

No. 614,374.

Patented Nov. 15, 1898.

J. L. EASLEY.
LEMON SQUEEZER.

(Application filed Feb. 28, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig 1

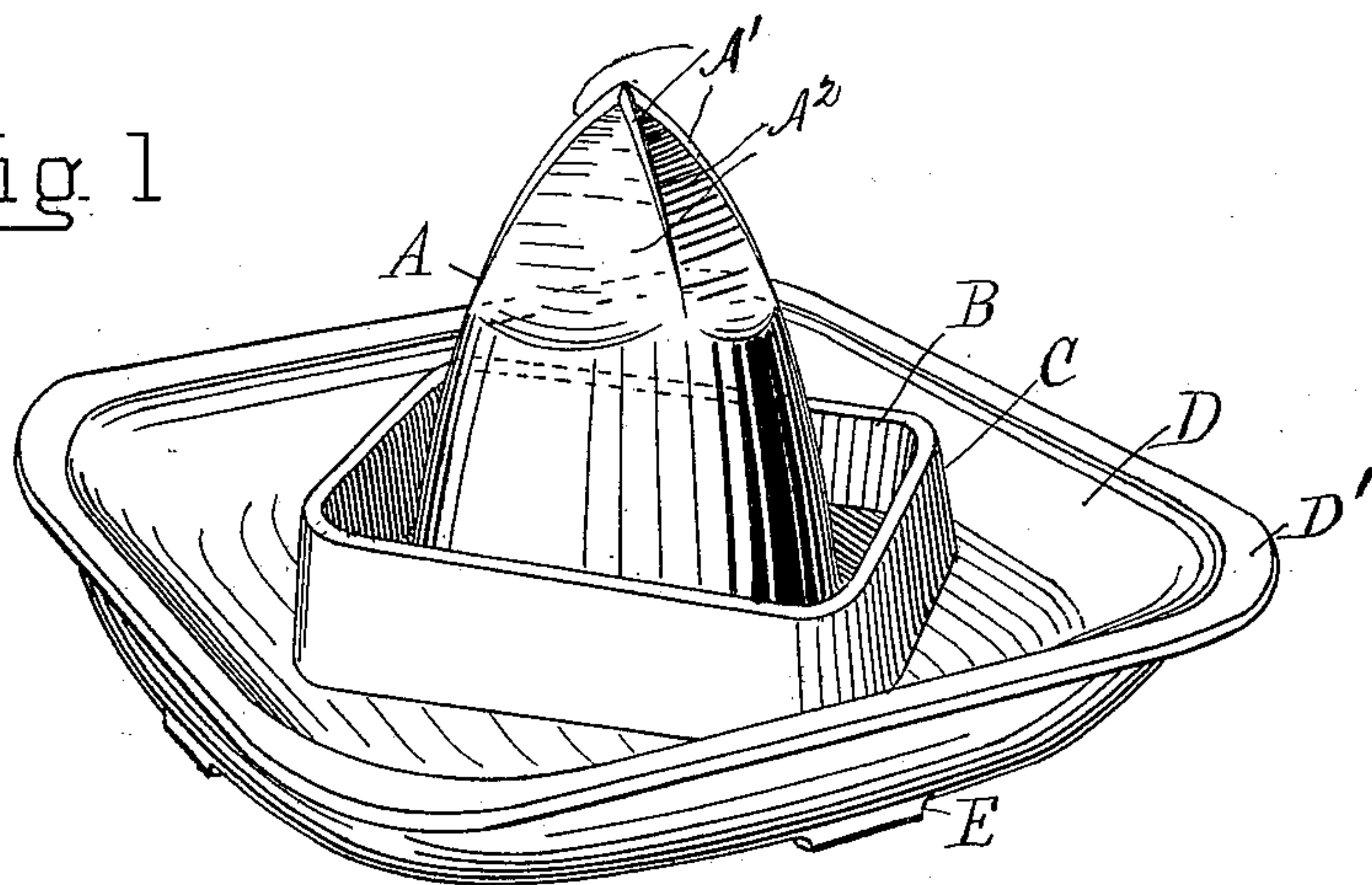
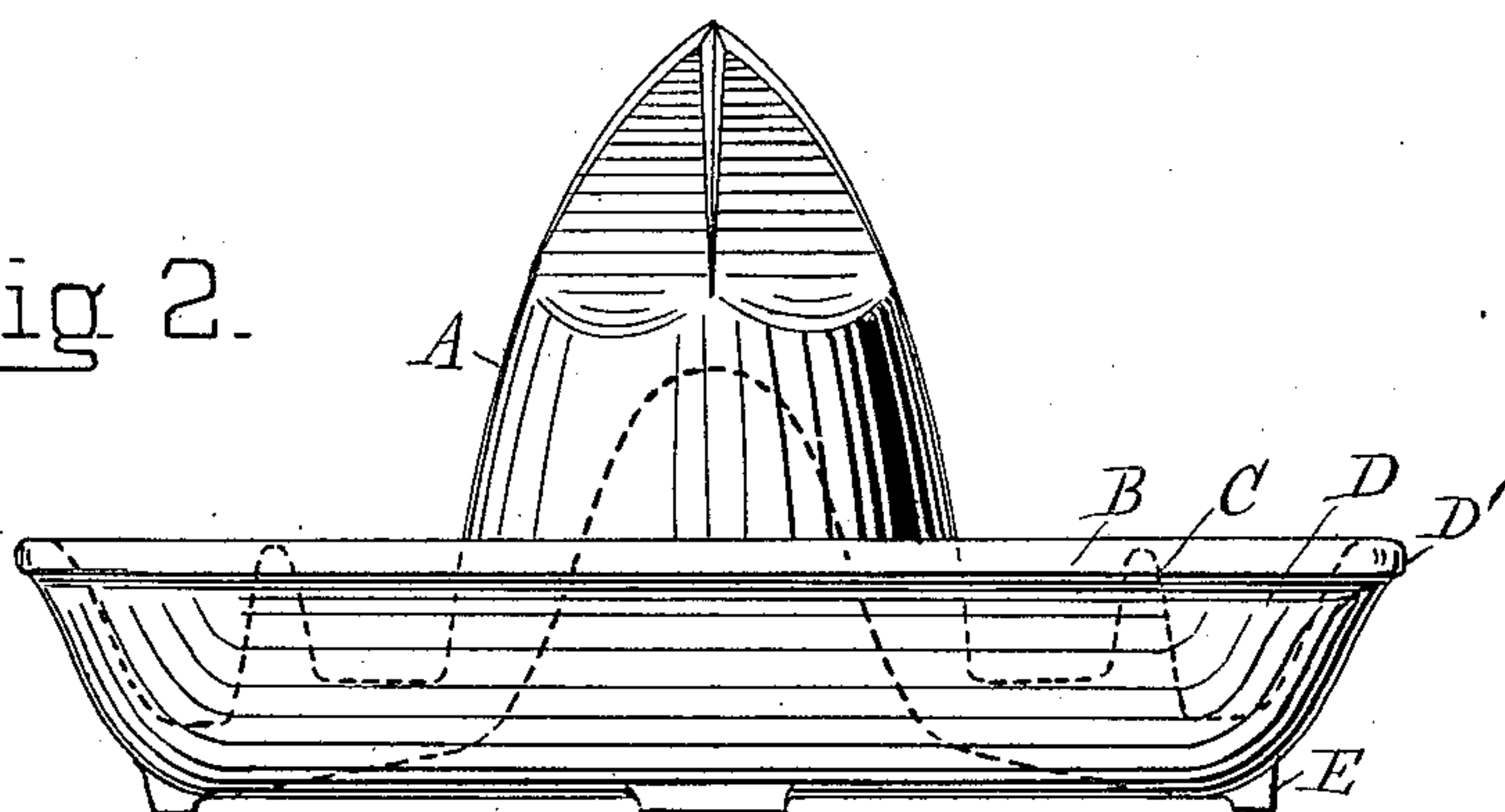


