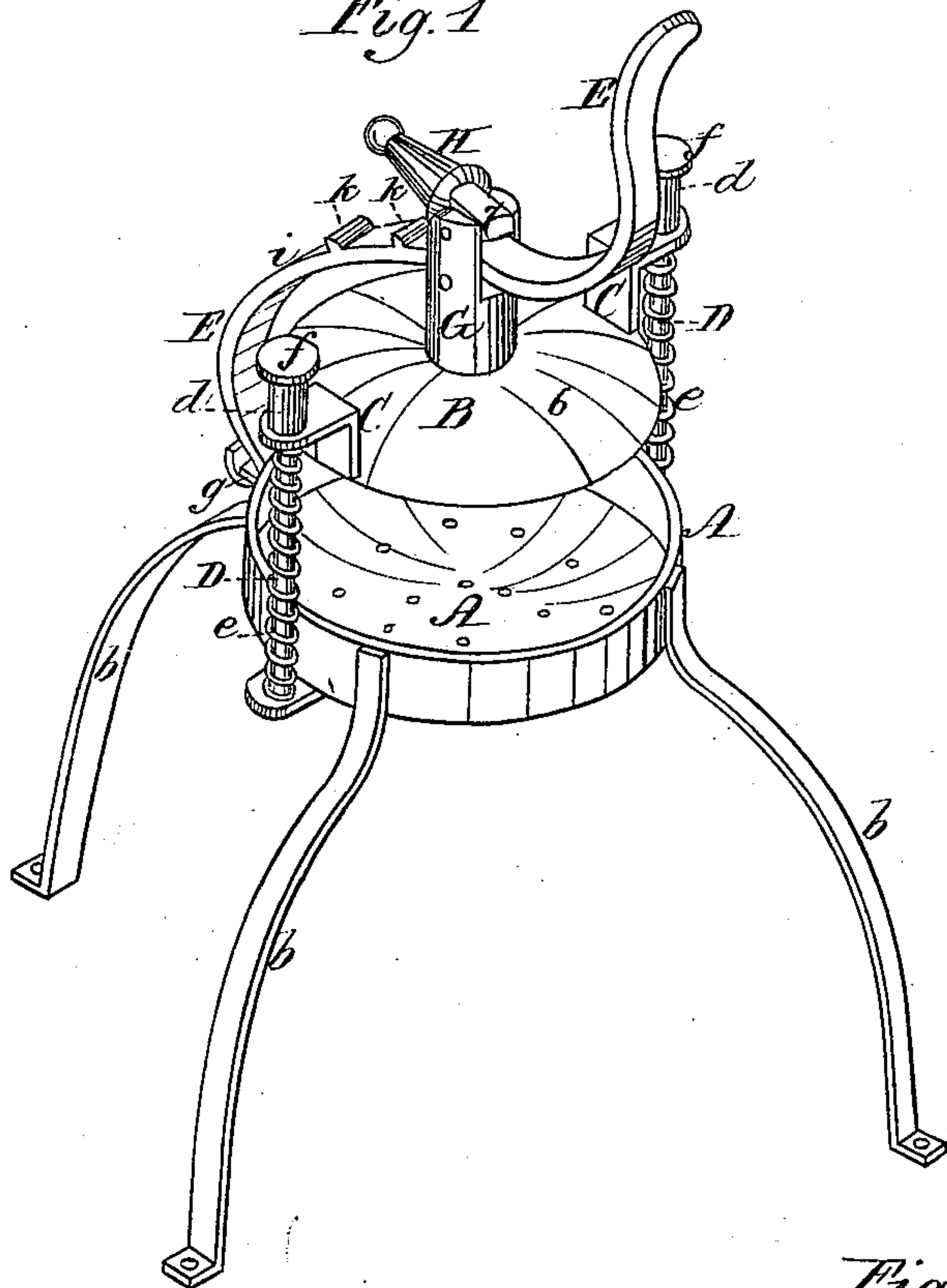
(Model.)

