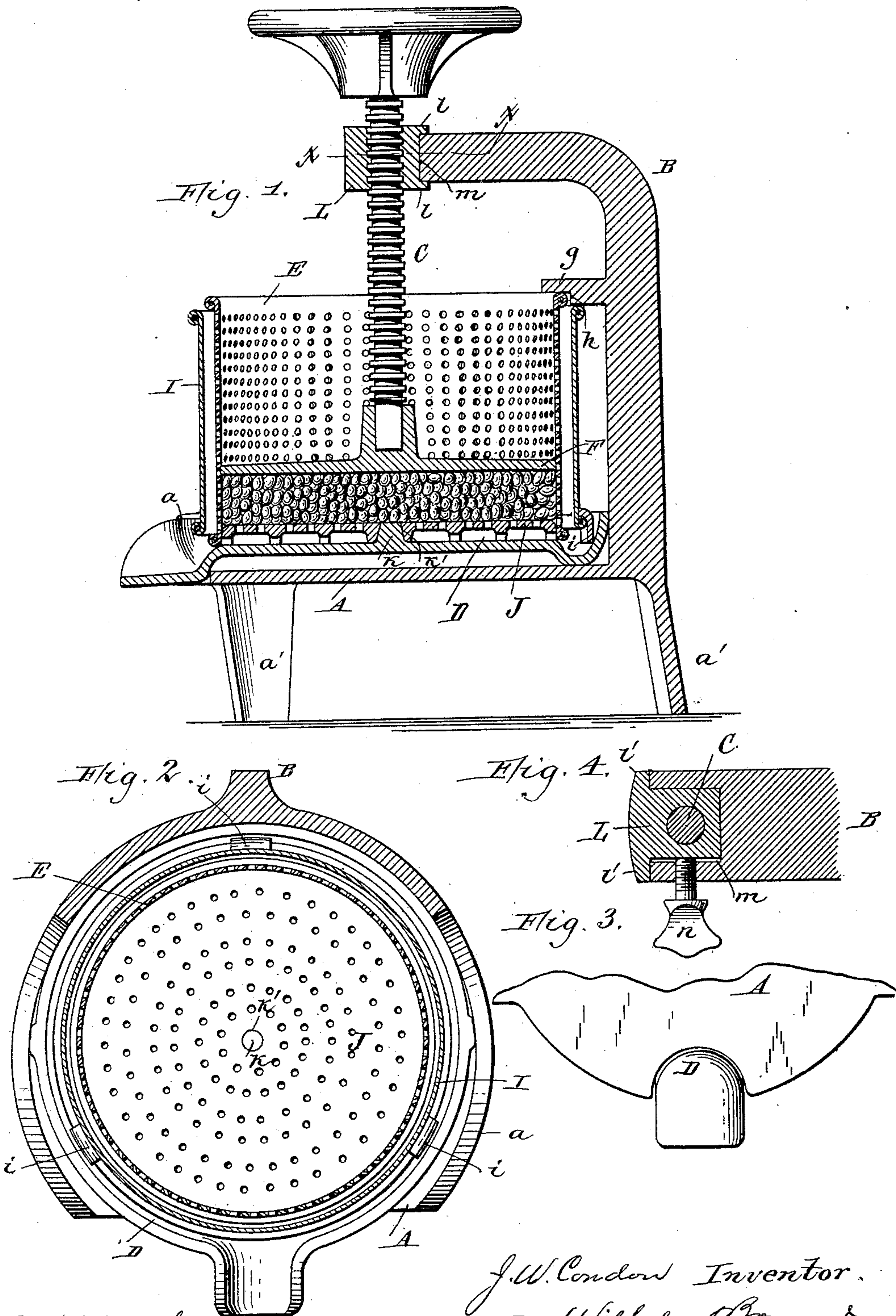


(No Model.)

J. W. CONDON.  
DOMESTIC HAND PRESS.

No. 468,023.

Patented Feb. 2, 1892.



Emil Meuhart  
Thos. L. Popp. } Witnesses.

J. W. Condon Inventor.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. CONDON, OF ROCHESTER, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES G. SHEPARD AND WALTER J. SHEPARD, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## DOMESTIC HAND-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,023, dated February 2, 1892.

Application filed September 29, 1890. Serial No. 366,454. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN W. CONDON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Fulton and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Domestic Hand-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to domestic hand-presses, which consist, essentially, of a base-plate having a bracket or standard, a perforated straining-cylinder resting upon the base-plate, and a follower or platen arranged in said cylinder and operated by a vertical screw arranged in the bracket of the base-plate.

