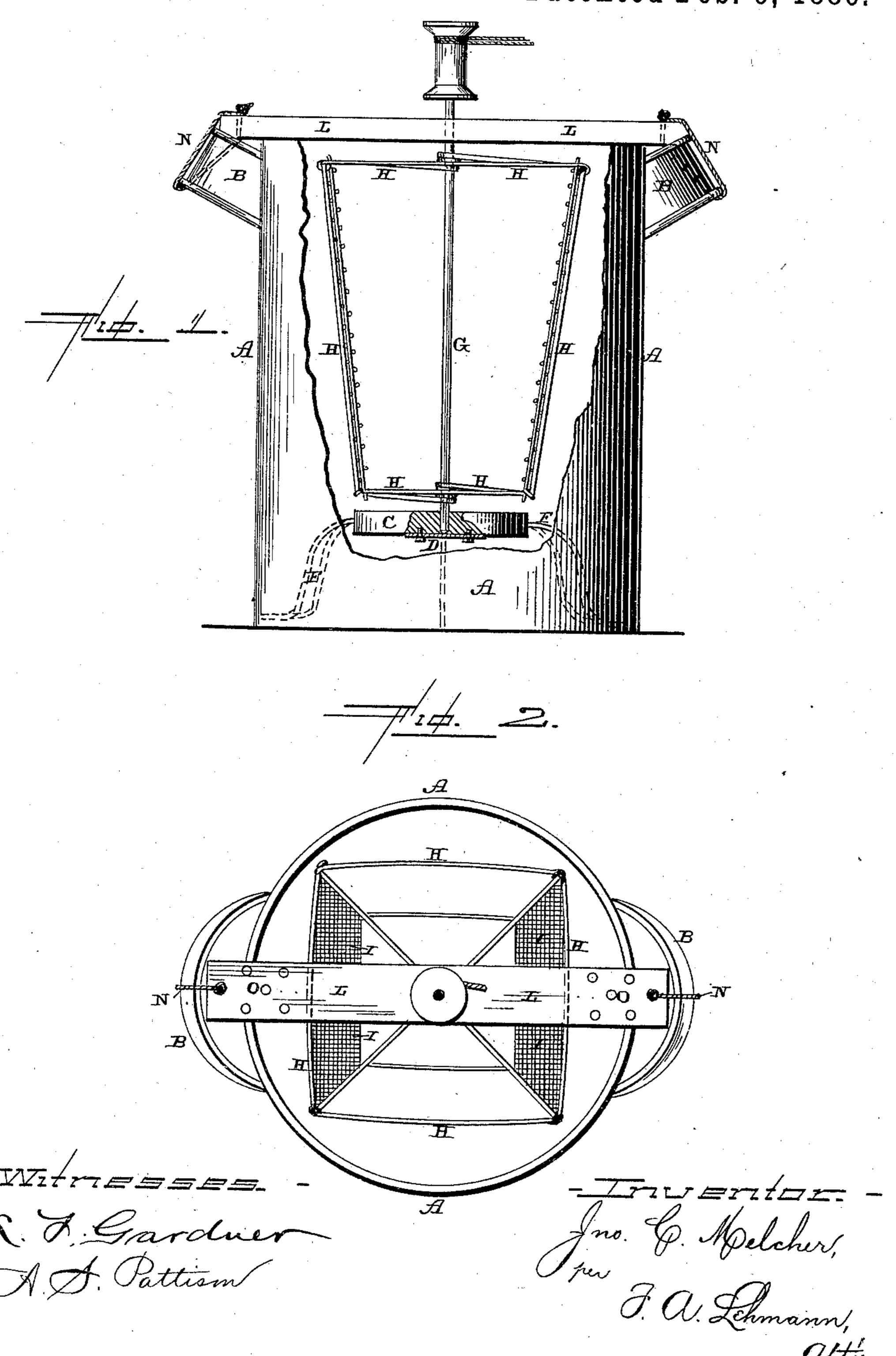
J. C. MELCHER.

HONEY EXTRACTOR.

No. 335,828.

Patented Feb. 9, 1886.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN C. MELCHER, OF O'QUINN, TEXAS.