P. FILD.  
Lemon Squeezer.

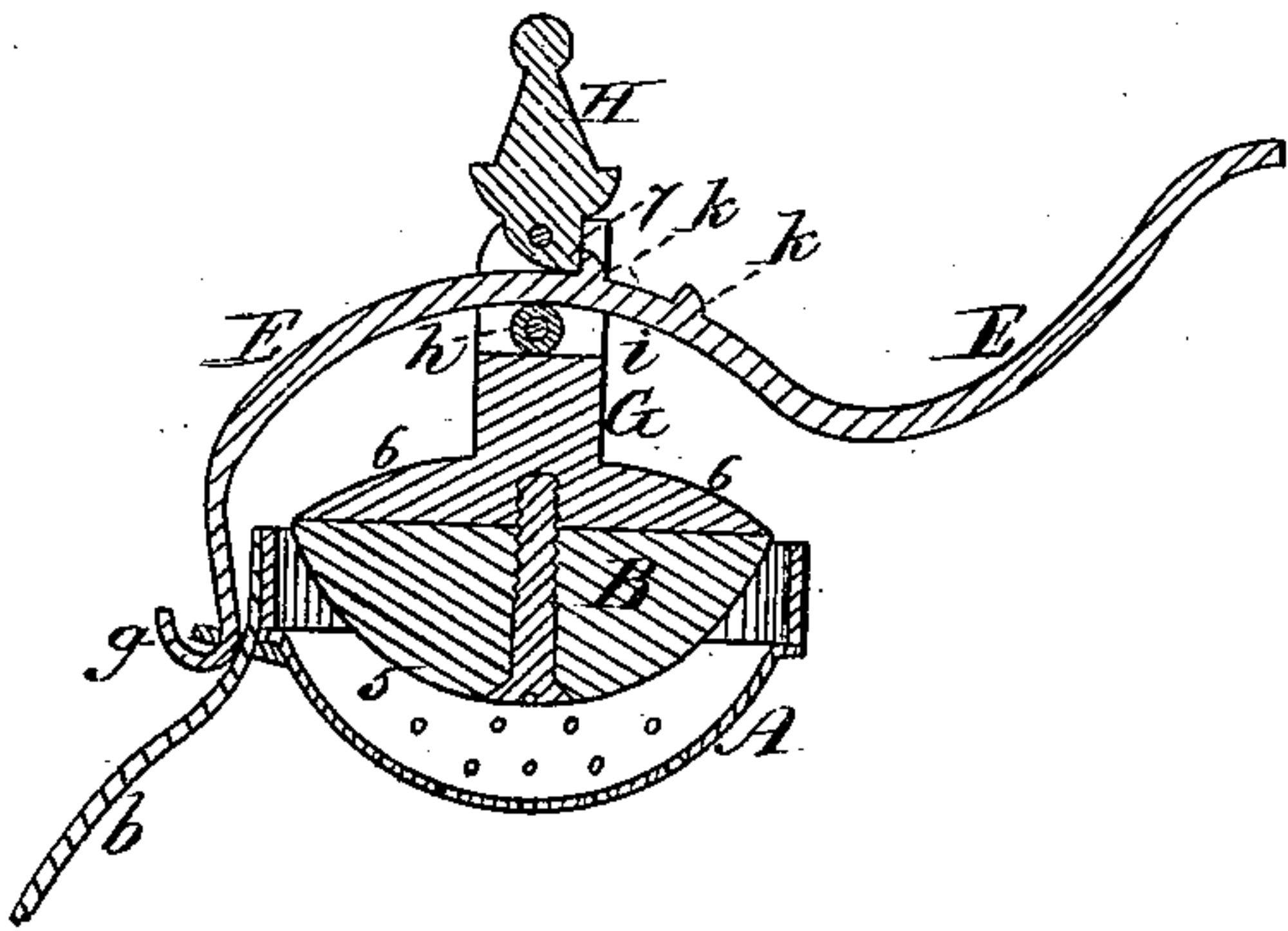
No. 230,870.