One object of my invention is to retain the perforated cylinder firmly in place.

The invention has the further objects to provide means whereby the strainer-plate forming the bottom of the perforated cylinder is readily centered upon the base-plate and confined in its proper position and to construct the removable nut of the pressure-screw in such manner that the same will always be properly seated in the standard of the base-plate.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved domestic press. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary bottom plan view of the press. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section in line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the base-plate of the press, which is provided with a raised marginal flange *a* and supported upon legs *a'*.

B is the overhanging bracket or standard in which the pressure-screw C is supported.

D is the removable pan resting upon the base-plate.

E is the perforated strainer-cylinder resting loosely upon the pan, and F the follower or platen arranged in the perforated cylinder and operated by the pressure-screw C.

*g* represents a lug or ear projecting forwardly from the inner side of the standard B and which overlaps the adjacent upper edge of the perforated cylinder and prevents the same from rising from the pan upon pressing the fruit or other material in the cylinder.

*h* is a stop or shoulder arranged below the

lug *g* rearwardly from the outer end thereof and which limits the inward movement of the upper rear portion of the perforated cylinder and prevents the same from tilting toward the standard. Owing to the pressure exerted upon the material in the perforated cylinder, the latter tends to rise from the pan, as well as tilt upon the same. The lug *g* effectually prevents the cylinder from being lifted or tilted forwardly, while the stop or shoulder *h* resists the inward movement of the upper portion of the cylinder and thus prevents backward tilting of the cylinder. By my improved means the perforated cylinder is firmly held against displacement without requiring any portion of the cylinder to be recessed and without the use of additional fastenings, forming a very simple retaining device, which may be cast with the standard and which does not add to the cost of the press.

I represents an imperforate annular guard or casing surrounding the perforated cylinder and which confines the expressed juice or liquid. This guard is open at its lower end and is supported upon the pan D by lugs or feet *i*, secured to the lower portion of the guard and extending below the lower edge thereof, so as to raise the guard above the bottom of the pan and permit the juice to flow into the annular trough of the pan.

J represents an annular strainer-plate resting upon the pan D and forming the bottom of the perforated cylinder. This strainer-plate is provided on its under side with notched or recessed annular ribs whereby it is raised above the bottom of the pan to permit the juice to flow through the space between the strainer-plate and the pan and into the trough of the latter. The pan is provided on its upper side with a central stud or projection *k*, which fits into an opening *k'*, formed in the strainer-plate. By this construction the strainer-plate is reliably held against displacement. The stud of the pan is preferably made conical, as shown, and the opening of the strainer-plate is correspondingly formed to facilitate the engagement of the opening over the stud.

In assembling the removable parts of the fruit-press the strainer-plate, the perforated cylinder, and the guard are first placed upon



the pan, and the latter, with the parts supported thereon, is then placed upon the base-plate, the follower being elevated to clear the perforated cylinder and the upper edge of the cylinder being engaged under the lug *g* of the standard.

L represents the removable nut in which the pressure-screw C operates. This nut is flat-sided and seated in a similarly-shaped recess *m*, formed in the upper end of the standard B. The nut is secured in its seat by a set-screw *n* and is provided at its upper and lower ends with flanges *l*, which bear against opposite sides of the standard and hold the nut against vertical displacement. The nut is provided on its front side with a vertical plate or flange *l'* of greater width than the seat of the nut and which rests against the outer face of the standard and determines the proper position of the nut in its seat. Heretofore the nut and its seat have been made square; but as the nut is usually fitted for one position only it does not properly fit in its seat when otherwise introduced into the same, and when improperly introduced its bore is not perfectly vertical, causing the feed-screw and follower to run untrue, which tends to displace the perforated cylinder. By pro-

viding the nut on one side with a flange which is wider than the seat in the bracket B the operator is furnished with a guide, which renders it impossible to improperly introduce the nut.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the base of the press, the perforated cylinder, and the follower, of a standard or bracket arranged on the base and having a lug or projection which overlaps the upper edge of the perforated cylinder and which is provided with a receding stop or shoulder adapted to bear against the side of the cylinder near its upper edge, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the base of the press and the standard or bracket having a flat-sided seat or socket, of a removable flat-sided screw-nut arranged in said seat and provided on one side with a vertical plate or flange of greater width than the seat in the bracket, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 9th day of September, 1890.

JOHN W. CONDON.

Witnesses:

CARL F. GEYER,

FRED. C. GEYER.