HONEY-EXTRACTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,828, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed September 19, 1885. Serial No. 177,584. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. MELCHER, of O'Quinn, in the county of Fayette and State of Texas, have invented certain new and use-5 ful Improvements in Honey-Extractors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference to being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in honey-extractors; and it consists in, first, the combination, in a honey-extractor, of the pail, 15 a suitable support for the revolving frame, a revolving frame which is made widest at its top, a perforated cross-piece which extends across the pail, and a spool or drum which is attached to the top of the vertical shaft, as 20 will be more fully described hereinafter; second, the support which extends across the top of the pail or can, and which is provided with a series of holes, so that it can be adapted to cans of different sizes.

The object of my invention is to produce a honey-extractor which can be used in cans or pails of different sizes, and which is provided with inclined walls or sides, so that the comb will rest in an inclined position, and thus be 30 in no danger of tilting inward when the frame is made to revolve.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a honey-extractor embodying my invention, the pail being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a plan 35 view of the same.

A represents a pail of any desired size or shape, but which has, preferably, vertical sides and handles B at its top edge, as here shown. In the bottom of this pail is placed the sup-40 port or stool C, upon which the revolving frame is placed. The body of this stool consists of a round wooden disk, of suitable width and thickness, and which has a hole through the center to receive the lower pivot of the revolv-45 ing frame. A metallic plate, D, is secured to the under side of this body, so as to receive the bearing of the pivot. Connected to this body or frame are a number of wire legs, F, which can be bent so as to raise or lower the 50 support or stool, and also adapt the stool to vessels of different sizes. These legs should be bent so as to just fit inside of the can or ves- | used.

sel, and thus hold the support or stool rigidly

in position.

The revolving frame, in which the honey- 55 comb is placed, consists of a vertical shaft, G, to which the wire frame H is rigidly secured. This frame H is made conical, and is larger at the top than at the bottom, so that honeycombs of different sizes can be placed therein, 60 and so as to cause the comb to assume an inclined position, and thus always lean outward, instead of being liable to tilt inward toward the vertical shaft. On those two sides of wire frame where the honey is to be placed is the 65 wire gauze I, against which the comb is supported while the frame is being made to rapidly revolve. The comb is supported at its lower edge by the bottom of the frame, and is supported at its top by the wire-gauze. The 70 top of the shaft passes through the wooden cross-piece L, which extends across the top of the pail, and on the top of this shaft is secured a spool or drum of any desired size, around which the propelling-string is wrapped. When 75 the string is given a sudden pull, the frame is made to revolve with great rapidity, for the purpose of throwing the honey which is contained in the comb outward against the sides of the pail. After the frame has been allowed 80 to revolve a sufficient number of times in one direction its movement is suddenly reversed, and it is then made to revolve in the other direction.

After the honey has been extracted from one 85 side of the comb, the comb is removed from the frame and reversed in position, so as to bring the other side of the comb against the wire-gauze. The frame is then made to revolve first in one direction and then in the 90 other until the honey is extracted from that side also.

The wooden cross-piece L is preferably made just long enough to catch tightly against the inner top edges of the handle, and then it is 95 secured in position by means of the strings N. In order to adapt this cross-piece to be used in connection with the extractor in pails of different sizes, there are a series of holes, O, made through each end of the cross-piece, as 100 shown, and the strings will be transferred from one set of holes to the other, according to the size of the pail in which the extractor is to be

The great advantage of my invention consists in the extreme simplicity of all its parts, and the ease with which they can be operated. There being only a revolving frame, a support for the frame, and the cross-piece, there is no skill required in operating the extractor, and there are no parts that can readily get out of order.

Having thus described my invention, I to claim—

1. The combination, in a honey-extractor, of the pail, a suitable support provided with wire legs which are adapted to be bent for the revolving frame, a revolving frame which is made widest at its top, a perforated cross-

piece which extends across the pail, and a spool or drum which is attached to the top of the vertical shaft, substantially as described.

2. A stool or support for a revolving honey-extractor, consisting of a wooden body or sup- 20 port and the wire legs which are adapted to be bent so as to fit pails of different sizes, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN C. MELCHER.

Witnesses:

J. F. MELCHER, CHAS. J. LUCK.