Patented Aug. 10, 1880.

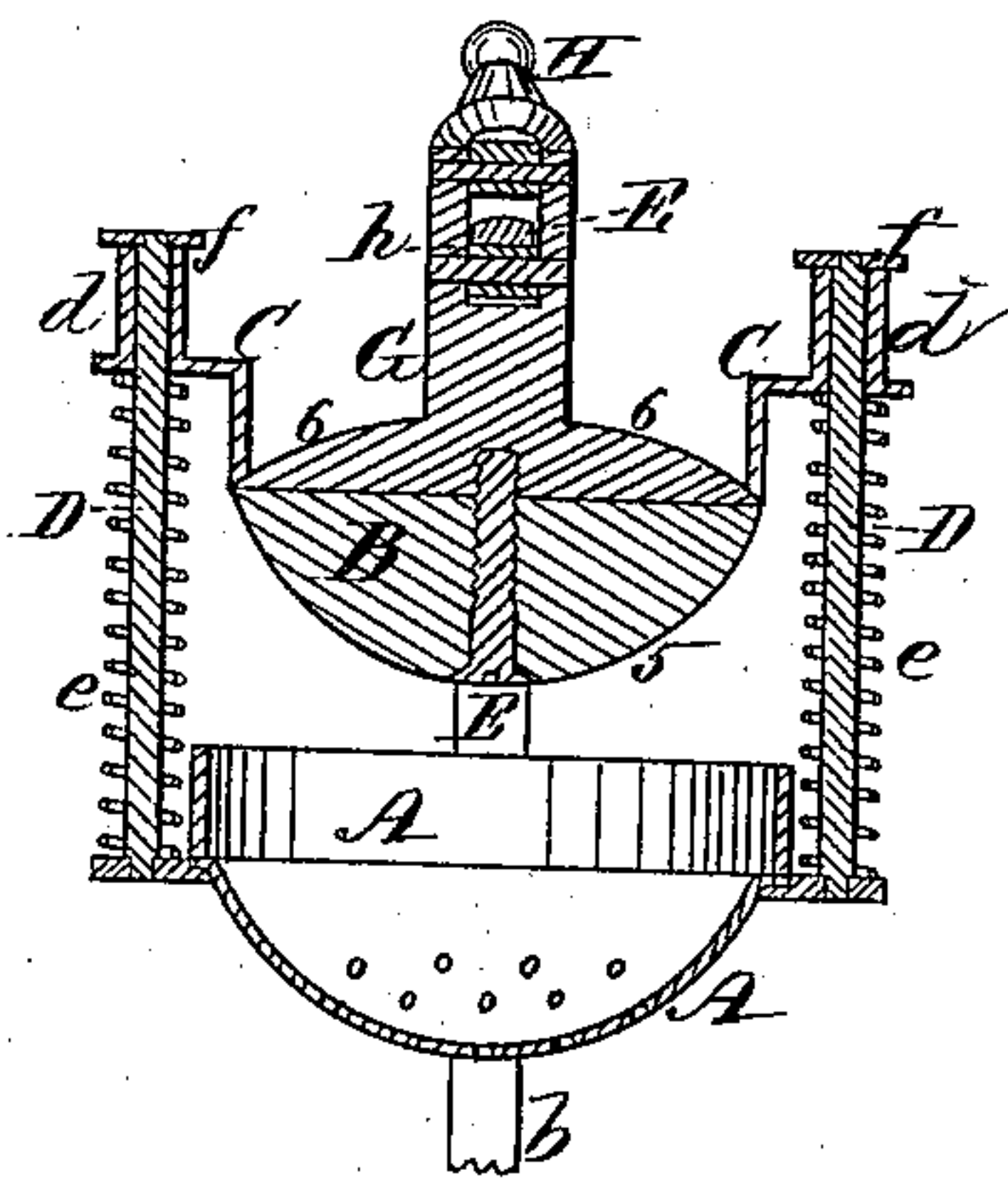
*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3*



Witnesses  
W. J. Cambridge  
Chas. E. Griffin

Inventor  
Peter Fild  
per J. C. Tschumacher  
Atty



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER FILD, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND  
FRANK A. LUDWIG, OF SAME PLACE.