Fig 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LEMON-SQUEEZER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,374, dated November 15, 1898.

Application filed February 28, 1898. Serial No. 672,056. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. EASLEY, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lemon-Squeezers, of which the following is a specification.

The invention consists of an extractor set in the bottom of a basin for holding the juice, the juice-basin being provided with one or more spouts and the cone being surrounded at its base by a wall, which forms a basin to hold the seeds. This wall has a lip or face at cross-angles to each of the spouts, so that when juice is being poured out of the spout the seeds will be held in the seed-basin.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view showing the lemon-squeezer in perspective, the view being from a point somewhat above and to one side of the squeezer. Fig. 2 is a similar perspective from a point on a level with the squeezer.

The extractor A consists of a cone-shaped stem the apex of which is provided with a series of ribs A', coming together in a point to form the top of the cone and diverging from the said point, each rib being separated from the adjacent ones by pear-shaped flat faces A², the said faces forming sides of the cone. The ribs are neither high nor sharp and do not tear the pulp from the skin. The juice is freely expressed out of the pulp and trickles down the sides of the cone. Surrounding the base of the cone is a basin B, formed by a wall C. The juice and seeds collect in this basin until it is filled, when the juice runs over into the larger basin D.

As shown, the basin D is rectangular, with rounded corners D', which form natural spouts, from which the juice can be poured out. As shown, the basin B is also rectangular, but the sides of it are set at an angle to the sides of the basin D, so that the sides of the basin B are at cross-angles to the corners of the basin D, and when the juice is poured out of the outer basin D at one of its corners the seeds will be held in the basin B. There is thus a basin within a basin. The height of the walls of the two basins should be about the same. The outer basin is provided with suitable feet E. As will be seen by reference to Fig. 2, the cone is solid only at the apex.

The squeezer is very cheap to manufacture, being readily molded, does not tear the pulp from the skin, and catches all the seeds, thus separating the juice from the pulp and seeds. At the same time there is no strainer, strictly speaking, for which reason the device is much simpler to manufacture and less liable to breakage.

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

A squeezer consisting of an angular juice-basin, the corners of which form spouts, of an angular seed-basin located within the juice-basin and surrounded thereby and having imperforate walls, the seed-basin being set at angle to the juice-basin, whereby a wall of the seed-basin is located opposite to and across each of the corner spouts of the juice-basin, and of a cone extractor set in the seed-basin.

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Witnesses:

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