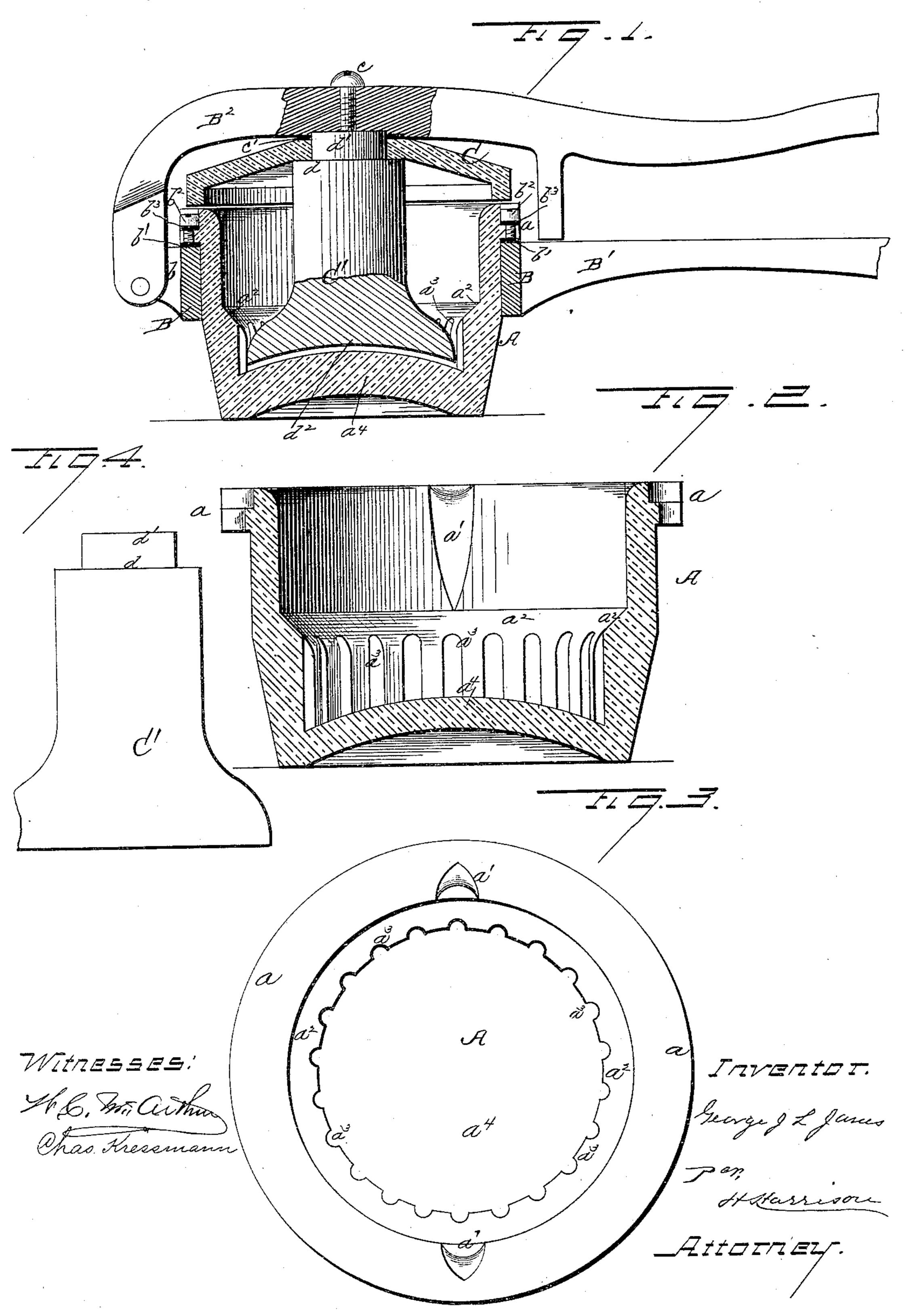
G. J. L. JANES.

LEMON SQUEEZER.

No. 318,746.

Patented May 26, 1885.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. L. JANES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## LEMON-SQUEEZER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,746, dated May 26, 1885.