## LEMON-SQUEEZER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,870, dated August 10, 1880.

Application filed April 26, 1880. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER FILD, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Lemon-Squeezers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lemon-squeezer constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the center of the same, with the parts in a different position. Fig. 3 is a vertical section in a plane at right angles to that of Fig. 2.

My invention has for its object to provide a simple and convenient lemon-squeezer; and it consists in a certain combination of detailed elements, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the said drawings, A represents a cup or receptacle having a perforated bottom, which is preferably made of metal coated with enamel, but may be of glass or porcelain of suitable thickness, if desired. This cup is supported on legs *b*, so as to elevate it sufficiently to admit of a glass being placed thereunder; or, if preferred, the legs may be dispensed with and the cup set into an aperture in a shelf and secured firmly in place by screws passing through lugs projecting from the outside of the cup.

B is the presser or plunger, which is convex on its under side, 5, to correspond to the form of the cup into which it descends to express the juice from the cut lemon placed therein, the diameter of the presser being a little less than that of the interior of the cup, and the lower portion of the presser being preferably made of wood secured to the metallic top by a screw or otherwise, although it may be of metal coated with enamel if desired.

To the edge of the plunger, on opposite sides thereof, are secured two bent plates or lugs, C C, each provided with a short tubular portion, *d*, which slides freely on a vertical guide rod or post, D, rising from a lug or projection on the outside of the cup, these guide-rods being surrounded by spiral springs *e e*, which bear against the lugs C C, and serve to raise the plunger B into the position seen in Figs.

1 and 3, stops *f* being secured to the upper extremities of the guide-rods D to limit the upward movement of the plunger.

E is a curved lever, the lower end of which is provided with a hook, which passes through a slot in a lug, *g*, projecting from the outside of the cup, the fulcrum of the lever being at *g*. This lever passes through the bifurcated upper portion of a post, G, rising vertically from the center of the top of the plunger B, and bears upon a friction-roll, *h*, and thus, when the lever is depressed, by applying the hand to its upper end, its curved portion *i* slides over the roll *h* and the plunger is forced down vertically against the resistance of the springs *e* onto the lemon in the cup A, the juice of which is thus extracted and passes through the perforations of the cup into a glass or other receptacle placed beneath to receive it, and when the hand is removed from the lever E the plunger B is instantly raised by the springs *e* into the position seen in Figs. 1 and 3, when the rind of the lemon can be easily removed from the cup A.

The upper surface, 6, of the plunger B is made convex, so that the juice which runs onto it when pressed down may readily flow off and drop from its periphery or edge down into the cup A, thus avoiding any loss or waste of the juice, which is an important advantage, and at the same time insures the top of the plunger being kept dry and clean.

H is a rocking catch, which is pivoted to the top of the post G, and is so constructed that when the lever E is depressed and the catch is placed in a vertical position its corner 7 will engage with one of the projections *k* on the lever, thus holding it down in the position seen in Fig. 2, so that the pressure of the plunger B upon the lemon in the cup A may be continued as long as desired without requiring the operator to keep his hand upon the lever, thus leaving him free to attend to other duties while the juice is being expressed and is running off into the receptacle beneath. When, however, it is not desired to use the catch, it is turned over and allowed to remain in the position seen in Fig. 1, when the projections *k* will pass it in either

direction without coming into contact with or being engaged thereby as the lever is moved in either direction.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to  
5 secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a lemon-squeezer, the combination, with the cup A and the plunger B, constructed to operate as described, of the rocking catch H,  
10 adapted to engage with a projection on the

lever E when the latter is depressed, for the purpose of holding the plunger down against the resistance of the springs *e*, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

Witness my hand this 23d day of April, A. 15  
D. 1880.

PETER FILD.

In presence of—

P. E. TESCHEMACHER,  
W. J. CAMBRIDGE.