Application filed July 30, 1884. (No model.)

. To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George J. L. Janes, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illi-5 nois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lemon-Squeezers, of which the following is a specification, to wit:

This invention relates to an improvement in lemon-squeezers; and it consists in the peto culiar construction and arrangement of the same, substantially as will be hereinafter more

fully described and claimed.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make 15 and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my invention; Fig. 2, a section of the main body 20 of the same; Fig. 3, a top view of the cup,

and Fig. 4 a view of the plunger.

A represents the main body or cup of my squeezer, preferably made of glass, and formed with a flange, a, around its upper edge, as 25 shown. The inner side of this cup is, at the upper end, formed with vertical walls having on each side a groove, a', which forms a spout for conducting the expressed liquid into any desired receptacle. Below this the sides are 30 beveled inward, as at  $a^2$ , and the bottom or pressing chamber is of smaller diameter than the upper portion of the cup, while the walls of this lower chamber are formed with a series of vertical grooves,  $a^3$ , which allow the 35 juice free passage around the plunger from the convex bottom  $a^4$ , upon which the lemon is placed.

Around the cup A, below the flange a, is a metal band, B, having upon one side a handle, 40 B', and upon the other a nose or arm, b, to which is hinged the pressing-handle B<sup>2</sup>.

Between the flange a and the metal ring B is placed a rubber gasket, b', and through the flange a are passed screws  $b^2$ , also having rub-45 ber washers  $b^3$ , which hold the cup and ring securely together, while the rubbers prevent the glass from being broken, as will be evident, by the screws being forced down in their sockets. The glass cover or lid C is somewhat 50 concavo-convex in form, and rests upon the land having extension d', passing through an open- 100

top of the cup when closed, as in Fig. 1. This cap and the plunger C' are both secured to the pressing-handle  $B^2$  by a screw, c, and the pressure of this handle is prevented from breaking the cap by a rubber cushion or gas- 55 ket, c', placed between them, as represented in Fig. 1. The upper end of the plunger C' may in some cases rest against the under side of the cap; but I prefer to form it with a shoulder, d, and an extension, d', which passes 60 through the cap and abuts against the handle, as in the drawings. This takes the pressure of the handle directly upon the plunger and removes it entirely from the glass cover, thereby effectually preventing it from being broken. 65 The plunger is formed of wood, and its lower end is enlarged, as seen in the drawings, and formed with a concave bottom,  $d^2$ , to fit the bottom of the cup. The lemon being placed in the cup and the plunger pressed down upon 70 it, the juice is expressed and rises around the plunger through the grooves  $a^3$  into the enlarged chamber in the upper part of the cup, from which it is readily poured off. It is not absolutely necessary that these grooves should 75 be used, but I prefer them, as I am thereby enabled to give free escape for the juice while using a plunger the full size of the lower or pressing chamber. The cup and its cover being entirely constructed of glass, the acid can-80 not injure it, and it is more readily cleaned, while the plunger being of wood any amount of pressure may be applied without danger. This is especially so when the plunger extends through the cap, as I prefer to construct it. 85 The spout upon each side enables it to be used equally well by both right and left hand persons.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 92 Letters Patent, is—

1. In a lemon-squeezer, a hinged lever carrying a glass cap or cover, in combination with a wooden plunger passing through said cover and abutting against the lever, substantially 95 as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A lemon-squeezer consisting, essentially, of a suitable cup, A, a glass cover, C, having downwardly-projecting flanges, a plunger, C',

ing in the cover, and a screw, c, for connecting the said plunger and cover to a suitable device for reciprocating the plunger, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The glass cup A, formed with flange a, and having its interior made smaller at its lower end, the ring B and handle B', secured to the cup by screws b<sup>2</sup>, and the rubber washers b' b<sup>3</sup>, in combination with the hinged lever 10 B<sup>2</sup>, concavo-convex glass cap C, rubber cush-

ion c', and plunger C', of wood, shouldered and passed entirely through the cap, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Intestimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE J. L. JANES.

Witnesses:

W. C. McArthur, Chas. Kressmann.